

AL'TSHULLER, G., inzh.; SHAPIRO, R., inzh.

Banishment of the six-winged seraphim. Izobr.i rats. no.10:
20-30 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Inventions)

AL'TSHULLER, G.S., insh.

Fate of sunken ships. Znan.sila 34 no.1:41 Ja '59.
(Shipwrecks) (MIRA 12:2)

AL'TSHULLER, Genrikh Saulovich; KORNEYEV, S.G., red.; SEMENOVA,
A.M., red.

[Fundamentals of inventing] Osnovy izobretatel'stva.
Voronezh, TSentral'no-Chernozemnoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964.
239 p. (MIRA 18:11)

AL'TSHULLER, I. Z.

25990 AL'TSHULLER, I. Z. Avitaminoznyy Polinevrit. Sbornik Nauch. Rabot Lecheb. Uchrezhdeniy Mosk. Voen. Okr. Gor'kiy, 1948, S. 295-303.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948.

AL'TSHULLER, K.S. (Leningrad); YUR'YEV, M.A., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk (Leningrad).

Infrared photomicrography. Priroda 45 no.6:79-81 Je '56.(MIRA 9:8)

1. Voenno-meditsinskaya akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Photomicrography) (Photography, Infrared)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6/Vol 13/6 Internal Medicine June 59

2904. HYPERTROPHIC TUMOUR-SIMULATING GASTRITIS (Russian text) -
Pantsirev Y. M. and Altshuller L. I. - KHIRURGIYA 1958,
5 (21-26) illus. 3

This is a rare form of chronic gastritis with insufficiently studied aetiology and pathogenesis. The differential diagnosis from malignant tumour is difficult and sometimes only possible with laparotomy, even gastrotomy. Histological and statistical facts do not demonstrate a precarcinomatous condition. Still, this possibility must be taken into account in treatment, together with the severity of the symptoms, the long duration of the disease, the deterioration of the general condition, and the age of the patient. Two male patients, 42 and 31 yr. old, respectively, are described; in both gastrotomy was performed on the diagnosis of tumour.

KUTSIDI, Aleksandra Veniaminovna; MIKHAYLOV, Nikolay Andreyevich;
SEFASHKO, Lev Stanislavovich; AL'TSHULLER, L.I., red.;
BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the X-ray laboratory technician] Spravochnik
rentgenolaboranta. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 198 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

VYRZHIKOVSKAYA, Mariya Fortunatovna; AL'TSHULLER, L.I., red.;
LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[X-ray diagnosis of duodenal diseases] Rentgenodiagnostika
zabolevanii dvenadtsatiperstnoi kishki. Moskva, Medgiz,
1963. 251 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(DUODENUM—RADIOGRAPHY)

AUTHOR: Al'tshuller, M., Deputy Chief Judge for Contests
(Tashkent)

Sov/85-58-8-5/40

TITLE: At the Tashkent Airport for Cord-type Models (Na Tashkentskom kortodrome)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 8 p. 2 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the competitions for cord-type airplane models held at the new Tashkent airfield in the Park of Culture and Rest, near the Komsomolsk Lake. The participants were sportsmen from Tashkent, Kokard, Almalyk, and Fergana Oblast.

Card 1/1

AL'TSHULLER, M.S., inzhener.

Manufacturing AZh-9 aluminum-iron bronze without using hardeners.
Energomashinostroenie no.12:26 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Aluminum bronze)

110-Sk-6-13/22

AUTHORS: Bolotina, G.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Al'tshuller, S.L., Engineer and Kubanova, V.G.,
Technician

TITLE: High-strength Enamelled Aluminium Wires (Vysokoprochnyye
emalirovannyye alyuminiyevyye provoda)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektromyshlennosti, 1958, vol. 1, Nr 6,
pp 56 - 57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Aluminium wire is difficult to enamel and there is little Soviet experience in this field. Recently, Ukrkabel' has been producing enamelled aluminium wire up to 0.15 mm dia., which is being used for instrument manufacture. The enamel is Vinifleks. Also, experimental batches of wire, 1.20 dia, with this enamel have been made by Ukrkabel' and Moskabel'. This article gives the results of work carried out at Moskabel' in 1957 on enamelling aluminium wires of 0.86 - 1.50 mm dia. with Viniflex. When Isoperlon is used to enamel aluminium wire, the output is lower than with Viniflex and this enamel takes longer to apply to aluminium than to copper. Enamelled aluminium wire was made and subjected to tests, including ageing at 125 °C. The results with the wire in the initial condition are given in Table 1; the thickness and the elasticity are

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High-strength Enamelled Aluminium Wires

110-58-6-13/22

the same as on copper wire, grade PEV-1. On ageing at 125 °C, the results of which are given in Table 2, the elasticity was as good as that of PEV-1 up to 24 hrs, but was somewhat lower at 168 hrs; further ageing up to 720 hours had little effect. Experimental batches of enamelled aluminium wire of various sections are now being tested in windings manufactured under normal production conditions. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Moskabel'" ("Moskabel'" Works)

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1957

Card 2/2 1. Aluminum wire--Coating 2. Enamel coatings--Test results

GRINBERG, A.A., inzh.; ZHILIN, A.P., inzh.; SERGOVANTSEV, V.T., kand.tekhn.
nauk; IOGANSON, N.Ye., inzh.; AL'TSHULLER, S.Z., inzh.

Power supplying circuits for electric drives of fuel feeding
systems. Elek.sta. 31. no.6:87-89 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)
(Stokers, Mechanical--Electric driving)

AL'TSHULLER, T., starshiy prepodavatel'

Operational reliability of electric marine motors. Mor. flot 23
no.11:26-27 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra elektrooborudovaniya sudov Leningradskogo korablestro-
itel'nogo instituta.

NIKOLOVA, T.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; AYZENSHTEIN, Ye.N.; AL'TSHULNER,
Ts.I.

Course of epidemic hepatitis in children. *Pediatrics* no.4:62-65
Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz kazakhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany
materinstva i detstva (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk Kh.Ye.
Mursaliyeva.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, in infant and child)

NIKITIN, Gennadiy Mikhaylovich; SVIRIDENKO, P.A., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; MURATOV, I.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; AL'TSHULLER, T.S., red.; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Electric drives for ship machinery] Sudovye elektroprivody.
Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," Leningr.otd-nie, 1960.
395 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Ships--Equipment and supplies)
(Electricity on ships)

BENDERSKIY, V.A.; BELYAKIN, L.A.; SHARAF, I.B.; et al.

Electric and magnetic properties of ferro - electric crystal.
Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.5:1542-1544 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

BAKAKIN, V.V.; AL'TSHULLER, V.M.

Crystal structure of euclase. Zhur. ~~strukt.~~ khim. 2 no.1:66-67
Ja-F '61. (MIRA 1412)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

(Euclase)

19557-65 EMT(d)/EMT(1)/EBC(b)-2/EWA(L) Pn-L/P1-L/Pj-L/Pac-L/Pet

ACCESSION NR: AP4048882

S/0109/64/009/011/1976/1986

AUTHOR: Anisimov, Ye. V.; Al'tshuler, Yu. G.

TITLE: Dispersion characteristics of a ribbon helix placed inside an anisotropic-conductance cylinder

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 11, 1964, 1976-1986

TOPIC TAGS: dispersion characteristic, TW tube, BW tube

ABSTRACT: Dispersion characteristics are theoretically investigated in two cases: (1) the cylinder is conducting only in a longitudinal direction (longitudinal wires around the helix) and (2) the cylinder is conducting only in a circular direction (closed rings). Theoretical analysis shows the possibility of increasing the delay and of shifting the dispersion curves, either toward longer waves (case 1) or toward shorter waves (case 2), from the position of the corresponding curves for the helix inside a continuous envelope. The use of such anisotropic-

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L 19557-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048882

conductance cylinders in TW and BW tubes is suggested. Orig. art. has:
4 figures and 50 formulae. 0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20 Jul 62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ALTSTEIN, A.D.; KAZANTSEVA, V.A.; SHIRMAN, G.A.

Interference between tick-borne encephalitis and poliomyelitis viruses in tissue culture. I. Resistance of tick-borne encephalitis virus-infected cells to the cytopathic effect of poliovirus. *Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha* 6 no.5:421-427 S '62.

1. Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides, U.S.S.R.
Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC virol.) (POLIOMYELITIS VIRUSES immunol.)

KRAVCHENKO, A.T.; ALTSTEIN, A.D.; VOFONIN, E.S.

Interference between influenza and Rous sarcoma viruses in
chicks. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 9 no.2:130-136 Mr'65.

1. L.A. Tarasevich State Control Institute of Medical Biological
Preparations, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

ALTSTEIN, A.D.; DODONOVA, N.N.; VASILYEVA, N.N.

The effect of incubation temperature on the cytopathic activity, plaque formation and multiplication of vacuolating virus SV 40. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 9 no.2:144-151. Mar'65.

1. The Tarasevich State Control Institute of Medical Biological Preparations, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

ALTSYBEYEVA, A.I.; GOLUBEV, V.P.; MORACHEVSKIY, V.G.

Equilibrium elasticity of steam over a solution of surface-
active agents. Probl. fiz. atm. no.2:187-191 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

ALISYEVA, A.I.; KORACHEVSKIY, A.G.

Phase equilibria and thermodynamic properties of the system
methyl ethyl ketone - water. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.6:1569-1573
Je '64.

Phase equilibria in the ternary system sec-butyl alcohol - methyl
ethyl ketone - water. Ibid.:1574-1579

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova.

ALTSYBETVA, A.I.; BELOUSOV, V.I.; OVTRAKHT, N.V.; POLOCHENSKIY, A.S.

Phase equilibria and thermodynamic properties of the system
sec-butyl alcohol - water. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.5:1242-1247
My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova.
Submitted July 6, 1963.

PESTOV, Georgiy Nikolayevich; ALTUF'YEVA, A.M., redaktor; ZAYTSEV, S.P.,
redaktor; KONYASHINA, A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Laying of pipes and conduits without breaking the ground surface]
Zakrytaia prokladka truboprovodov i kanalov. Moskva, Izd-vo Mi-
nisterstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1955. 145 p.
(Pipelines) (MLRA 9:1)

ALTUF'YEVA, A.M.

KUZIN, N.A.; ALTUF'YEVA, A.M., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Engineering studies for the planning of street car lines] Tekhnicheskie izyskania dlia proektirovaniia putei tramvaina. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1958. 116 p. (MIRA 1147)
(Street railways)

PSHONIK, Lazar' Mikhaylovich; ALTUF'YEVA, A.M., red.

[The piecework and the piece-rate bonus wage systems in
the construction projects of White Russia] Akkordnaia i
sdel'no-premial'naia sistemy oplaty truda na stroikakh
Belorussii, Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 100 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

1 20005-66 DWT(m) JD/JG
 ACC NR: AT6010457 SOURCE CODE: UR/3119/65/000/003/0039/0043
 AUTHOR: Aluker, E. D.
 ORG: none
 TITLE: Temperature dependence of the scintillation efficiency of KI-Tl
 and CsI-Tl
 SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 3,
1965. Ionyye kristally (Ionic crystals), 39-43
 TOPIC TAGS: activated crystal, scintillator, potassium compound,
 cesium compound, iodide, alpha detector, x ray study, temperature de-
 pendence, exciton, *scintillation, alpha particle, scintillation spectrometer*
 ABSTRACT: The author measured the temperature dependence of the ampli-
 tude of the α -particle scintillations and the intensity of stationary
 glow under α -particle and x-ray excitation in the temperature interval
 100 -- 450K, using the same KI-Tl and CsI-Tl for the measurement of both
 quantities. Standard scintillator crystals were placed in a special
 cryostat which made measurements possible in the temperature range from
 100 to 500K. The stationary luminescence was recorded with the aid of
 a photomultiplier, a dc amplifier, and a potentiometer. The pulse-height
 spectra for different temperatures were measured with a scintillation
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L 26665-66

ACC NR: AT6010457

spectrometer. The intensity curves were plotted with the sample cooled slowly. The amplitude curves were the same for rising and decreasing temperatures. The results showed that the intensity curves are different for different temperatures, for different irradiation durations, and for different types of excitations (α -particle or x rays). The results can be explained by assuming that the exciton mechanism of energy transfer in the scintillation predominates. The difference between the intensity due to α particles and x rays is connected with the different density of excitation in the track. The author thanks K. K. Shvarts for suggesting the topic and guidance with the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 010/ SUBM. DATE: 00

Cord

2/2

BWG

KORZH, A.A.; ALTUKHOV, A.F.

Clamp for treating central dislocations of the femur. Or.op., travm.
i protez. 17 no.1:42-43 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i
travmatologii imeni M.I.Sitenko (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki
prof. N.P.Novachenko)
(HIP JOINT--DISLOCATION)

ALTUKHOV, A.P.; TALYSHINSKIY, R.R.

Methodology of applying a thoracobrachial cast with the patient
in a recumbent position. Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.10:
72 0 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii Ukrainskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - dotsent I.I.Ovsienko)
i Ukrainskogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii imeni
M.I.Sitenko (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.P.
Novachenko). Adres avtorov: Khar'kov, Pushkinskaya ulitsa, d. 80,
Institut ortopedii i travmatologii.

31986
S/142/61/004/004/007/018
E192/E382

9.2540 (1020, 1139, 1159)

AUTHOR: Altukhov, A.M.

TITLE: Optimum operating conditions for direct-voltage stabilizers

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Radiotekhnika, v. 4, no. 4, 1961, 439 - 445

TEXT: The principal data for designing a stabilizer are:
nominal mains voltage U_H ; positive (A) and negative (B) mains
variations; nominal output voltage E_{2H} ; percentage positive
(a) and negative (b) permissible variations of the output voltage
for the above changes of the mains; nominal load current I_H ;
positive (ΔI^+) and negative (ΔI^-) load current variations
and percentage positive (c) and negative (d) permissible
output voltage variations which accompany the changes of the
load current. In general, the regulation characteristic
 $E_2 = f(E_1)$ of the stabilizer should be nonlinear, such as shown
in Fig. 1 by the line 1-H-2. However, in practice, this
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E192/E382

Optimum operating conditions ...

characteristic is linear, as illustrated by the operating conditions corresponding to the line 1-2 or 1-3 in Fig. 1. In the case of a stabilizer operating along the line 1-3, the stabilization coefficient is defined by:

$$K_{1-3} = \frac{B}{b}, \quad 0 \leq m < n \quad (1)$$

or:

$$K_{1-3} = \frac{A}{a}, \quad n < m \leq \infty \quad (2)$$

where $m = A/B$ and $n = a/b$. For the conditions illustrated by the line 1-2, the stabilization coefficient is defined by:

$$K_{1-2} = \frac{A + B}{a + b} \quad (3)$$

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Optimum operating conditions

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When the system is operating under optimum conditions, such that the nominal output voltage corresponds to the nominal input voltage E_{1p} , the deviation of the output voltage Δe_2 , for a given nominal input voltage E_{1H} , is defined by the parameter $f = \Delta e_2 / E_{2H}$, which is expressed by:

$$f = \frac{n - m}{(1 + m)(1 + n)} (a + b) \quad (7) .$$

A similar quantity f_1 can be defined for the output voltage variation produced by the change in the nominal load current. Analysis of the optimum operating conditions shows that the stabilization coefficient of the system is lower (or its internal resistance is higher) than that of the usual system employed, which corresponds to the operating conditions illustrated by the line 1-3 in Fig. 1. Further, in low-power stabilizers where $n = 1$, use of the optimum operating

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Optimum operating conditions ³¹⁹⁸⁶
S/142/61/004/004/007/018
E192/E382

conditions permits reduction of the stabilization coefficient by about 60%.

There are 5 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra energetiki predpriyatiy svyazi Odesskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi (Department of Power Engineering for Communication Establishments of Odessa Electrotechnical Institute of Communications)
SUBMITTED: March 30, 1959 (initially)
August 28, 1960 (after revision)

Card 4/5₄

ACC NR: AR6027539

SOURCE CODE: UR/0313/66/000/005/0044/0044

AUTHOR: Krymskiy, G. F.; Altukhov, A. M.; Krivoshapkin, P. A.; Kuz'min, A. I;
Skripin, G. V.

TITLE: A new method for investigating cosmic ray anisotropy

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Issledovaniye kosmicheskogo prostranstva, Abs. 5.62.298

REF SOURCE: Sb. Issled. po geomagnetizmu i aeron. M., Nauka, 1966, 105-110

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray anisotropy, linear equation, earth magnetic field, particle trajectory, radiation spectrum, variational problem

ABSTRACT: A method using the spherical analysis of data from a worldwide network of stations is suggested in order to obtain the instantaneous characteristics of cosmic ray anisotropy. The analysis can be reduced to solving a system of linear equations with four unknowns. The solution determines the isotropic intensity and three components of the anisotropy vector. Introduced is a calculation for the coefficients for the unknowns in the equations for each station. The effect of the earth's magnetic field on particle trajectories, as well as differences in the energy spectra for isotropic and anisotropic variations, is considered. Abstract. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 04

Card 1/1

ALIMOV, A.M.; BIZIMOV, A.I.; KRYZHEV, G.V.; SHIRIN, N.V.; CLARKOV, R.P.

Rotation of the anisotropy of optical rays. In: All USSR Ser.
U.S. 28 no.12:1009-1011 D 1974 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut kachestvi bezopasnosti i sredstva i tekhnologii
fiziologii Sibirskego otdeleniya AN SSSR.

~~ALTUKHOV, Dmitry Yelizavrovich~~; GUSEVA, N.P., red.; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhn. red.

[Increasing milk productivity of cows on the "Avangard" Collective
Farm] Povyshenie molochnoi produktivnosti korov v kolkhoze
"Avangard." Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 21 p.

(MIRA 11:7)

1. Glavnyy zootekhnik Kosistekskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii,
Akt'yubinskoy oblasti (for Altukhov).

(Kazakhstan--Dairying)

ALTUKHOV, G.

For the honor of the factory trademark. Mias.ind.SSSR 26 no.2:31 '55.
(MIRA 8:7)

1. Kiyevskiy mezhhoblastnoy myasotrest. (Packing houses)

АИТУКHOV, G.

What is hindering the work of livestock procurement services.
Mias.ind.SSSR 26 no.4:41-42 '55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Kiyevskiy myasotrest
(Meat industry)

ALTUKHOV, G.V.

Conditioned reflex function of the dog in experimental injury
of the peripheral section of auditory cochlea. Prob.fiziol.akust.,
moskva 1:105-121 '49. (GLML 19:2)

1. Department of the Physiology of Sense Organs VIEM.

L 34096-65 EEO-2/ENG(j)/RSF(h)/FSS-2/ENG(r)/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/ENG(v)/EWA(d)/
Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pae-2/Pi-4 TT/DD/RD/GH
ACCESSION NR: AI5007274 S/0216/65/000/002/0182/0187

AUTHOR: Altukhov, G. V.; Belay, V. Ye; Yegorov, A. D.; Vasil'yev, P. V.

TITLE: Diurnal rhythm of vegetative functions during space flight

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 2, 1965, 182-187

TOPIC TAGS: diurnal rhythm, vegetative functions, space flight, cardiac rate, systolic index

ABSTRACT: Data obtained during the space flights of Soviet cosmonauts A. G. Nikolayev, P. R. Popovich, V. F. Bykovskiy, and V. V. Tereshkova shed light on the effect of weightlessness on the diurnal rhythm of physiological and, in particular, vegetative functions. In the present article, the nature of changes in diurnal variations in pulse frequency and of the systolic index is analyzed. In the prelaunch period, the pulse frequency and the systolic index of the three male cosmonauts increased during the second half of the day, while Tereshkova's declined during the second half of the day. During space flight, these indices changed. In the case of Nikolayev and Popovich, the pulse

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ACCESSION NR: AP5007274

frequency and the systolic index either declined slightly or remained practically unchanged during the second half of the day. In Bykovskiy's case, the relative magnitudes of the pulse frequency and the systolic index generally remained constant during the first and second halves of the day. During the second half of the day, Tereshkova's pulse frequency and systolic index declined even more than they did during the prelaunch period. In short, the data indicate that the pulse frequency and systolic index reactions of the cosmonauts during the period of flight were not identical. The changes in the diurnal rhythm of physiological functions cannot be attributed wholly to the specific effects of weightlessness. There can be little doubt that emotional tension had a significant effect on these indices. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures. [BM]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Jul64

ENCLOSURE: 00

SUB CODE: PH,LS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 010

ATD PRESS: 3209

Card 2/2

ALTUKHOV, G.V.; MALKIN, V.B.; PRUTSKOY, A.N.

Registration of cardiac sounds on a portable electrocardiograph
with the aid of a differential intensifier. Klin.med., Moskva 29
no.5:83-85 May 1951. (CIAM 20:9)

1. Moscow.

1. ALTUKHOV, G. V.: MALKIN, V. B.
2. USSR (600)
4. Anoxemia
7. Study of the effect of acute anoxia on cardiac function. Klin.med. 30 no. 10 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Action of Physical Factors.

T-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32359

Author : Altukhov, G.V.

Inst :

Title : Influence of UV and Red Light on Higher Nervous Activity.

Orig Pub : Zh. vyssh. nerv. deyat-sti, 1956, 6, No 3, 353-359.

Abstract : Motor conditioned reflexes were studied in people placed in a chamber under the effect of UV exposure and red light. In conditions of a normal oxygen regime, a more favorable effect of red light was found, which points to the prevalence of its use for the illumination of automobiles, airplanes and other interiors. During moderate oxygen deprivation, at a "height" of 4000 m (462 mm mer. col.), UV exposure and red light in equal measure increased conditioned reflex activity. The author considers that UV exposure and red light with an intrinsic brilliance of 0.8-1 does not decrease the ability to work of man.

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ALTUKHOV, G.V. (Moskva); AGADZHANYAN, N.A. (Moskva)

Study of the higher nervous activity in man under conditions of
a prolonged stay in a rarified atmosphere. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat.
11 no.4:586-592 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF)

LETAVET, A.A., prof., red.; KOSILOV, S.A., prof., red.; ZOLINA, Z.M.,
kand. biol. nauk, red.; KRAPIVINTSEVA, S.I., kand. med. nauk,
red.; PODORA, Ye.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; SOLOV'YEVA, V.P.,
kand. med.nauk, red.; ALTUKHOV, G.V., red.; BALDINA, N.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Research on the physiology of work processes] Issledovaniia po
fiziologii trudovykh protsessov. Pod obshchei red. A.A.Letaveta.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 279 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Deystvitel'nyy
chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Letavet).

(WORK)

VOLEYKIN, Yu.M.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.; GENIN, A.M.; VASIL'YEV, P.V.;
GYURDZHIAN, A.A.; GURCOVSKIY, N.N.; CORBOV, F.D.; SERYAPIN,
A.D.; BELAY, V.Ye.; BAYEVSKIY, R.M.; ALTUKHOV, G.V.;
KOPANEV, V.I.; KAS'YAN, I.I.; YEGOROV, A.D.; SIL'VESTROV,
M.M.; SIMPURA, S.F.; TERENT'YEV, V.G.; KRYLOV, Yu.V.; FOMIN,
A.G.; USHAKOV, A.S.; DEGTYAREV, V.A.; VOLOVICH, V.G.;
STEPANTSOV, V.I.; MYASHNIKOV, V.I.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.; KASHIN,
P.S., tekhn. red.

[First space flights of man; the scientific results of the
medicobiological research conducted during the orbital
flights of the spaceships "Vostok" and "Vostok-2"] Pervye
kosmicheskie polety cheloveka; nauchny rezul'taty mediko-
biologicheskikh issledovaniy, provedennykh vo vremya orbi-
tal'nykh poletov korablei-sputnikov "Vostok" i "Vostok-2."
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 202 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(SPACE MEDICINE) (SPACE FLIGHT TRAINING)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042645

S/0000/63/000/000/0015/0018

AUTHOR: Altukhov, G. V.

TITLE: Biotelemetric monitoring of the condition of man in space flight

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963.
Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine);
materialy* konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 15-18

TOPIC TAGS: biomedical monitoring, manned spaceflight, telemetry

ABSTRACT: Employment of telemetry during manned Soviet space flights is discussed. It is stressed that with the increased duration of space flights the volume of biomedical data to be analyzed will increase correspondingly. Rapid analysis and processing of such information will require a still wider application of automation and electronic computers.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

VOLYNKIN, Yu.M.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I., prof.; GENIN, A.M.; GAZENKO, O.G.; GUROVSKIY, N.N.; YEMEL'YANOV, M.D.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, G.P.; CORBOV, F.D.; SERYAPIN, A.D.; BAYEVSKIY, R.M.; ALTUKHOV, G.V.; KOPANEV, V.I.; KAS'YAN, I.I.; MYASNIKOV, V.I.; TEREENT'YEV, V.G.; BRYANOV, I.I.; FEDOROV, Ye.A.; FOMIN, V.S.; ARUTYUNOV, G.A.; ANTIFOV, V.V.; KOTOVSKAYA, A.R.; KAKURIN, L.I.; TSELIKIN, Ye.Ye.; USHAKOV, A.S.; VOLOVICH, V.G.; SAKSONOV, P.P.; YEGOROV, A.D.; NEUMYVAKIN, I.P.; TALAPIN, V.F.; SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik, red.; KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[First group space flight; scientific results of medical and biological studies carried out during the group orbital flight of manned satellites "Vostok-3" and "Vostok-4"]
 Pervyi gruppovoi kosmicheskii polet; nauchnye rezul'taty mediko-biologicheskikh issledovaniy, provedennykh vo vremia gruppovogo orbital'nogo poleta korablei-sputnikov "Vostok-3" i "Vostok-4." Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 153 p.
 (MIRA 17:3)

YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.; ALTUKHOV, G.V.; BELAY, V.Ye.; YEGOROV, A.D.; KOPANEV.V.I.

Neuroemotional stress of astronauts in space flight. Izv. AN
SSSR Ser. biol. no.2:306-311 Mr-Apr'64 (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AT4037696

S/2865/64/003/000/0250/0268

AUTHOR: Altukhov, G. V.; Kopanev, V. I.

TITLE: Effects of statokinetic stimuli on certain functions of the organism

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye viologicheskikh nauk. Problemy* kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 3, 1964, 250-268

TOPIC TAGS: Coriolis acceleration, manned space flight, rotation, electro-encephalography, electrocardiography, skin galvanic reaction

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the effects on human subjects of three types of statokinetic stimuli (quick head movements, slow rotations on a chair, and Coriolis accelerations). EKG, EEG, skin-galvanic reaction, blood pressure, and respiration rate were recorded. Subjective reports of persons tested were also taken into account. The experiments showed that the effect of statokinetic stimuli is to increase the pulse rate and blood pressure. EKG intervals shortened, and the amplitude of the T and R spikes decreased. Bioelectric changes in the cortex recorded by EEG indicated the development of adaptive processes on the part of the central nervous system. Results differed with the ability of the subject

Card

1/2

VOLYNKIN, Yu.M.; ARUTYUNOV, G.A.; ANTIPOV, V.V.; ALTUKHOV, G.V.;
 BAYEVSKIY, R.M.; BELAY, V.Ye.; BRYANOV, P.V.; BRYANOV, I.I.;
 VASIL'YEV, P.V.; VOLOVICH, V.G.; GAGARIN, Yu.A.; GENIN, A.M.;
 GORBOV, F.D.; GORSHKOV, A.I.; GUROVSKIY, N.N.; YESHANOV, N.Kh.;
 YEGOROV, A.D.; KARPOV, Ye.A.; KOVALEV, V.V.; KOLOSOV, I.A.;
 KORESHKOV, A.A.; KAS'YAN, I.I.; KOTOVSKAYA, A.R.; KALIBERDIN,
 G.V.; KOPANEV, V.I.; KUZ'MINOV, A.P.; KAKURIN, L.I.; KUDROVA,
 R.V.; LEBEDEV, V.I.; LEBEDEV, A.A.; LOBZIN, P.P.; MAKSIMOV,
 D.G.; MYASNIKOV, V.I.; MALYSHKIN, Ye.G.; NEUMYVAKIN, I.P.;
 ONISHCHENKO, V.F.; POPOV, I.G.; PORUCHIKOV, Ye.P.; SIL'VESTROV,
 M.M.; SERYAPIN, A.D.; SAKSONOV, P.P.; TERENT'YEV, V.G.; USHAKOV,
 A.S.; UDALOV, Yu.F.; FOMIN, V.S.; FOMIN, A.G.; KHLEBNIKOV, G.F.;
 YUGANOV, Ye.M.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.; KRICHAGIN, V.I.; AKULINICHEV,
 I.T.; SAVINICH, F.K.; STMPURA, S.F.; VOSKRESENSKIY, O.G.;
 GAZENKO, O.G., SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik, red.

[Second group space flight and some results of the Soviet
 astronauts' flights on "Vostok" ships; scientific results of
 medical and biological research conducted during the second
 group space flight] Vtoroi gruppovoi kosmicheskii polet i neko-
 torye itogi poletov sovetskikh kosmonavtov na korabliakh
 "Vostok"; nauchnye rezul'taty medikobiologicheskikh issledovaniy,
 provedennykh vo vremia vtorogo gruppovogo kosmicheskogo poleta.
 Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 277 p. (MIRA 18:6)

ALTUKHOV, G.V.; VASIL'YEV, P.V.; BELAY, V.Ye.; YEGOROV, A.D.

Diurnal rhythm of vegetative functions during space flight. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.2:182-187 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

10001-06 FSS-2/EWI(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d) IT/DD/RD/GW
ACC NR: AP5025768

SOURCE CODE: UR/0247/65/015/005/0863/0866

AUTHOR: Altukhov, G. V. (Moscow); Mantavetova, A. I. (Moscow); Neumyvakin, I. P. (Moscow); Orlov, V. F. (Moscow); Trubnikova, V. A. (Moscow); Freydberg, I. M. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of handwriting in space-flight conditions

SOURCE: Zhurnal vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti, v. 15, no. 5, 1965, 863-868

TOPIC TAGS: bionautics, space physiology, weightlessness, coordination, handwriting

ABSTRACT: The handwritten flight logs of cosmonauts A. G. Nikolayev and P. R. Popovich were used to study their general coordination in space flight. The test material consisted of 132 entries for Nikolayev and 75 for Popovich. Data shows handwriting changes of a functional, reversible character during the entire course of the 4-day space flight. A detailed record of the cosmonauts' handwriting characteristics under normal conditions was available for comparison. For both subjects the greatest decrease in writing coordination was observed in the first 40-50 min of the flight. The cosmonauts wrote most clearly after sleep. Popovich's writing while in space was more coordinated, presumably because his normal handwriting is variable and adaptable. Nikolayev's handwriting, however, is usually uniform and characterized by considerable

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.825.58+612.885.+612.821.35

L 10861-66

ACC NR: AP5025768

complexity of movement. In space flight it was most disrupted during or after working or in the presence of noise or disturbance. The obvious reason for these changes in coordination is weightlessness, which affects the working relationship between various parts of the motor analyzer by creating unusual afferent impulses. Some adaptation to space flight is evident in the improvement of writing ability in both cosmonauts after a period in weightlessness. Both cosmonauts tended to simplify their writing movements and to press the pencil harder on the paper. Their letters were also more connected during weightlessness. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun64/ ORIG REF: 005

80
Cord 2/2

L 08277-67 - EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD

ACC NR: AT6036474

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0025/0026

35
B+1

AUTHOR: Altulchov, G. V.; Yegorov, A. D.; Polyakova, A. P.; Svlatunov, I. D.;
Skuratova, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Quantitative evaluation of changes in the latent period of conditioned motor reflexes as a function of the number of stimuli and the intervals between them

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 25-26

TOPIC TAGS: conditioned reflex, space physiology, human physiology, behavior pattern

ABSTRACT: Quantitative evaluation of the length of the latent period in human conditioned motor reflexes was made using different light and sound stimuli with intervals of 0.5, 2.5, 5, and 10 sec between them. Series of stimuli with equal or different probabilities of provoking a reaction were used. Tests were conducted on an "Emotsiya" apparatus. Twelve subjects, men and women aged 20-35 yrs, were used in 320 experiments. Results showed that increase in the number of stimuli

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AT6036474

leads to increase in the average length of the latent period, with stimuli of equal or different probability. This statistically reliable increase is described by the equation of the second order parabola:

a) stimuli of equal probability--

$$t_{lp} = 0,2136 + 0,1832 x - 0,0173 x^2;$$

b) stimuli of different probability --

$$t_{lp} = 0,2525 + 0,1545 x - 0,0140 x^2,$$

where t_{lp} is the length of the latent period, and x is the number of stimuli. The length of the latent period also changed depending on the intervals between stimuli. The shorter the interval, the shorter the length of the latent period (on the average). This relationship is expressed by a linear equation:

$$t_{ep} = 0,4053 + 0,0116 z,$$

where z is the length of the interval between stimuli. W. A. No. 22; ATD Report
66-1167

SUB CODE: 06,05 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2

vmb

ALTUKHOV, K.A.

Navaga of the White Sea. Mat. po kompl.izuch.Bel.mor. no.1:126-139
'57. (MLRA 10:8)

1,Arkhangel'skaya rybokhozyaystvannaya stantsiya Polyarnogo
Instituta rybnogo khozyaystva i okyanografii,
(White Sea--Codfish)

ALTUKHOV, K.A.

Spawning grounds and conditions for the spawning of herring in the
Kandalaksha Bay. Vop. ikht. no.9:68-77 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut biologii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR,
(Kandalaksha Bay--Herring)

ALTUKHOV, Konstantin Aleksyevich; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, Aleksandra Aleksandrovna;
MUKHOMEDIYAROV, Fetakh Bakirovich; NADEZHIN, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich;
NOVIKOV, Petr Ignat'yevich; PALENICHKO, Zinaida Georgiyevna;
PANKRASHOV, A.P., red.; SHEVCHENKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Fishes of the White Sea] Ryby Belogo moria. Petrozavodsk, Gos.
izd-vo Karel'skoi ASSR, 1958. 161 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(White Sea--Fishes)

ALTUKHOV, K.A.

Influence of mechanical effects on developing eggs of herring
of the White Sea. Vop. ikht. no.15:123-126 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Belomorskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Karel'skogo filiala
Akademii nauk SSSR.

(White Sea--Herring)

(Embryology--Fishes)

ALTUKHOV, K.A.; DRAMBYANTS, S.P. (Moskva)

From the Pacific to the Atlantic; new homeland of the Far Eastern
Salmon. Priroda 50 no.4:80-82 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR, Petrozavodsk (for Altukhov).
(Salmon) (Acclimatization)

ALTUKHOV, K.A. (Petrozavodsk); SOIN, S.G., kand.biolog.nauk

Are there local schools of White Sea herring? Priroda 51 no.10:118
0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Belomorskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Karel'skogo
filiala AN SSSR (for Petrozavodsk). 2. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (for Soin).

ALTUKHOV, K.A.

Reproduction of herring in the Chupa Inlet of Kandalaksha Bay.
Mat. po kompl. izuch. Bel. mor. no.2:100-113 '63.

Codfish of the Solovetskiye Islands. Ibid.:119-130
(MIRA 17:7)

GAVRILOV, B.G.; ALTUKHOV, K.V.

Oxidizing properties of alkyl naphthalenes. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; neft' i gaz no. 5:93-95 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(Naphthalene)
(Oxidation)

DVORAKOVSKIY, M.S.; ALTUKHOV, M.D.

Comparative characteristics of seed reproduction of small-leaved
linden (*Tilia cordata* Mill.) under different ecologic conditions.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 18 no.5:35-47 S-O '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra geobotaniki Moskovskogo universiteta.

ALTUKHOV, M.D.

New finds of Tulipa lipskyi Grossh. in the Caucasus. Bot.
zhur. 49 no.2:262-263 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kavkazskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.

ALTUKOV, M. K.

ALTUKOV, M. K. "Control of Septoria on Kender," Za Novee Volochno,

no. 2, 1935, pp. 19-20. 73.8 Z12

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

ALTUKHOV, M.

CA

Problems in the utilization of Soviet rubber-producing plants and the results obtained. M. Altukhov. *Sobremenn. Nauch. Khim.* 1939, No. 1, 120-7; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 7, 114. The only important Soviet rubber plant is kok-saghyz. It can be easily acclimatized to the weather conditions and to the soil, but its cultivation must be carefully controlled. Kok-saghyz produces the highest yields on chernozem soils rich in humus, N and P, with a yearly atm. pptn. of over 500 mm. and with a sufficient amt. of the pptn. in April-May and July-September. Kok-saghyz can also be planted in the podzol zone (in White Russia in particular) in the cultivated soils and the cultivated swampy lowlands, and in the northern Arkhangel'sk and the Northeastern regions. The fertility of the soil and the proper condition of the field are most important. The resistance of the plant to weeds and to insects is very low. The agricultural technique for the cultivation of kok-saghyz is described. W. R. Henn.

The proteins of *Hevea brasiliensis*. 1. Analysis of a product isolated from the dried latex. G. R. Tristram.

ASB 51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ALTUKHOV, M.K.; KLEMM, N.V.

Kok-Saghyz

Physical and mechanical properties of kok-saghyz as a basis for designing harvesting machines. Sel'khoz mashina No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. September 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

1. ALTUNOV, M. K.

2. USSR (600)

4. Alfalfa

7. Requirement for the work of the colter in plowing alfalfa. Sel'khoz mashina, No. 11, ..
1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

GORKUSHA, A.Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALTUKHOV, M.K., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

For extensive introduction of the checkrow method of planting root crops for feed and human consumption. Sel'khoz mashina no. 4:22-24
Ap "54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya. (Root crops)

ALTUKHOV, M.E., prof.; TSAL, Ye.Ya., kand.ped.nauk; DROZDOV, L.N., kand. ped.
nauk; UNKOVSKIY, A.M., kand.ped.nauk; KREYS, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Programs of pedagogical institutes; principles of agriculture]
Programmy pedagogicheskikh institutov; osnovy sel'skogo khoz'istva.
Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va Prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 37 p.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye vysshikh i
srednikh pedagogicheskikh uchebnykh zavedenii.
(Agriculture--Study and teaching)

KHEYN, A.L.; BUZINOV, S.N.; ALTUKHOV, P.Ya.

Experimental investigation of the coefficient of displacement of
water by gas in relation to the underground storage of gas in
water-bearing layers. Gas.prom. 5 no.11:27-32 N '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Gas---Storage)

KHEYN, A.L.; BUSINOV, S.N.; ALTUKOV, P. Ya.

Using data from nonsteady displacement of fluid by gas in a
method for the experimental determination of phase permeabilities.
Trudy VNIIGAZ no.11:241-265 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Gas, Natural—Storage) (Permeability)

KHEYN, A.L.; BUZINOV, S.N.; ALTKHOV, P.Ya.

Experimental study of fluid displacement by gas in connection
with underground storage of gas in water-bearing structures.

Trudy VNIIGAZ no.11:266-278 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Gas,Natural—Storage)(Water,Underground)

KHEYN, A.L.; BUZINOV, S.N.; ALTUKHOV, P.Ya.

Experimental study of the process of extracting gas from a model
of a layer saturated with water and gas. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.11:279-
295 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Gas,Natural—Storage)

KHEYN, A.L.; BUZINOV, S.N.; ALTUKHOV, P.Ya.

Experimental study of the two-stage process of dehydrating a water-bearing layer with gas. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.11:296-345 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Gas, Natural—Storage) (Water, Underground)

KHEYN, A.L.; ZADORA, G.I.; ALTUKHOV, P.Ya.

Effect of the geometry of injection and discharge systems on the
efficiency of pumping gas into a water-bearing layer. Trudy
VNIIGAZ no.11:346-356 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Gas, Natural—Storage) (Water, Underground)

KHEYN, A.L.; ALTUKHOV, P.Ya.

Effect of dynamic parameters on the extraction of gas from a water
and gas saturated bed. Gaz. prom. 9 no.9:44-48 '64. (IRA 17:10)

KHEYN, A.I.; ALTUKHOV, P.Ya.

Effect of initial gas saturation on the effectiveness of
displacing gas with water. Gaz. prom. 9 no.12:40-44 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

S/193/63/000/002/003/007
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Altukhov, S. M.

TITLE: Type MK-10/64 diaphragm compressor

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko- ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 2, 1963, 18 - 20

TEXT: Based on the technical documentation of the NIIkhimmash, the Ural'-skiy kompressornyy zavod (Ural Compressor Plant) at Sverdlovsk manufactured in 1962 the prototype of a two-stage MK-10/64 diaphragm compressor of 10 m³/hour capacity at 64 atm which is intended for the compression of non-aggressive gases. The gas compression is effected in series in two diaphragm assemblies by means of thin steel diaphragms. The effective diameter of the first-stage diaphragm is 490 mm, that of the second stage 255 mm. The diaphragm deflecting force is produced by a piston-type hydraulic drive with crank drive mechanism. The volume of the inner hollow of each diaphragm assembly is slightly larger than the working volume of the corresponding hydraulic drive cylinder. The author describes the design and operation of the new compressor as well as its main units. The compressor is actuated by an asynchronous 8-kW motor via a reducer. The compressor speed is 375 rpm.

Card 1/2

Type MK-10/64 diaphragm compressor

S/193/63/000/002/003/007
A004/A101

All units of the installation (compressor, electric motor, reducer and cooler) are mounted on a common cast frame. The installation overall dimensions are 2,005 x x 1,510 x 950 mm, the weight is 1,325 kg. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

ALTUKHOV, S.M.

MK-10/64 diaphragm compressor. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.
nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.2:18-20 '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Air compressors)

ALTUKHOV, V.

Our practices in cleaning the city of Stalingrad. Zhil.-kom.khoz.
9 no.6:21-23 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Stalingradskogo gorodskogo tresta sanitarnoy
ochistki.

(Street cleaning--Technological innovations)

(Stalingrad--Refuse and refuse disposal)

MALIKOV, A.A., ABDURKHOV, V.A.

late results of surgical treatment in mitral stenosis complicated
with intraprecardiac thrombosis. Sov. med. 28 no.6:20-23
de '68. (MJRA 18:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'-
noy khirurgii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i Klinika
gospital'noy khirurgii i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

ALTUKHOV, Vasiliiy Fedorovich; SANEV, V.I., red.

[Pneumatic control of woodworking machinery] Avtomatizatsia derevoobrabatyvayushchikh stankov sredstvami pnevmatiki. Moskva, Lesnaya promyshlennost', 1965. 85 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

I 57745-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWA(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWG(s)-2/FWG(v)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/

629.13.01.015

AUTHOR: Semenov, V. N.; Altukhov, V. D.; Kutepov, M. A.

TITLE: Landing-gear force lock. Class #2, No. 171270

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 116

TOPIC TAGS: landing gear lock, landing gear //

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a landing-gear force lock consisting of a catch, a bushing, stops, and springs. To increase reliability and carrying capacity, the stops are of varying length and are locked by spring-loaded hinged connectors. The catch jaw has a flat surface which provides increased contact area with a flat on the self-orienting bushing (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure).
Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [LB]

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatsionnoy tekhnike, SSSR
(Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Technology, USSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Dec63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4040

Card 1/2

L 57745-65

ACCESSION NR: AP:016781

ENCLOSURE: 01

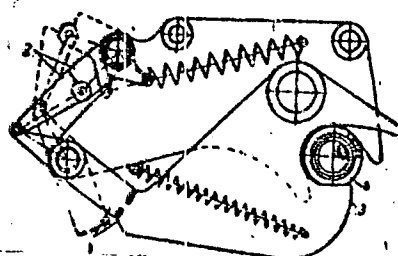


Fig. 1. Landing-gear lock

- 1 - Lock stops of varying length;
- 2 - spring-loaded hinged connectors;
- 3 - catch jaw with flat surface;
- 4 - self-orienting bushing.

Card

ADP
2/2

W(h)/ENT(m)/EWP(w)/FA/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5017857

UR/0286/65/000/011/0090/0090
620.178

AUTHOR: Pikalov, V. K.; Gusev, A. G.; Altukhov, V. D.; Kutepov, M. A.; Mamonov, V. I.; Mukhin, N. V.

TITLE: Aerodynamic-load simulator for aircraft components. Class 42,
No. 171613

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 90

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic load simulator, test equipment, aerodynamic load, aircraft aerodynamic load test

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aerodynamic-load simulator for testing aircraft components, particularly rudders, ailerons, and landing-gear flaps. The unit consists of a frame with drums and suspension units and a loading system having a cylinder, a beam, cables, and straps. To load a test piece inclined at a large angle, and to simplify the control of the magnitude of the applied simulating force, the shaft holding the frame-suspension units coincides with the test piece's rotation axis. In addition, the frame is

Card 1/3

L 57593-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017857

connected to the test piece by a system of loading straps and to the beam and loading cylinder by cables running through the drums. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [LB]

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatsionnoy tekhnike SSSR (Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Technology SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Jul64

ENCL: 01

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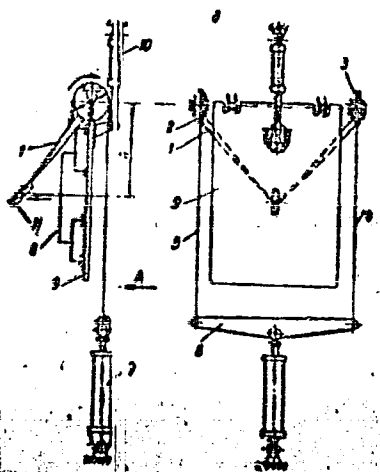


Fig. 1. Aerodynamic-load simulator

1 - Frame; 2, 3 - drums;
4, 5 - cables; 6 - beam;
7 - loading cylinder;
8 - loading straps; 9 - test
piece; 10 - extend/retract
actuator; 11 - corbel.

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ALTUKHOV, V.P., inzhener

Bent and glued veneer back chair legs. Der. prom. 6 no.3:
19-20 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Leningradskaya mebel'naya fabrika No. 1 Glavnogo upravleniya
mebel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Furniture industry) (Veneers and veneering)

MIKHAYLOV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; KULIKOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ALTUKHOV, V.F., inzh.; MALYSHOV, V.V., inzh.; PUPTREVA, E.G., inzh.

Organizing conveying for assembly work of metal railroad-car
windows. Nauch. trudy Len. lesotekh. akad. no. 76:77-82 '57.
(Railroads—Cars—Construction) (MIRA 11:4)
(Conveying machinery)

ALTUNOV, V.P., Cand Tech Sci -- ^{alt} "study of methods and means
of control of ^{dimensions of parts made of} ~~the size of details from~~ wood pulp." Leningrad, 1959.
17 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Len Order of Lenin Forestry
Engine ring Acad in S.M. Kirov), 150 copies (87,87-19,119)

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ALTUKHOV, V.F.

Self-feeding device for circular rip saws. Sbor. vnedr.rats.pred.v
les. i meb.prom. no.2:53-55 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1.Leningradskaya mebel'naya fabrika No.1.
(Circular saws)