ANATOLIY, S.A.

Comparative studies on Hemphilus pertussis cultures growing on different media. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.9:69-73 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.
(HEMOPHILUS PERTUSSIS, culture,
comparison of strains from different media (Rus))

ANATOLIY, S.A.

IOFFE, V.I., ANATOLIY, S.A., KOPYTOVSKAYA, L.P.

Problem of the detection of tissue antigens. Report No.3: Comparison of the sensitivity of anaphylaxis and serological reaction in the detection of small doses of antigens [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45 no.3:80-85 Mr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz otdela mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR V.I. Ioffe) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR D.A. Biryukov) AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
(ANTIGENS,
detection, comparison of serol. & anaphylactic reactions (Rus))

SOV/16-59-9-8/47

17(2,3)

AUTHORS: Anatoliy, S.A., and Bochagova, D.I.

TITLE: Changes in the Properties of Pertussis Strains in Experimental Animals

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 9 pp 38-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In view of the relatively little work which has been done on the change in the properties of Haemophilus pertussis strains, the authors embarked on a study of the variation of these strains in vivo by the inhalation infection of white mice. The strains used for the tests were well studied beforehand with special attention to their agglutinability by immune pertussis first-phase serum and their sensitivity to aureomycin. The tests showed that the development of pertussis infection was accompanied by a change in the properties of the strains. H. pertussis strains were isolated with increased resistance to antibiotics and having lost their power to agglutinate with first-phase sera. Infection of animals with strains of the non-agglutinable type led to the production of further non-agglutinable H. Pertussis in the animals; these strains comprised as much as 50% of the total bacterial population in the pneumonic nidus. Where immune mice were infected

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SOV/16-60-4-9/47

17 (3, 12)

AUTHOR: Anatoliy, S.A.

TITLE: Changes in the Reactivity of Mice After Their Injection With Pertussis Vaccines

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 4, pp 39 - 43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author made a study of the reactogenicity of pertussis and pertussis-diphtheria vaccines, commerical and experimental, prepared in the Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya) and the Permskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok (Institute of Vaccines and Sera, Perm') testing them on mice. It was found that the injection of pertussis vaccine enhanced the mice's sensitivity to reinjection of the vaccine. The maximum rise in sensitivity was noted on the 9th-14th day after the first injection. This method was then used to classify the batches of pertussis and pertussis-diphtheria vaccines into highly-active and low-active preparations. The rise in sensitivity was not specific since it extended to a number of other bacterial preparations. The addition of diphtheria toxin to low-active pertussis vaccines enhanced their activity. Heating

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Changes in the Reactivity of Mice After Their Injection With Pertussis Vaccines

of the pertussis vaccines to 80°C and more deprived them of their power to sensitize mice to reinjection of the vaccine. The heated vaccine retained their toxicity for mice; a crude preparation of the vaccine, passed through an experimental animal, caused the death of the mice. Pertussis vaccines thus seem to react on the organism in two ways: a) by increasing the animal's sensitivity to bacterial toxin, a factor which is specific to Hemophilus pertussis, and b) through a toxic mechanism, similar to that of other species of bacteria.
There are 7 tables and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR (Institute of Experimental Medicine of the AMN, USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1959

Card 2/2

CHISTOVICH, Georgiy Nikolayevich; ANATOLIY, S.A., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Pathogenesis of staphylococcal infections; microbiological, pathological, and immunological aspects] Patogenez stafilokokkovoi infektsii; mikrobiologicheskie, obshchepatologicheskie i immunologicheskie aspekty. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 215 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)

L 54953-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014290 UR/0016/65/000/006/0077/0080
616.24-002-022.7-022.16-078

AUTHOR: Il'in, G. I.; Anatoliy, S. A.; Paderina, Ye. M.; Safro, L. N.

TITLE: Significance of the biological activity of microorganisms in the development of experimental staphylococcal infection. II. Pathomorphological and microbiological characteristics of staphylococcal pneumonia in relation to the virulence of the causative agent

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 6, 1965, 77-80, and insert facing p. 41

TOPIC TAGS: staphylococcus, pneumonia, lung, microbiology, phagocyte

ABSTRACT: In contrast to weakly virulent staphylococci, highly virulent strains administered intranasally to mice led to the death of the mice or to the development of serous-fibrinous, fibrinous-suppurative pneumonia and lung abscesses in the surviving animals. Cultures from the organs showed that even a severe infection was usually local and confined to the lungs. Moreover, highly virulent staphylococci survived and often multiplied in the cytoplasm of leukocytes in the lungs.

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L 54953-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014790

This is particularly important for pulmonary infections because the alveolar phagocytes are the first barrier encountered by the causative agent of infection. The symptoms of progressive staphylococcal infection noted in the experimental mice were the same as those associated with staphylococcal pneumonia in children.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Oct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

ANATOLIY, S.A.

Study of the biological nature of the virulent characteristics of microbes. Report No.2: Character of pneumococcal infection in white mice in relation of the course of infection and the dose of the pathogen. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.2:120-124 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

ANATOLIY, S.A.; IL'IN, G.I.; PADERINA, Ye.M.; SAFRC, L.N.

Significance of the biological activity of microbes for the development of experimental staphylococcal infection. Report No.1: Significance of the virulence of the pathogen in the development of general staphylococcal infection in intraorbitally infected mice. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.1:93-102 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

PIGAREVSKIY, V.Ye.; IL'IN, G.I.; ANATOLIY, S.A.; CHALKINA, G.M.

Paradoxical mitigation of toxic influenza manifestations under the influence of a mild course of a staphylococcal infection of the respiratory tracts. Vop. virus. 10 no.2:181-187 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PETRINA, Nikolay Panteleyevich; ANATOLIYEV, F.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ABRAMOVICH, G.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GUR'YEV, V.P., prof., red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Marine pumps]Sudovye nasosy. Pod red. V.P.Gur'eva. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 375 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Pumping machinery)
(Ships--Equipment and supplies)

ANATOLIYEV, Fedor Alekseyevich; ABAGYANTS, G.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOSTYGOV, Ye.D., inzh., retsenzent; ABRAMOVICH, G.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., nauchn. red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Heat exchangers in marine steam-power plants] Teploobmennye apparaty sudovykh parosilovykh ustanovok. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 494 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Boilers, Marine) (Heat exchangers)

ANATOL'YEV, A., vrach

Thyroid and parathyroid glands. Zdorov'e 9 no.5:9 My'63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(THYROID GLAND) (PARATHYROID GLANDS)

ANATOL'YEV, S.

Price of irresponsibility. Sov. shakht. 12 no.6:18-19 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:9)
(Coal preparation plants)

ANATOL'YEV, Yu.

Conference of the Detachment Leaders of the Third All-Union Expedition of Pioneers and School children. Geog. v shkole 26 no.2:84 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(School excursions—Congresses)

ANATOLIYEVA, Ir.

In work and in study. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.20:34-35 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Penza--Electronic analog computers)
(Penza--Technical education)

ANATOL'YEV, A.

Along unused roads ("Paths of the courageous" by M.V. Vodop'ianov. Reviewed by A. Anatol'ev.) Znan. sila 33 no.8:10 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Arctic regions) (Vodop'ianov, M.V.)

ANATOL'YEV, A.

Creators of cleaning machines. Zhil.-dom. khoz. 12 no.10:19-20 O '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Sanitary engineering—Equipment and supplies)

ANATOL'YEV, A.V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss)"Pressure distribution of an ideal ~~moving~~ pulsating medium on the wall and bottom of a deep cylindrical vessel." Odessa, 1958, 15 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Odessa Technological Inst im I.V. Stalin) 170 copies (KL, 50-58, 123)

ANATOL'YEV, A.V.; KOVTUN, A.P.; PLATONOV, P.N.

Mechanics of stress transmission in a loose medium. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no.4:128-133 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni I.V. Stalina, laboratoriya mekhaniki sypuchikh sred, kafedra mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii proizvodstva.
(Strains and stresses)

LUNTS, Ye.B. [Lunts, IU.B.] (Odessa); BUDNITSKIY, A.V. [Budnyts'kyi, O.V.] (Odessa); ANATOL'YEV, A.V. [Anatol'iev, O.V.] (Odessa)

Determining the frequencies of natural vibrations of the columns of boring machines. Prykl. mekh. 9 no.4:426-435 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

LUNTS, Ye.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof. [deceased]; DUBNITSKIY, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; ANATOL'YEV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Approximate evaluation of the static and dynamic rigidity of the bridges of diamond boring machines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.12:153-160 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

SHUBIN, I., (Sverdlovsk); LIFOROV, G., (Rostov-na-Donu); PARUSHAVICHUS, G., (Vil'nyus); GALKIN, M., (Alma-Ata); KASHTAN'YER, Al.; ANATOL'YEV, E.; SERGEYEV, N.; VASIL'YEV, K.

News from everywhere. Sov.foto 21 no.3:44-46 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Predsedatel' fotosektsii Soyuza zhurnalistov (for Galkin).
(Photography)

ANATOL'YEV, F.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Nonsurface-type evaporator unit. Sudostroenie 27 no.4:26-30 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Ships—Water supply) (Distilliation apparatus)

ANATOL'YEV, I.

American aviation is an instrument of aggression and brigandage. Kryl. rod. 3 no.12:21-22 D '52. (MLRA 8:8)
(United States--Air Force)

ANATOL'YEV, Leonid Nikolayevich; BRATCHIK, Ye.I., red.

[The passenger's companion; railroad route programs] Sputnik passazhira; skhemy zheleznodorozhnykh marshrutov. IAroslavl', Transport, 1965. 159 p. (MIRA 18:8)

ANATOL'YEV, R. [Anatol'iev, R.], inzh.

Diesel trolley carrier. Nauka i zhyttia no.11:43 N '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Motortrucks)

ANATOL'YEV, V.; SEMENOV, A.; BELYAKOV, M., dotsent, general-mayor inzhenerotekhnicheskoy sluzhby

New publications. Znan.-sila 37 no.9:45 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Astronautics)

ANATOL'YEV, A., vrach

Gonads. Zdorov'e 9 no.10:9 O'63 (MIRA 16:12)

ANATOL'YEVA, A.I.

Some problems concerning the stratigraphy of Devonian deposits in the Minusinsk intermontane downwarping. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.6:26-35 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Minusinsk region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

3 (5)
AUTHORS: Anatol'yeva, A. I. Shelkovnikov, A. D. SOV/20-127-3-42/71

TITLE: On the Middle Cambrian Red Deposits of the South-west Slope of East Sayan

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 3, pp 624-626 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the summer of 1958 the first-mentioned author found that the red rocks of the region between the rivers Tuba and Syda belong to the Cambrian and not to the Devonian as had so far been assumed (Refs 1, 2, etc); the second-mentioned author made the same discovery in the drainage area of the river Kizir on the outskirts of Artemovsk (Fig 1). This was confirmed by the Middle-Cambrian trilobites found in concordantly stratified rocks. In the above region these red rocks are deposited on carbonate-slaty and effusive-sedimentary Cambrian rocks. In some parts of the region the rocks lying underneath combine to form the Telekskaya suite (= Moiseyevskaya suite according to O. K. Poletayeva), in other parts to form the Knyshinskaya suite. The age of the red rocks and the entire suite Teplogo Klyucha is classified according to the afore-mentioned trilobite fauna. The valleys in the region between the rivers Tuba and Syda are not filled with red rocks; but they are concordantly stratified with the ones lying underneath and

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On the Middle-Cambrian Red Deposits of the South-west Slope of East Sayan SOV/20-127-3-42/71

with calcareous-slaty rocks lying on top. The latter are undoubtedly Cambrian and not Devonian, as has so far been maintained. Investigation showed that the red rocks have equal stratigraphic position throughout the above region: they belong to the Lower Middle Cambrian. On account of the distinctly marked change in facies and the instability of their lithologic composition it may be assumed that they were accumulated in all probability under lagoon conditions characterized by unstable sedimentation. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: March 6, 1959, by A. A. Trofimuk, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1959

Card 2/2

ANATOL'YEVA, Anna Ivanovna; ZVONAREV, I.N., ovt.red.; GREYNER, R.N., red.; MAZUROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Stratigraphy and problems of the Devonian paleogeography of the Minusinsk intermountainous trough] Stratigrafiia i nekotorye voprosy paleogeografii devona Minusinskogo mezhgornogo progiba. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1960. 50 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Sibirskoe otdelenie. Institut geologii i geofiziki. Trudy, no.2). (MIRA 13:12)

(Minusinsk Basin—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Minusinsk Basin—Paleography)

ANATOL'YEVA, A.I.

Cambrian red beds in the Teplyy Klyuch Valley (Eastern Sayan Mountains). Geol. i geofiz. no.7:24-30 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Teplyy Klyuch Valley--Rocks, Sedimentary)

ANATOL'YEVA, A.I.

Comparative characteristics of Devonian deposits in the Tuva and Minusinsk downwarpings. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.2:391-394 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Minusinsk Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Tuva Autonomous Province--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ANATOL'YEVA, A.I.

Stratigraphy of the Devonian deposits of the Rybinsk depression in Krasnoiarsk Province. Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.1:189-192 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Yanshinym.
(Rybinsk Reservoir region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

ANATOL'YEVA, A.I.

Stratigraphic position of Devonian volcanic rocks in the Sayan-Altai fold area. Trudy Lab. paleovulk. Kazakh. gos. un. no.56:167-177 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Sayan Mountains—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Altai Mountains—Geology, Stratigraphic)

ANATOL'YEVA, A.I.; KRASIL'NIKOV, B.N., otv. red.

[Comparative characteristics of Devonian sediments in the Sayan-Altai fold area] Sravnitel'naia kharakteristika devonskikh otlozhenii Saiano-Altaiskoi skladchatoi oblasti. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 122 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

ANATOL'YEVA, A.I.

Upper boundary of the Late Pre-Cambrian in the lower reaches of the ANgara. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.4:789-792 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Yanshinym.

ANATOL'YEVA, A.I.

Comparative characteristics of Devonian sediments in the Sayan-Altai fold area. Geol. i geofiz. no.7:102-107 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

ANATOL'YEVA, Ye.D.; MATSKO, B.M.

Incidence of disease in the rural population; data from Bobrov District, Voronezh Province. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 3 no.7:3-9 Jl '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny im. N.A. Semashko Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. E.D. Ashurkov).
(BOBROV DISTRICT (VORONEZH PROVINCE)--DISEASES--REPORTING)

ANATOL'YEVA, Z.

"Atlantis, the antediluvian world" by Ignatius Donnelly. Reviewed by Z.Anatol'eva. IUn.tekh.no.1:78 S '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Geographical myths)
(Donnelly, Ignatius)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, Pavel Aramovich; SHNEYEROV, Osip Markovich; Prinimala uchastiye: ANOKHINA, K.T.; PLOTNIKOV, N.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; BATRAKOV, V.A., red.

[Hydrogeological observations in boring and testing wells for water supply; methodological directions] Gidrogeologicheskie nabliudeniia pri burenii i oprobovanii skvazhin dlia vodosnabzheniia; metodicheskie ukazaniia. Pod nauchn.red. N.A.Plotnikova. Moskva, M-vo stroit.RSFSR, Glavspetspromstroi, 1959. (MIRA 12:12) 147 p.

1. Gosudarstvennyy Proyektnyy institut "Spetsstroyproyekt" (for Anatol'yevskiy, Shneyerov).
(Water-supply engineering) (Boring)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, P.A., inzh.

Using asbestos cement pipes to line artesian wells. Mont.i spets.rab.v stroi. 23 no.8:20-21 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Giprospetspromstroy.
(Pipe, Asbestos-cement) (Artesian wells)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, Pavel Aramovich; MALOYAN, Armenak Vladimirovich; SHEYEROV, Osher Mendeleyevich; SIDNEV, Ya.A., red.; KAYESHKOVA, S.M., ved. red.; BASHMAKOV, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Technical methods and equipment in rotary drilling of water wells] Tekhnologiia bureniia skvazhin na vodu rotornym sposobom. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1962. 247 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Boring)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, P.A., inzh.

Boring large-diameter holes. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 24 no.6:27-29 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Boring machinery)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, Pavel Aramovich; GANICHEV, Ivan Aleksandrovich; SHEYEROV, Osip Markovich. Prinimal uchastiye: PEN'KOV, A.I.; FAYERMAN, N.B.; KULICHIKHIN, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, retsenzent; FEDOROV, B.S., inzh., nauchnyy red.; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Drilling technology in building power installations] Tekhnologiia bureniia v energeticheskom stroitel'stve. Pod obshchei red. I.A.Ganicheva. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 407 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Boring)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, P.A., inzh.

New types of screens for artesian wells. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 25 no.3:18-21 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu spetsial'nykh sooruzheniy promyshlennogo stroitel'stva.

(Artesian wells)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, P.A.; FAYERMAN, N.B.

Filters from a punched-drawn plate. Biul. nauch.-tekh. inform. VIMS no.2:30-32 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu spetsial'nykh sooruzheniy promyshlennogo stroitel'stva i Shakhtspetsstroy.

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, P.A., inzh.; TALOVA, M.A., inzh.

Methods for increasing the yield of water wells in the United States of America. Gidr. i mel. 15 no.4:54-59 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(United States--Wells)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, P.A., inzh.; GAL'PERIN, L.V., inzh.

Suction boring during erection of bridge pile foundations. Transp. stroi. 13 no.9:68-70 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, P.A.; GAL'PERIN, L.V.

Installation of a seepage control curtain by the suction boring method. Osn. fund.i mekh.grun. 6 no.1:31-32 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, P.A., inzh.; GAL'PERIN, L.V., inzh.

Rotary and suction method of boring. Gor.zhur. no.4:75-77 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu spetsial'nykh sooruzheniy promyshlennogo stroitel'stva Gosstroya SSSR.

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, P.A., inzh.; GAL'PERIN, L.V., inzh.

Construction and calculation of radiant water intakes in the Federal Republic of Germany. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.9:36-38 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, Pavel Aramovich; MALOYAN, Arminak Vladimirovich; SHNEYEROV, Osher Mendeleyevich; VOLOD'KO, I.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; DAVLETSHIN, Z.V., inzh.;nauchn.red.; KAZ'MIN-BALASHOV, A.I., inzh., nauchn. red.; KAYESHKOVA,S.M., ved. red.

[Operation and repair of water wells] Ekspluatatsiia i remont vodianykh skvazhin. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 211 p. (MIRA 17:5)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, Pavel Aramovich; GAL'PERIN, Leonid Vladimirovich; KAZ'MIN-BALASHOV, A.I., inzh., nauchn. red.

[Intakes for underground water; practices abroad in designing, constructing, and maintaining radial intakes]Vodozabor podzemnykh vod; zarubezhnyi opyt proektirovaniia, stroitel'stva i ekspluatatsii luchevykh vodozaborov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 117 p. (MIRA 18:10)

UR/

ACC NR: AM6033866 Monograph

Ganichev, Ivan Aleksandrovich; Anatol'yevskiy, Pavel Aramovich; Shneyerov, Osip Markovich

Boring operations in construction (Proizvodstvo burovykh rabot v stroitel'stve) Moscow, Stroyizdat, 1966. 330 p. illus., biblio. 4000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: drilling machine, well drilling machinery, boring machine, construction, general construction

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working on the design and building of special industrial structures. It may also be used as a textbook by students of building institutes and technical institutes of higher education. The book discusses the basic methods of drilling used in industrial and civil construction for the erection of foundations, underground oil and gas reservoirs, blasting, the anchoring of rock, etc. Data is presented on drilling technology and the necessary equipment, instrumentation, and materials. Primary attention is devoted to the technical and economic factors of drilling and to advanced experience in production. The authors express their deep gratitude for the valuable advice of Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor B. I. Vozdvizhenskiy. There are 99 references, 88 of which are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged)

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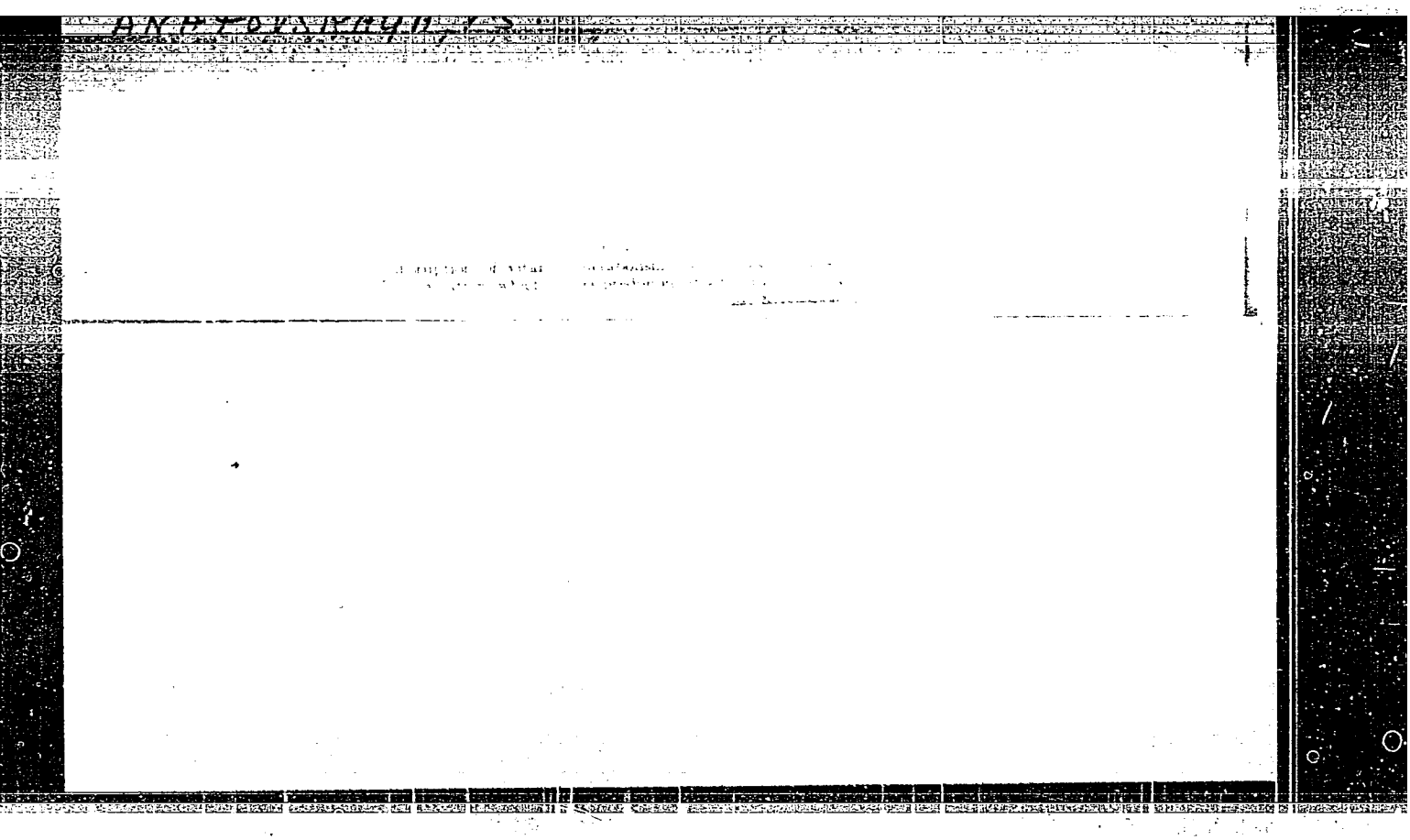
ACC NR: AM6033866

Card 2/3

ANATOVSKAYA, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Living conditions, health and occupations. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.15:46 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(Mercury--Toxicology)



PISKUNOVA, V.O.; ANATOVSKAYA, V.S.; GRUTEN', M.D.; NERUBENKO, A.B.
(Khar'kov)

Observations of the state of health of persons working with high-frequency electromagnetic fields. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 1 no.6: 27-30 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Klinika Ukrainskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy
(ELECTROMAGENTISM--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ELECTRIC INDUSTRY WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Safety Engineering. Sanitary Engineering. H-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43787.

Author : Piskunova V. G., Anatovskaya V. S., Korotkova G. D., Nerubenko A. D., Danilov V. I., Erman M. I., Yeremina Z. I.

Inst :

Title : Labor Hygiene Problems in the Production and Use of Benzanthrone.

Orig Pub: An. Rom.-Sov. Ser. igiena si organiz. sanit., 1957, 11, No 2, 57-61.

Abstract: A translation. See RZhKhim, 1957, 21784.

Card : 1/1

ABRAMOVICH-POLYAKOV, D. K.; ANATOVSKAYA, V. S. (Khar'kov)

Rare case of porphyrinuria. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 5 no.7:52-53 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

(PORPHYRINURIA)

ANATOVSKIY, A.

CA

Production of gassed milk. A. Anatovskii. *Molochnaya Prom.* 11, No. 8, 37-8(1950).—The "gassed" milk is produced by conducting the latter part of milk fermentation by acidophilum bacteria in a closed vessel for 4-5 days, so that 18-20 atm. pressure is built up. The product is a foamy-CO_2-filled liquid, with pleasant taste, having a better than usual dispersion of casein, which is partly peptonized. Its bacterial and yeast count is lower than that of ordinary sour milk and the product is said to have therapeutic value for gastro-intestinal cases.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ALDATOV, T.N.; ANATOL'YEVSKIY, P.A.; ANOKHINA, K.T.; ORECHKIN, P.M.; PLOKHOV, V.I.; YAKOVLEV, A.I.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glavnyy red.; PLOTNIKOV, N.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauk RSFSR, red.; KAZ'MIN-BALASHOV, A.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SOKOLOV, D.V., red.; TARAN, V.D., red.; SEREBRENNIKOV, S.S., red.; MIKHAYLOV, K.A., red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; VOLODIN, V.Ye., red.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ya., red.; SHERSHUKOVA, M.A., red.izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Manual for specialized work; design and construction of water-supply wells] Spravochnik po spetsial'nym rabotam; proektirovanie i sooruzhenie skvazhin dlia vodosnabzheniia. Pod obshchei red. N.A.Plotnikova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 235 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu spetsial'nykh sooruzheniy promyshlennogo stroitel'stva. (Wells)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, P.A., inzh.

Boring device for sinking concrete piles and drilling artesian wells. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 23 no.12:26-28 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu spetsial'nykh spetsial'nykh sooruzheniy promyshlennogo stroitel'stva.
(Boring machinery)

ACC NR: AP7002162 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/006/0439/0445

AUTHOR: Anatskiy, A. I.; Bogdanov, O. S.; Bukayev, P. V.; Vakhrushin, Yu. P.; Malyshev, I. F.; Nalivayko, G. A.; Pavlov, A. I.; Suslov, V. A.; Khal'chitskiy, Ye. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Linear induction accelarator

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 439-445

TOPIC TAGS: linear accelerator, electron accelerator, mev accelerator

ABSTRACT:

A description is given of the LIU-3000 linear induction accelerator, which was designed at the Scientific-Research Institute for Electro-Physical Devices (NIIEFA) in 1962. The LIU-3000 was designed for an energy of 3 Mev and a pulse current of up to 200 amp. Its operation for electron acceleration is based on the utilization of a rotational electric field, created in a system consisting of several circular transformers. The maximum possible current of the accelerated electrons in such an accelerator with focusing sufficient to compensate for the repelling force of the space charge, is determined basically by the power of the commuting element in the primary circuit of the inductor. The LIU-3000's power can be brought to 1000 amp/pulse, what is impossible in other types of accelerators. The

Card 1/2 UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7002162

LIU-3000 consists of a series of accelerating sections (the first of which was adjusted in 1963). Each section consists of 12 inductors which are vacuum sealed to permit a vacuum of 5×10^{-6} torr inside. The sections are connected in pairs into units with the aid of special pipes. Pumping and observation devices are situated between the units. The following data were obtained from tests: maximum current of accelerated electrons, 180 amp; maximum energy of injected electrons, 300 kev; energy of accelerated electrons, 485 kev; duration of the current pulse of the gun, 2.2 μsec; pulse duration of the accelerating voltage, 0.35 μsec; duration of the pulse front of accelerating voltage, 0.18 μsec; average gradient of accelerating field, 310 kv/m; and diameter of the accelerated beam (at the exit), 2 cm. In addition to the authors, other staff member of NIIEFA who participated in designing and testing the LIU-3000 were R. A. Alekseyev, L. M. Andrezen, A. V. Belyayeva, O. D. Volodin, M. A. Gashev, V. K. Gagen-Torn, N. K. D'yachenko, N. V. Toloknov, Yu. V. Lebedev, A. A. Markhel', P. G. Moreyev, A. V. Popkovich, A. N. Popov, S. V. Promyshlyayev, G. L. Saksaganskiy, Ya. L. Nekhelis, and A. T. Chesnokov. The authors thank V. I. Veksler and V. P. Saratsev for their help with the work. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 11 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/
ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 2/2

S/181/62/004/006/041/051
B108/B138

AUTHORS: Pilat, I. M., Anatychuk, L. I., and Lyubchenko, A. V.

TITLE: Heat conductivity of cadmium antimonide

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 6, 1962, 1649-1654

TEXT: The temperature dependences of the coefficient $\varkappa$ of heat conduction, electrical conductivity σ, thermo-emf α, and Hall constant of p-type CdSb single crystals were measured in the range of 77-420°K. $\varkappa$ was measured with thermocouples in a steady flow of heat (Ye. D. Devyatkova, I. A. Smirnov. ZhTF, 27, 1944, 1957). At low temperatures heat conduction is mainly due to the phonon mechanism. This was confirmed by the hyperbolic $\varkappa$-versus-T curves. At high temperatures, however, a rise in $\varkappa$ of CdSb single crystals was observed. This appears to be due to the transmission of infrared light at high temperatures. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1961 (initially)
February 22, 1962 (after revision)

Card 1/1

ANATYCHUK, L. I.

Magnetic properties of semiconductors. K. D. Tovstyuk.

This presentation consistec of the following papers:

Anisotropy of susceptibility of semiconductors. K. D. Tovstyuk, E. I. Slynko, I. M. Stakira, O. M. Boretz.

Magnetic and thermomagnetic properties of HgTe, PbTe, HgSe, PbSe. K. D. Tovstyuk, M. P. Gavaleshko, Ya. S. Budzhak, P. M. Starik, P. I. Voronyuk.

Magnetic susceptibility of CdTe and ZnTe. I. V. Potykevich, A. V. Savitskiy.

Magnetic properties of the system HgTe-CdTe. K. D. Tovstyuk, I. M. Rarenko, I. V. Potykevich.

Anisotropy of the thermal conductivity of CdSb. I. M. Pilat, L. I. Anatychyuk.

Electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of the system In_2Te_3-CdTe. I. V. Potykevich, A. I. Belyayev, S. V. Chepura.

Properties of crystals of CdSb coped with elements of groups IV and VI. S. M. Gusev.

PILAT, I.M.; ANATYCHUK, L.I.

Physical properties of some alloys of the system CdSb - ZnSb.
Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 no.7:756-761 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Cadmium-antimony-zinc alloys)

PILAT, I.M.; ANATYCHUK, L.I.

Properties of cadmium antimonide alloyed with gold. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.12:3616-3617 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACCESSION NR: AP4011732 S/0181/64/006/001/0025/0028

AUTHORS: Pilat, I. M.; Anatychuk, L. I.

TITLE: Anisotropy of thermal conductivity in cadmium antimonide

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 25-28

TOPIC TAGS: anisotropy, thermal conductivity, anisotropic thermal conductivity, cadmium antimonide, heat transfer, electron hole pair, electromagnetic radiation, diffusion

ABSTRACT: The studies were made in the temperature interval 100-420K. The setup for the experiments is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosures. Results of measurements in the [010] and [001] directions are almost identical, but the thermal conductivity along [100] is somewhat less. Results of measurements on two series of samples are shown in Fig. 2 on the Enclosures. It is concluded that at temperatures above 240K a substantial role is played by heat transfer through electromagnetic radiation and diffusion of electron-hole pairs. "In conclusion, the authors express their thanks to Professor A. G. Samoylovich for discussing the results and

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4011732

also to A. N. Borts for the measurements, which were made on an IKS-12." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: 13Jun63 DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034939 S/0181/64/006/005/1528/1530

AUTHORS: Pilat, I. M.; Anaty*chuk, L. I.

TITLE: Cadmium antimonide with indium impurities

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 5, 1964, 1528-1530

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium antimonide, sulfide group, electric conductivity, thermoelectric emf, Hall constant

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effect of In impurities (0.01, 0.025, and 0.1%) on the electrical conductivity (up to 1000K), the thermoelectromotive force (up to 400K), and the Hall constant (up to 1000K) of CdSb. The conductivity and emf were measured in the [010] direction. The Hall constant was measured with the electric current along [010] and the magnetic field along [100]. The results are shown graphically in Figures 1-3 on the Enclosures. It was found that In impurities in CdSb give rise to deep donor levels with activation energies of 0.27-0.31 ev. At low impurity concentrations these levels are responsible for compensation of acceptor levels in the low-temperature range. Parts of the levels will be ionized, giving rise to both donor and acceptor levels with the same energy. At higher impurity concentrations donors become much more abundant

ACCESSION NR: AP4034939.

than acceptors, and the type of conductivity changes. "In conclusion, the authors express their sincere thanks to Professor A. G. Samoylovich for his constant interest in the work and for his discussion of the experimental results." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: 23Dec63	DATE ACQ: 20May64	ENCL: 03
SUB CODE: EM, SS	NO REF SOV: 005	OTHER: 002

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4034939

ENCLOSURE: 01

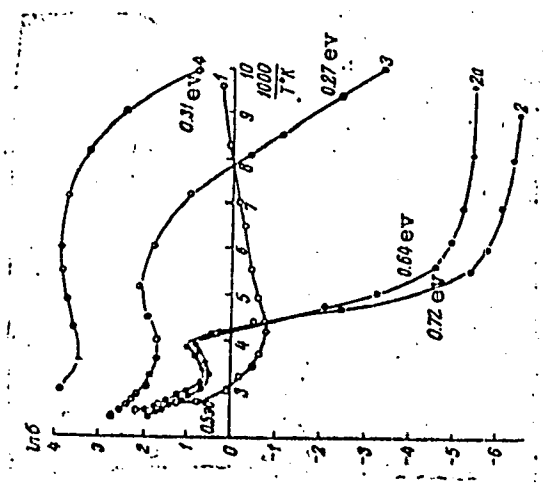


Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of electrical conductivity in CdSb with In impurities
1- CdSb; 2 and 2a- CdSb + 0.01% In;
3- CdSb + 0.025% In; 4- CdSb + 0.1% In.

Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4034939

ENCLOSURE: 02

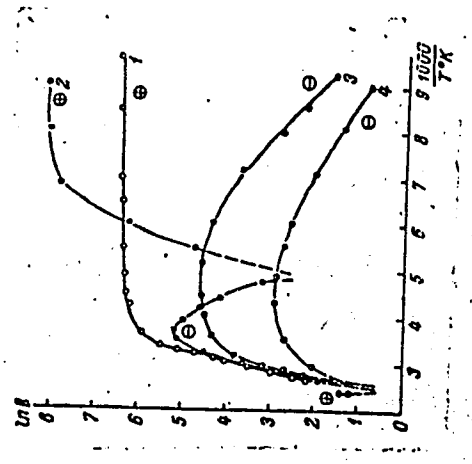


Fig. 2. Temperature dependence of the Hall constant in CdSb with In impurities.

Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AP 4034939

ENCLOSURE: 03

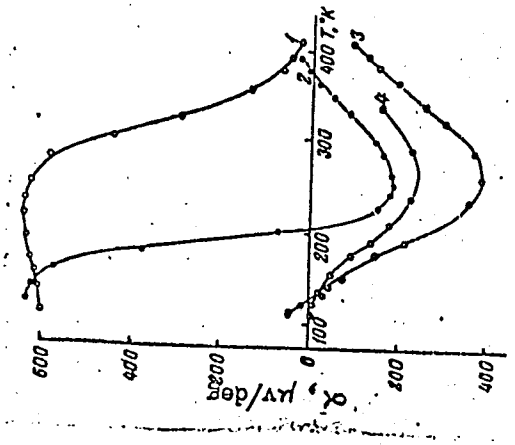


Fig. 3. Temperature dependence of the thermoelectric emf of CdSb with Im impurities.

Card 5/5

ACC NR: AP6026718 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2492/2494

AUTHOR: Anatychuk, L. I.; Lusto, O. Ya.

ORG: Chernovtsy State University (Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Thermoelectric eddy currents in CdSb

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2492-2494

TOPIC TAGS: antimonide, cadmium compound, eddy current, thermal emf

ABSTRACT: Eddy currents were measured in discs cut out of CdSb single crystals in the (100) crystallographic plane. When a temperature field of the form

$$T = T_0 + \frac{\Delta T}{a^2} xy \qquad (1)$$

is created in such samples, thermoelectric eddy currents with centers coinciding with the center of the sample arise (x and y are the coordinate axes coinciding with the main crystallographic directions in the crystal, T_0 is the temperature of the center of the sample, ΔT is the maximum temperature difference on the sample, and a is the radius of the sample). The density of the eddy current at distance l from the center is

$$j = \frac{\Delta T}{a^2} \frac{\sigma_x \sigma_y}{\sigma_x + \sigma_y} (\alpha_x - \alpha_y) l, \qquad (2)$$

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6026718

where σ_x and σ_y are components of the electric conductivity tensor and α_x and α_y are components of the thermal emf tensor. The current I was measured by the compensation method at $\Delta T = 12°C$ and T_0 between 20 and 120°C. Fig. 1 shows the dependence of ln I on 1/T for a sample with a = 24 mm, b = 10 mm, h = 0.8 mm. At 20-70°C the increase in eddy current with rising temperature is due to an increase of the electric conductivity in the region of intrinsic conduction and to an increase in the anisotropy of the thermal emf $\alpha_x - \alpha_y$ from 80 μV/deg at 20°C to 185 μV/deg at 70°C. At higher temperatures (70-120°C), the anisotropy of the thermal emf does not increase appreciably with temperature, and therefore the increase in eddy current is due mainly to a change in electric conductivity. The forbidden gap width ΔE of CdSb was determined from the temperature dependence of the eddy current to be 0.46 eV. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

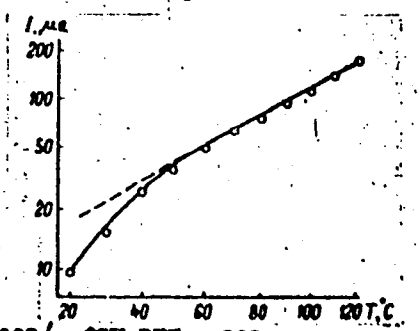


Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of thermoelectric eddy current.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Feb66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041372 S/0048/64/028/006/1040/1043

AUTHOR: Pilat, I.M.; Anaty*chuk, L.I.

TITLE: Anisotropy of the heat conductivity of cadmium antimonide /Report, Third Conference on Semiconductor Compounds held in Kishinev 16 to 21 Sep 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.6, 1964, 1040-1043

TOPIC TAGS: thermal conductivity, anisotropy, cadmium inorganic compound

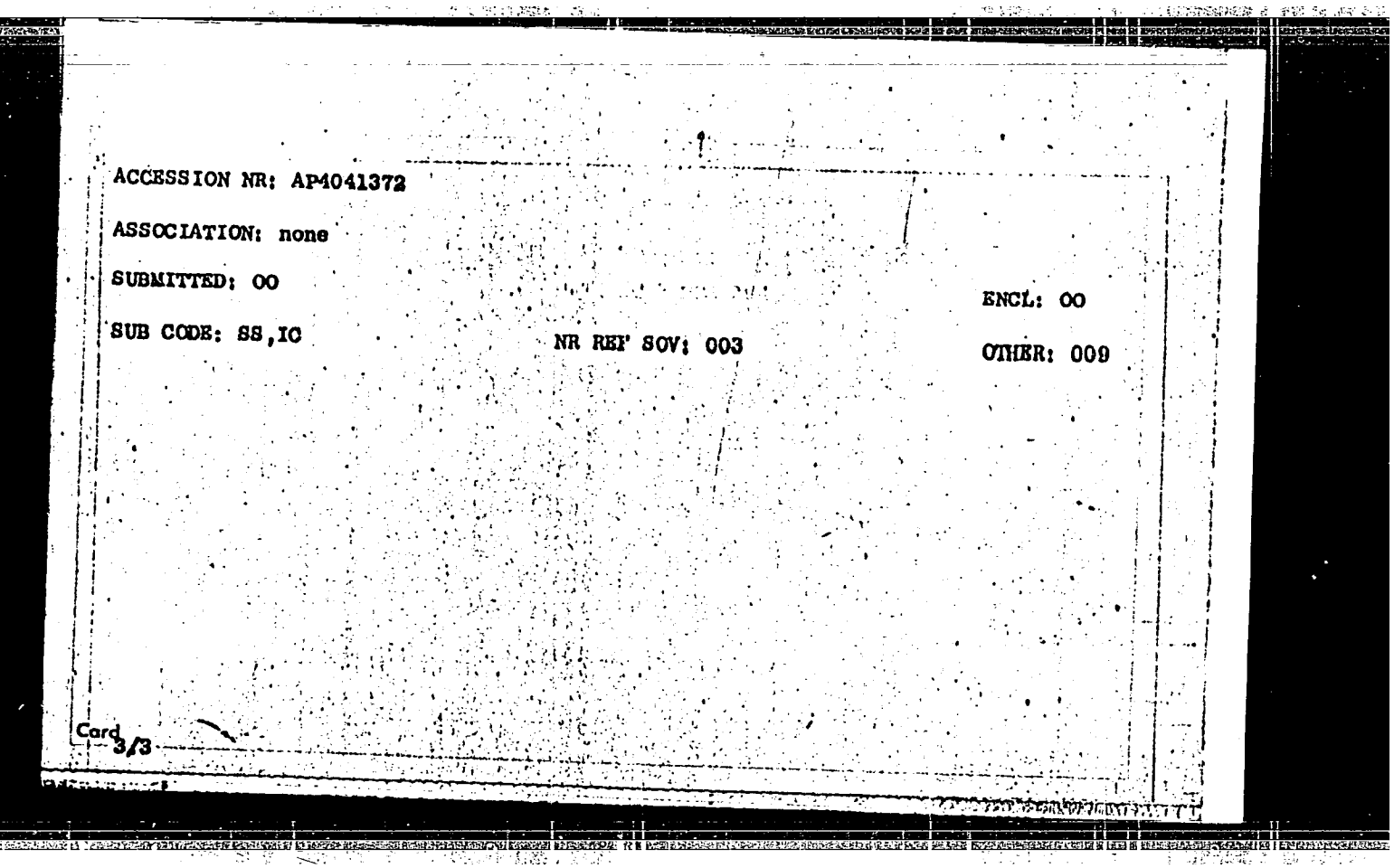
ABSTRACT: The thermal conductivities in the ⟨100⟩, ⟨010⟩, and ⟨001⟩ directions of CdSb single crystals were measured at temperatures from 100 to 420°K. The Hall constants, electric conductivities, and thermal emf's of the specimens were also measured. The crystals were grown by the zone recrystallization method. Triply vacuum distilled cadmium and antimony were employed, and the impurity concentration in the final crystals did not exceed 5×10^{15} cm^{-3}. All the specimens were p-type semiconductors. The thermal conductivities were measured with a steady state method. Radiation losses were minimized by establishing a temperature gradient in the side wall of the container equal to that in the sample. The thermal conductivities in the ⟨101⟩ and ⟨001⟩ directions were found to be equal and approximately twice that in

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041372

the ⟨100⟩ direction. The thermal conductivities were inversely proportional to the absolute temperature below 200°K and passed through a minimum and a maximum at approximately 260 and 340°K, respectively. The thermal conductivity in the ⟨010⟩ and ⟨001⟩ directions was 12 kilocal/cm sec °C at 100°K, and the extreme values at 260 and 340°K were 4.3 and 5 kilocal/cm sec °C, respectively. The deviations of the thermal conductivity from the inverse temperature law are ascribed to electron conduction, ambipolar diffusion of electrons and holes, and heat transport by electromagnetic radiation. The contribution to the heat conductivity of the electrons and holes was calculated by the formula of B.I.Davy*dov and I.M.Shmushkevich (Uspekhi fiz.nauk 24, 21, 1940). The value of the infrared absorption coefficient required to account for the remaining heat conductivity by radiation according to the formula of L.Genzel (Z.Phys.135,177,1953) was calculated as a function of temperature and compared with values measured at three temperatures with a type IKS-12 spectrograph. Adequate agreement was found. "In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to A.G.Samoylovich for discussing the results, and to A.N.Borts for the IKS-12 measurements." Orig.art.has: 2 formulas and 4 figures.

C2/3



ACCESSION NR: AP4041372

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS,IC NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

PILAT, I.M.; ANATYCHUK, L.I.

Anisotropy of the heat corductivity in cadmium antimonide.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no.6:1040-1043 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

L 15211-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6001297 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/008/1320/1322

AUTHOR: Pilat, I. M.; Anatychuk, L. I.

ORG: Chernovtsky State University (Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Thermal characteristics of the growing of cadmium antimonide single crystals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 8, 1965, 1320-1322

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium compound, antimony compound, single crystal growing, zone melting

ABSTRACT: A review of the literature shows that CdSb single crystals should be grown from a prehomogenized alloy, and that the temperature of the recrystallization should be in the 420-470C range. The authors grew CdSb single crystals by zone recrystallization with and without seeds. The ingot temperature was kept constant at 420C with ±0.5 — 1.0C. The temperature of the molten zone was no higher than 10 — 15C above the melting point of CdSb. The optimum growth rate was determined experimentally to be 2 — 4 cm/hr. Impurities were eliminated in the course of the growth. The homogeneity of the ingots obtained was demonstrated by measurements of the electrical conductivity along the single crystals. The anisotropy of the electric, thermoelectric, and galvanomagnetic properties of CdSb was closely studied at 90 —420K. The data showed that the single crystals obtained were pure, thermally stable, and homogeneous. Authors thank Prof. A. G. Samoylov for his constant interest and assistance in the review of the results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,20 / SUBM DATE: 07Apr65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 UDC 546.48'861:548.55

ANAVI, L., asistent pri Meditsinskata akademiia Iv.P.Pavlov.

Alloplasty in maxillary surgery. Stomatologiia, Sofia No.6:351-360 1954.

1. Iz Katedrata po khirurgichna stomatologiia pri Meditsinskata akademiia Vulko Chervenkov, Sofiia. Zav. katedrata: prof. Sl.Davidov. Katedrata po bolnichna khirurgiia pri Meditsinskata akademiia Iv.P. Pavlov, Plovdiv. Zav. katedrata: dots. L.Khaidudov.
(JAWS, surgery,
alloplasty)

PILAT, I.M.; ANATYCHUK, L.I.

Anisotropy of the thermal conductivity of cadmium antimonide. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.1:25-28 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ANAYAN, R. N.

30394

Vliyaniye opryskivaniya izvyestkovo-syernym otvarom(ISO) na obrazovaniye ozhogov, razvitiye I urozhay khlopchatnika. sbornik trudov po zashchitye rastye niy (Arm. Nauch.-Isslyed. in-t tyekhn. kul'tur), No. 2 1949 S. 82-92.-Bibliogr: 7 Havz.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

ANAYAN, R.N.

Use of DDT and benzene hexachloride in the control of cotton pests. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki. 4 no.11:1063-1074 '51. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskikh kul'tur Ministerstva khlopkovodstva SSSR.

(ARMENIA--COTTON--DISEASES AND PESTS)
(DDT (INSECTICIDE))
(BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE)

P

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 20886

Author : Anayan, R. N.
Inst : Armenian Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture

Title : Effectiveness of Some New Chlororganic Insecticides Against the Mallow Moth on Cotton Plants

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Arm. n.-i. in-t zemledeliya, 1957, No 3, 25-28

Abstract : The wetting powders of dieldrin (50%), aldrin (25%), heptachlor (10%) and DDT (30%) were tested for spraying and dusting, and the combined dust of chlortene [$C_{10}H_{10}Cl_8$] (4%) with DDT (3%) for dusting only. The treatment of the cotton plant against the I

Card 1/3

KOMSHILOV, N.F.; ROGACHEVSKAYA, N.K.; ANBAYNIS, M.A.

Specifications for raw sulfate soap and tallol. Izv.Kar. i Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.4:146-149 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Laboratoriya lesokhimii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR i TSentral'naya laboratoriya Segezhskogo tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata. (Soap)

ANBINDER, A.D.

112-2-3653

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 2, p. 165 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Anbinder, A. D., Barshteyn, I. I.

TITLE: Electro-vibratory Building-up Metal (Elektrovibratsionnaya naplavka metalla)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. transp. mashinostroyeniya, 1955, Nr 3, pp. 38-41

ABSTRACT: The essentials of a method based on Engineer Klekovkin's method for the electro-vibratory build-up in an electrolyte stream are explained. The results of research on the structure and hardness of the built-up layers are given. Contrary to Klekovkin's recommendations, the conclusion is drawn that it is impractical to use a rotating wire during welding. This is confirmed by a comparison of the research data on the resistance to shearing stress of layers built up with the aid of a rotating wire, and without it. The following operating conditions are recommended: support feed equal to 0.6 to 0.8 of the wire diameter; when building up steel, a.c. and d.c. current of 9 to 11 volts, and of 7 to 9 volts

Card 1/2

ANBINDER, Aleksandr Danilovich; BARGSHTEYN, Iosif Izrailevich; FROLOV, B.L., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Restoration of parts by electric vibration weld deposition; work practice of the Chelyabinsk tractor plant] Vostanovlenie detalei elektrovibratsionnoi naplavkoi; opyt Cheliabinskogo traktornogo zavoda. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 23 p. (Electric welding) (MLRA 9:6)

VOLOSHCHENKO, Yuriy Ivanovich; ANBINDER, Aleksandr Danilovich; LUZIN, P.G., inzh., retsenzent; KOVALENKO, A.V., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of bimetallic bushings] Izgotovlenie bimetallicheskikh vtulok. Pod red. A.V.Kovalenko. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 35 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Laminated metals) (Bearing industry)

ABRAMOVICH, I.I., prof., ANBINDER, A.G., inzh., ANTOSHIN, Ye.V., inzh., ARKHANGEL'SKIY, L.A., inzh., ASTAF'YEV, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, AFANAS'YEV, L.A., inzh., BARGSHTEYN, I.I., inzh., BORISOV, Yu. S., inzh., red., BYALYY, I.L., inzh., VETVITSKIY, A.M., inzh., GERSHMAN, D.Kh., inzh., GINZBURG, Z.M., inzh., GOROSHKIN, A.K., inzh., YEVDOKIMCHIK, Kh.I., inzh., ZHIKH, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, ZABYVAYEV, Ye. I., kand. tekhn. nauk, [deceased], ZOBIN, V.S., inzh., IVANOV, G.P., kand. tekhn nauk, KAPRANOV, P.N., inzh., KONDRATOVICH, V.M., inzh., KOSTEREV, S.K., inzh., KOVAL'SKIY, N.N., inzh., KRUGLYAK, L.A., inzh., LUKYANOV, T.P., inzh., LAPIDUS, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, LIVSHITS, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, LISHANSKIY, I.M., inzh., MIGALINA, Ye.Ya., inzh., MOSKIN, R.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ., PRONIKOV, A.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, REGIRER, Z.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, RUDYK, M.A., inzh., SOKOLOVA, N.V., inzh., SAKLINSKIY, V.V., inzh., SAKHAROV, V.P., inzh., TOKAR', M.KH., inzh., TKACHEVSKIY, G.I., inzh., KHRUNICHEV, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, TSOPIN, K.G., inzh., red.; SHEYNGOL'D, Ye. M., inzh., SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

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AUTHOR: Anblagov, V. G.; Ivanov, A. F.

ORG: None

TITLE: Telemetry equipment for converting and transmitting several hydrophysical parameters in binary code

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR, Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut. Trudy, v. 36, 1966. Metody i pribory dlya issledovaniya fizicheskikh protsessov v okeane (Methods and instruments for studying physical processes in the ocean), 173-180

TOPIC TAGS: telemetry equipment, hydrologic instrument, oceanographic equipment, oceanographic instrument, oceanography, transistor, transistorized circuit, binary code

ABSTRACT: Telemetry equipment is the most effective means of conducting marine research, since such equipment makes possible the simultaneous measurement of several parameters of the marine environment. One such type of telemetry installation, designed to convert and transmit several hydrophysical parameters, and manufactured in the Marine Hydrophysical Institute [morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut] of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukranian SSR, is reviewed in detail, with descriptions of the individual assemblies making up the whole described. All circuits contain semiconductors diodes and triodes and small parts, and the same types of elements are included

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in various of the units. Maximum immersion depth is determined by container design and continuous operation can be expected over an 8 hour period. Of great assistance in the development, manufacture, and tuning of the equipment were A. N. Paramonov, N. I. Anblagova, and L. M. Antonova, coworkers in the Marine Instruments Laboratory. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

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AUTHOR: Anblagov, V. G.; Ivanov, A. F.

ORG: None

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