Some applications of radioactive isotopes in...

for γ radiation, f_s - the scheme factor, and R - the distance source - counter. In case of three sources and one control point, n_{tot} is:

$$n_{tot} + n_1 + n_2 + n_3.$$

The results obtained have been checked by direct measurements carried out upon the repair of the blast furnace. The radioactive wear-determining method can also be used for open-hearth furnace linings. Another possibility of using radioactive sources is the determination of the speed of gases passing through the charge. Krivanosov (Abstracter's note: no reference given in the article) recommends the introduction of a gaseous radioactive indicator through the tuyères. By a gas capturing probe and a recording apparatus the moment can be established in which the indicator has attained different levels. The distribution of the cast iron in the furnace crucible can be determined by P^{32}. Three samples per minute are taken during tapping. At a given moment, the samples present a maximum of activity which proves the distribution of the cast iron in layers. P^{32} radioactive isotopes can also be used for the determination of the phosphorus content in the charge of a Thomas converter. The phosphorus content can be determined

on the basis of an accurate proportion between the molten metal and the specific activity of the sample. The level of the molten metal in cupola furnaces has also been determined by radioactive isotopes. By using two Co^{60} sources of 10 mCu, and two thyratrons, the hot metal level could be maintained constant with a precision of 20 - 50 mm. The homogenation of cast iron in the crude iron mixer could also be studied with P^{32}. Radioactive isotopes can also be used to determine the distribution of phosphorus and arsenic in different steel alloys to investigate the plastic process of metals, to control the thickness in the rolling process, etc. The application of radioactive isotopes facilitates the automation of different processes and increases the technical level of the production. There are 4 figures and 10 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

GRECU, T., conf. ing.; ASCHENDORF, A., asist. ing.

Utilization of turbines with worsened vacuum for distance heating. Energetica Rum 9 no.6:221-228 Je '61.

GRECU, Titus, conf. ing.; ASCHENDORF, Alphonse, ing.

Utilization of gas turbine installations in railway traction.
Constr mas 16 no.6:297-305 Je'64

IENISTEA, C.; ASCHER-SOLOMON, Eugenia

Antibacterial action of yoghurt. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. 1:10-20 Jan-Mar 55.

1. (Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de igiena R. P. R. din Bucuresti).

(MILK
yoghurt, eff. on E. coli & Salmonella typhosa & paratyphi.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI
antibact. eff. of yoghurt
(SALMONELLA TYPHOSA
(SAME)
(SALMONELLA PARATYPHI
(SAME)

ASCHNER, Gabor; RAMASZEDER, Karoly

Chemical fixation of worsted fabrics combined from polyester and wool yarns. Magy textil 16 no. 4:174-179 Ap '64.

1. Quality Control Institute of the Textile Industry, Budapest (for Aschner). 2. Research Institute of the Textile Industry Budapest editorial board member, "Magyar Textiltechnika" (for Ramaszeder).

WISNER, F.; IENISTEA, C., dr.; ASCHER SOLOMON, E., dr.; WEIDENFEL, R., dr.

Proteolytic action of some acidolactic bacteria. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. Vol.3:39-47 July-Sept 55.

1. Sectia de igiena alimentatiei a Institutului de igiena R. P. R. Bucuresti.

(STREPTOCOCCUS
lactis, proteolytic action in culture in milk, alone & with various strains of lactobacilli.
(PROTEINS, metabolism
proteolytic activity of Streptoc. lactis in culture in milk, alone & with various strains of lactobacilli.
(LACTOBACILLUS
proteolytic activity of various strains in culture in milk, with Streptoc. lacti.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/3 Public Health,etc. Mar58

ASCHER, SOLOMON, E

990. MICROBIOLOGIC CHANGES OCCURRING IN MILK TO WHICH SODIUM BICARBONATE HAS BEEN ADDED - Modificări microbiologice ce apar în laptele de consum căruia i se adaugă bicarbonat de sodiu - Ieniştea C. and Ascher-Solomon E. Inst. de Ig. R.P.R., Bucureşti - IGIENA (Bucureşti) 1957, 6/2 (145-156) Graphs 3 Illus. 3

Sodium bicarbonate, even in small concentrations (0.1% or 0.5%) causes a series of important changes. Milk becomes a less favourable medium for the development of lactic bacteria, while on the other hand the development of germs known as potentially nocuous is favoured (bacteria of the coli aerogenes group, aerobic and anaerobic sporulated flora, and proteolytic flora).

ASCHNER, Gabor, okl. gepeszmernok

Effect of textile fabric characteristics on the smoothing of creases. Magy textil 14 no.1:13-15 Ja '62.

1. Magyar Posztogyar.

(Textile industry and fabrics)

ASCHNER, Gabor, okl. gepeszmernok

Current questions relating to creasing investigations of fabrics.
Magy textil 13 no.3:107-108 Mr '61.

ASCHNER, Gabor, okleveles gepeszmernok

Effect of cloth composition and finishing processes on the elimination of creasing. Magy textil 14 no.2:76-78 F '62.

1. Magyar Posztogyar.

ASCHNER, Gabor

Surface testing of fabrics. Magy textil 16 no.7:315-318 Jl '64.

1. Quality Control Institute of the Textile Industry.

ASCHERMANN, Pavel, inz.

Graphite paste for the return line on railroads of open lignite mines. Uhli 6 no.11:382-384 N '64.

ASCIK, K.

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 1 1954
Textile, Leather and
Paper Industries

3700

667.246.2 : 614.8

Ascik K. Elimination of Free Aniline from the Recipe for Dyeing and Printing Fabrics with Aniline Black.

„Usunięcie wolnej aniliny z receptury używanej przy barwieniu i drukowaniu tkanin czernią anilinową". Ochrona Pracy. No. 6, 1953, pp. 185—189, 4 figs., 2 tabs.

The author deals in detail with the results of experiments carried out in the USSR, in the Central Institute for Work Protection and in the Textile Institute, over the elimination of free aniline. He also explains the role of free aniline in aniline black mordants. Joint research carried out by the two institutes referred to have made it possible to prove the rationality of free aniline elimination and to arrive at the following positive conclusions: 1) ethanolamine or neo-ethanolamine 2R should be used, when dyeing fabrics with aniline black, as substances preventing the weakening of fibres; 2) it is possible, and in fact imperative, to remove, from aniline black mordants, free aniline in the presence of these substances, since they are sufficiently effective in preventing weakening of the fibres and are, moreover, less toxic than aniline.

9-3-54

POL • 3

3514 628.512 : 547.587.5 : 677.21 : 614.8 : 677

Asck K. **Reducing the Volatility of Aniline in Aniline-Black Dyeing Processes**

"Ograniczenie lotności aniliny przy barwieniu czernią anilinową". Ochrona Pracy No 8, 1954, pp 91–95, 3 tabs.

Aniline black gives off, during the dyeing process, aniline fumes which have a highly toxic effect on the health of workers engaged in the finishing departments of cotton mills. The author arrives, after having analysed the conditions under which aniline volatilizes, at the conclusion that it is, in order to minimise the volatility of aniline, essential to adhere to the following procedure: 1) to use, in dyeing sparingly hydrolising aniline salts of strong acids, say — $C_6H_5NH_2Cl$; 2) to ensure that the process of drying the fabric is not carried out in a temperature exceeding 50°, and steaming — in a temperature higher than 25°C. Consideration is also given to mechanisation of work processes, the hermetical sealing of apparatus, and ventilation of plant and equipment — as a means of preventing poisoning.

Asčik K

POL.

3406 614.624 : 628.512 : 642.958.3

Asčik K. Amine Diazotization Process from the Point of Work Safety.

„Proces dwuazowania amin z punktu widzenia ochrony pracy". Ochrona Pracy. No. 5, 1934, pp. 164—168, 2 tabs

The author deals with the process of amine diazotization and specifies procedure regulations. The process involves liberation of nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide — asphyxiating gases with strong toxic properties causing acute and chronic poisoning among the employees. The author recommends, in order to prevent such poisoning, to mechanise the process of diazotizing dyestuff bases and avoid an unduly rapid addition of sodium nitrite. All equipment and containers should, moreover, be provided with an efficient exhaust system. Transportation of solutions of diazo compounds to the dyeing apparatus should be pneumatic, eliminating all manual operations.

Asch K

4054

Asch K. Safety Devices on Washing Machines, Calenders and Drying Machines. 665.6/.3 : 614.8

„Bezpieczeństwo pracy przy pralniach, glaźniarkach i maszynach" Ochrona Pracy No. 2, 1953, pp 49 - 50, 1 figs.

A discussion of safety devices on certain textile industry finishing machines. The author describes a device for screening the rollers which serve in washing machines for removing the residue of chemicals from bleached dyed or printed fabrics. the device consists of two rollers or of a net which screens the whole length of the shafts of the washing machine. To protect the hands of workers, it is proposed to fit laths or rods throughout the length of the cylinders of calenders used for imparting glossy surface to fabrics. Consideration is given to the possibility of the cylinders of drying machines, which work under steam pressure, being burst, or crushed by the vacuum resulting from the condensation of steam, and devices preventing such accidents from happening are described

MC

ASCIK, K.; FLATTAU, J.

Tasks and methods of work safety in the textile industry.

p. 263
Vol. 9, no. 6, Aug. 1955
PRZEMYSL WLOKIENNICZY
Lodz

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol.5, no. 3
March 1956

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Safety and Sanitation. H-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 78189.

Author : Ascik, Kazimierz.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Process of Diazotization from the Point of View of Labor Protection.

Orig Pub: Przem. wlokienniczy, 1955, 9, No 9, 423-425.

Abstract: No abstract:

Card 1/1

ASCIK, K.

Industrial safety and hygiene in sections for sizing thread. p.363.
OCHRONA PRACY; BEZPIECZENSTWO I HIGIENA PRACY (Ministerstwo Pracy i Opieki Spolecznej i Centralny Instytut Ochrony Pracy) Warszawa
Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 1 Jan. 1956

ASCIK, K.

A shield for a doffer equipped with vertical wire teeth in a carding machine. p.373.
OCHRONA PRACY; BEZPIECZENSTWO I HIGIENA PRACY (Ministerstwo Pracy i Opieki Spolecznej i Centralny Instytut Ochrony Pracy) Warszawa
Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 1 Jan. 1956

ASCIK, K.

ASCIK, K. Explosions of gases, vapors, and dusts. p. 88

Vol. 10, no. 2, 1956
PRZEMYSL WLOKIENNICZY
TECHNOLOGY
Lodz, Poland

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 4. - Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials. H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72736.

Author : Kazimierz Ascik.
Inst :
Title : Automatic Control and Temperature Regulation in Dyeing Processes.

Orig Pub: Włokiennictwo, 1957, 6, No 12, 280-283.

Abstract: Description and schemes of various thermometers for automatic control and temperature regulation.

Card : 1/1

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

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15011.

Author : Ascik K., Piotrowski J.
Inst :
Title : The Hazard of Hydrogen Cyanide Poisoning in Finishing of Fabrics.

Orig Pub: Przem. wlokienniczy, 1957, 11, No 4, 184-186.

Abstract: At two mills the air in the cotton fabric finishing shop was found to contain HCN at a concentration of 0.0005-0.055 mg/liter, but no cases of HCN poisoning occurred. It is recommended to provide the equipment with air-suction means and cooling devices at the site of egree of dyed fabric, and to ameliorate the overall ventilation.

Card : 1/1

ASCIK, K.

Noxious substances appearing during the dyeing of fabrics. p. 251

(PRZEMYSL WLOKIENNICZY. Vol. 11, No. 5, May 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

: POLAND

: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Dyeing and Chemical *

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 70042

AUTHOR : Ascik, K.

INST. : -

TITLE : Stability of Bleaching Solutions

ORIG. PUB. : Przegl. wlokienn., 1958, 12, No 10, 499-500

ABSTRACT : The effect of pH on the stability of hypochlorite solutions and on volatility of chlorine were reviewed. The dependency of peroxides stability on the solution concentration, temperature, catalysts and pH was determined. — I. Kozlov.

*Treatment of Textile Materials.

CARD: 1/1

H - 169

COUNTRY : POLAND

CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part 4. Dyeing and Chemical*

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 3[illegible]

AUTHOR : [illegible], I.

INST. : -

TITLE : Preparation and Dilution of Solutions in Textile Industry

ORIG. PUB. : Przegl. Wlokienn., 1959, 13, No 2, 83-85

ABSTRACT : Measures regarding safety techniques in the preparation of solutions of H_2SO_4, NaOH, and bleaching solutions [$Ca(OCl)_2$, H_2O_2 and $NaClO_2$] were examined. A scheme of the mechanized installation for the preparation of solutions of $Ca(OCl)_2$ and NaOCl is given.-- I. Fedkin

*Treatment of Textiles

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 79060

AUTHOR : Ascik, K.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : The Elimination of Condensation in Textile-Dyeing Shops

ORIG. PUB. : Ochrona Pracy, 14, No 5, 19-20 (1959)

ABSTRACT : During the cold months of the year extensive condensation (C) takes place in the dyeing shops of textile mills as a result of the evolution of water vapors from open processing baths. The C results in deteriorated working conditions, markedly lowers visibility, thereby increasing the frequency of accidents, causes corrosion of metallic building and equipment parts, and leads to swelling of the wooden equipment. The elimination of C by general inflow-outflow

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY : H-6

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 79060

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : ventilation methods is uneconomical as it requires some 100 kg of dry heated air per kg of water vapor, is not very effective, and reduces the water vapor content in the air only to 75% of the relative humidity. The substitution of local moisture control by the use of exhaust hoods reduces the dry air requirement to 12-15 kg per kg of water vapor. The most radical method for the elimination of C is the hermitization of the process equipment.

Yu. Skoretskiy

CARD: 2/2

ASCIK, Kazimierz

Some noxious factors affecting the flax and hemp retting plants. Ochrona Pracy 17 no. 3:20-23. Mr '62

1. Zaklad Wlokiennictwa Centralnego Instytutu Ochrony Pracy.

ASCIK, Kazimierz

Labor safety conditions in printing with pigment emulsions containing saturated hydrocarbons. Przegl wlokien 16 no.6:343-348 Je '62.

ASCIK, Kazimierz

Influence of the activating and stabilizing agents upon the chlorite bleaching process and the conditions of safe working. Przegl wlokien [illegible]: 589-597 N '62.

ASCIK, Kazimierz

Determination of the degree of air pollution by toxic compounds during the polyacrylonitrile fiber production process; determination of dimethylamine and dimethyloformamide. Polimery tworz wielk 7 no.9:332-334 S '62.

1. Centralny Instytut Ochrony Pracy, Zaklad Wlokiennictwa, Lodz.

ASCIK, Kazimierz; BAJER, Bronislaw

Studies in the conditions of the microclimate and the efficiency of the action of ventilation facilities in enterprises of the textile industry. Przegl wlokien 17 no. 9: Biul przem dziew i poncz 1 no. 6: 1-4 S '63.

ASCIK, Kazimierz; BAJER, Bronislaw

Testing the air dust pollution and the efficiency of ventilation installations in teaseling departments of factories of the knitting industry. Przegl wlokien 17 no. 10:Suppl.: Biul przem dziew i ponez 1 no. 7:1-3 O '63.

ASCIK, Kazimierz

Colorimetric determination of concentration of acrylonitrile in air. Pt. 1. Polimery tworz wielk 8 no.2:66-69 F '63.

1. Centralny Instytut Ochrony Pracy, Lodz.

ASCIK, Kazimierz, dr. (Lengyelorszag)

State of the safety and hygiene in the Polish textile industry plants prior to World War II and after the liberation. Magy textil 15 no.5/6:238-240 My-Je '63.

ASCIK, Kazimierz

Industrial safety and hygiene in the departments preparing the bleaching process. Przegl wlokien 17 no.8:270-274 Ag '63.

ASCIK, Kazimierz

Elimination of toxic solvents in pigment printing.
Przegl wlokien 17 no. 10:338-343 O '63.

ASCIK, Kazimierz

Possibilities of calculating the physical constant for the determination of the upper limits of concentration of toxic agents. Przegl wlokien 17 no. 12:422 D '63.

ASCIK, Kazimierz

Proper labor organization as a factor reducing the fatigue of industrial workers. Przegl wlokien 18 no.10:483-484 O '64.

AGCIK, Kazimierz

Studies on the corrosion of metallic and nometallic plastics in bleaching fibers with sodium chlorite. Przegl wlokien 18 no.12: 557-566 D '64.

SKOPETS, Z.A.; ASEKRITOV, U.M.

Mapping of a space onto a phane by means of a cubic circle.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.1:171 '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Conformal mapping)

ASEKRITOV, U.M.

Mapping of a space onto a plane by means of a quartic space curve. Dokl. na nauch. konf. 1 no.3:35-39 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Geometry, Projective) (Curves, Quartic)

ASEKRITOV, U.M.

Mapping of a space onto a plane by means of a cubic space curve. Dokl. na nauch. konf. 1 no.3:30-34 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Geometry, Projective) (Curves, Cubic)

POTAPOV, V.G. (Khabarovsk); ZHAROV, V.A. (Yaroslavl'); KOTIY, O.A. (Yaroslavl'); NEKRASOVA, (Ussuriysk); ASEKRITOV, U.M. (Yakutsk)

Selected problems and special methods for their solution. Mat. v shkole no.5:87-88 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SKOPETS, Z.A.; ASEKRITOV, U.M. (Yaroslavl')

Mapping of a space onto a plane by means of a cubic circle.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.5:113-116 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

HSEKRITOVA, V. N.

Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosfororganicheskikh Soyedineniy (Chemistry and Application of Organophosphorus Compounds) A. Ye. Arbuzov, Ed. publ. by Kazan' Affil, Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow, 1962 632pp.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1959 Kazan Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

ASELITSKAYA, P D

2415. The influence of alkalis on the composition and properties of cement clinker. P. D. ASELITSKAYA (*Silikat Tech.*, 5, 120, 1954). During the firing of cement raw materials containing K_2O in the form of a felspathic compound, a cement is produced with a high

ASENINA, G. (Kalay-Khumb)

Mountain physician. Zdrav. Tadzh. 7 no.5:53-56 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(BALAEVA, VALENTINA PLATONOVNA)

ASENKO, J.

Mechanizing processing works in the petroleum industry. Biuletyn. p. 10. Vol. 10, no. 11, Nov. 1955. Nafta.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC. Vol. 5, no. 3, March. 1956.

ASENOV, Asen

Life, daring and creativeness. Ratsionalizatsiia 13 no.9: 15-16 '63.

ASENOV, D.; PETROV, P.

"Condition of the Rationalization Fund in Some Enterprises of the Ministry of Heavy Industry", P. 4, (RATSIONALIZATSIIA, Vol. 4, No. 2, Feb. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

ELENKOV,D.; ASSENOV, A. [Asenov,A.]

Study of mass transfer between solid phase and falling-liquid film by means of gypsum. Doklady BAN 16 no.7:737-740 '63.

1. Submitted by Academician D.Ivanoff [Ivanov,D.]. Chlen Redaktsionnoy kollegii, "Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk".

ASENOV, D., tekh.; BAKURDZHIEV, B., inzh.

Technoscientific conference on the reduction of electric power losses. Tekh delo 13 no.429:2 2 Je '62.

VULEV, St.; PENEV, Iv.; KOZHUKHAROV, St.; ASENOV, Ivan

Some short floristic communications. Izv Inst bot BAN no.8:269-271 '61.

ASENOV, K.; VASILEV, A.

ASENOV, K.; VASILEV, A. Checking the leakage of the blocking condensers. p. 18.
Examining the receiver's oscillator with cathode-ray tube. p. 19.

Vol. 5, No. 9, 1956.
RADIO
TECHNOLOGY
Sofiia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

ASENOV, KH.

Asenov, Kh.; Petrov, Sht. "Using Tractors in Summer Agricultural Work for High and Qualitative Production" p. 3
(MASHINIZIRANO ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 4, No. 3/4, 1953, Sofiya)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3, Library of Congress, March 1954, uncl.

ASENOV, Khr.

Gathering the crops by stages. Nauka i tekh mladezh no.5:9-10 My '57.

MOMCHEVA, Liliana, inzh.; ASENOV, Krum, inzh.

Extraction of coal-tar bitumens, and their application in asphalt road construction. Stroitelstvo 9 no.5:26-28 S-O '62.

ASENOV, L.

Device for the horizontal-type boring machines for cutting long multiple-duct axles.

P. 42, (Tezhka Promishlenost) Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan. 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

ASENOV, N.

Heavy water. Nauka i tekh mladezh 15 no.7/8:23-25 Jl-Ag '63.

ASENOV, St.

Brains of the mankind. Nauka i tekh mladezh 16 no.7/8:25-30 Jl-Ag '64

L 11150-63 BDS

ACCESSION NR: AT3002984 S/2927/62/000/000/0083/0086

AUTHOR: Asessorov, Yu. P.; Bakradze, O. G.; Geller, I. Kh.; Grinberg, I. S.; Mury*gin, V. I.; Nechayeva, R. Ye.; Smirnov, A. S. 45

TITLE: Effect of reverse current on forward resistance in selenium rectifiers [Report at the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices, Tashkent, 2-7 October, 1961]

SOURCE: Elektronno-dy*rochny*ye perekhody* v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1962, 83-86

TOPIC TAGS: selenium rectifier creep, TVS selenium rectifier

ABSTRACT: Experimental studies of the "forward current-voltage characteristic creep" are described. A considerable increase in the forward voltage drop upon the passage of a reverse current is referred to as a "creep". It is very pronounced in TVS-type selenium rectifiers. The creep was measured at various temperatures within -70+130C, on a-c and pulsating current, at various reverse voltages. Forward current-voltage, forward voltage-temperature, forward voltage-time, forward voltage-reverse voltage, and forward voltage-frequency curves are presented. This explanation is offered for the creep: the diffusion potential, i.e. the contact potential

Card 1/2

L 11150-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002984

difference between Se and CdSe, may vary as a result of charge variation in the deep impurity centers due to impact ionization. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akad. nauk SSSR(Academy of Sciences SSSR); Akad. nauk UzSSR(Academy of Sciences UzSSR); Tashkentskiy gosuniversitet im. V. I. Lenina (Tashkent State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: 00 DATE ACQ: 15May63 ENCL: 00

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

cf

Card 2/2

ASEV-ADZHIYEVA, A.I.

M.V. Lomonosov's studies in the field of solutions. Uch. zap. AGU. Fiz.-mat. i khim. ser. no.4:87-93 '59. (MIRA 16:6)

(Lononosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

ASEYEV, A. A.

ASEYEV, A. A.--"Basic Features of the Paleography of the Region of the Central and Lower Oka in the Quaternary Period." Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U. imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Geographical Science).

SO. Knizhnaya letopis'
No 2, 1956

ASEYEV, A. A.

AUTHOR ASEYEV A.A.,

TITLE A Contribution to the History of the **Meshchera** Vegetation During Upper Pleistocene. 20-1-48/54
(K istorii rastitel'nosti Meshchery v verkhnem Pleystotsene-Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akad.Nauk SSSR, 1957,Vol 115, Nr 1, pp 175-178 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT The author investigated micro-palaeobotanical and P.I.Dorofeyev examined palaeo-carpological samples from the bore-hole Nr 618 which was bored by the **Meshchera** expedition of the **All-Union** Hydrogeological Trust in Central Meshchera.The territory is situated in a depression of melted snow and ice of the Moscow stage of maximum glaciation.Since the Dnepr-Valday interglacial period it has been occuppied by a system of residual lakes and is drained by the Pra river.The bora-hole is 1,4 km southeast of Pilev-Kordon near the bog of the Pra river 114,5 m above sea level and is deeper than 14,5 m.Ten different units of Quartary deposits are enumerated.Three periods of flora development,every one subdivided into several phases,can be distinguished.They all correspond to the epochs of the last interglacial period;The last glaciation and to the Holocen. I.Prevalence of wood vegetation: It comprises the sedimentation at the time of lake-marl and the burying of peat. 1. Phase of desiduous wood (depth 12,6 to 14,1 m). In the first half of the phase oak with a comparatively large portion of pines and a small portion of elms predominated.After a short expansion of the alder the pine decreased; the part of the elm and especially of the hazel rapidly increased. In the second half li-

Card 1/3

me trees and hornbeams spread, oaks and elms rapidly decreased. Tem-
porarily the part of birches increased. Hazel then disappeared almost
completely. 2. Coniferous-desiduos wood phase (depth 12o to 12,6 m).
Spruce, pine, hornbeam.
3.Phase of coniferous wood with an admixture of desiduous trees,
depths 11,3 to 12,o m.Spruce andpine with an admixute of hornbeam,
oak and elm; increasing part of birch and alder.
II.Period of thinned forests ; accumulation of lake-clays, increase
of the relative content of pollen of herbaceous and dwarf trees. 1.
Phase of cleared birch and pine woods, and steppe regions (depth
1o,8 to 11,3). Birch predominates.2.Phase of cleared coniferous
and birch forests (depth 9,5 to 1o,8 m).Pine predominant, increasing
part of spruce.Increase of alder forests indicates a change of clima-
te. 3.Phase of greatly cleared,predominantly birch forests and steppe
(horizon 8,7 - 9,5 m). Presence of individual grains of pollen from
limetrees and elms distinguishes it from the spectra of phase 1.
Since the beginning of Holocene increasing wood.
The belonging of lakemmarls to the last interglacial is characterized
apart from the total character of the spore spectrum,by several
peculiarities in the development of the vegetation which are only
proper to the Dnepr-Valday epoch, e.g. by the characteristic se-
quence in the distribution of desiduous trees,by the abundent spread

A Contribution to the History of the Meshchera Vegetation During Upper Pleistocene. 20-1-48/54

of hazel, etc.
(1 illustration, 1 table, 2 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR
PRESENTED BY SUKACHEV V.N., Academician, December 19, 1956
SUBMITTED 12.12.1956
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Card 3/3

ASEYEV, A.A.; GRICHUK, V.P., doktor geograf.nauk, otv.red.; TUGARINOV, D.N., red.izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Paleogeography of the middle and lower Oka Valley in the Quaternary period] Paleogeografiia doliny srednei i nizhnei Oki v chetvertichnyi period. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 199 p.

(Oka Valley--Paleogeography) (MIRA 13:1)

ASKYEV, A.A.; LISITSYNA, G.N.

History of vegetation in the Meshchera Lowland during the Holocene. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.4:905-908 Ag '60.
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1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR i Institut arkheologii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.
(Meshchera Lowland--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

ASEYEV, A.A.; VEDENSKAYA, I.E.; MARKOV, K.K., doktor geogr. nauk, otv. red.; SPRYGINA, L.I., red. izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Relief development of the Meshchera Lowland]Razvitie rel'efa Meshcherskoi nizmennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 126 p.

(Meshchera--Landforms) (MIRA 16:2)

ASEYEV, A.A.

Geomorphological zoning of the glacial area of the East European Plain. Trudy Kom.chetv.per. 19:140-147 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(East European Plain--Geomorphology)

ASEYEV, A.A.

Influence of the Quaternary climatic rhythms upon the development of the erosional pattern. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geog. no.1:8-14 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Paleoclimatology) (Erosion)

ASEEV, A.A., [Aseyev, A.A.]

Influence of climatic rhythms in the Quaternary period on the network development of erosion. Analele geol geogr 17 no.4: 93-100 O-D '63.

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D-41 ASEYEV, B. P. Osnovy radiotekhniki (Principles of radio engineering). Moscow, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1947. 571p. DLC TK 6550.A75; OUF No. 194-B:

The book contains material on the theory of circuits with concentrated and distributed parameters, filter circuits and non-linear systems. The book was accepted by the Board of Higher Education of the USSR as a manual for higher schools of communication.

ASEYEV, B. P.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 294 - I

BOOK

Author: ASEYEV, B. P. Call No.: AF546087

Full Title: PHASE RELATIONSHIPS IN RADIO ENGINEERING

Transliterated Title: Fazovyye sootnosheniya v radiotekhnike

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House for Communications and Radio Literature

Date: 1951 No. pp.: 248 No. of copies: 10,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: None

Editor-in-Chief: None Tech. Ed.: None

Others: The following Soviet scientists were active in the study of phase relationships: M. A. Bonch-Bruyevich; L. I. Mandelshtam and N. D. Papaleksi, (precision radio-ranging methods); A. I. Berg, Yu. B. Kobzarev, and V. I. Siforov, (theory of self-starting oscillators). Appraiser: None

Text Data

Coverage: This book deals with the role and significance of phase relationships in modern radio engineering; the discussion includes the possible and most feasible methods of

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Translation of Chapter V — D3 33123, 21 Oct 55

Fazovyye sootnosheniya v radiotekhnike

AID 294 - I

measuring phase shifts, factors affecting phase shifts, the role of determined shifts in the solution of specific problems (generation and modulation), and phase relationships as a factor in the operation of certain circuits and radio devices.

The approach is analytical and theoretical. Mathematical proof of phase relationships is given in detail, with any number of phase-shifting circuits illustrated.

Table of Contents:

Purpose: Designed specifically for persons acquainted with academic courses on the principles of radio engineering.

Facilities: Not given

No. of Russian and Slavic References: Are given within the text and are primarily Soviet, such as Ye. Ya. Shchegolev's, "Radio Interference Methods for Measuring Distances", etc.

Available: A.I.D., Library of Congress.

2/2

ASEYEV, B.P.

Fazovyye Sootnosheniya V Radio Tekhnike (Phase Relationships In Radio Engineering) Izd. 2. Moskva, Svyaz'izdat, 1954.
278 P. Diagrs., Tables.

SO: M/5
651.1
.A8

ASEYEV, Boris Pavlovich, professor, laureat Stalinskiy premii; GRIGOR'YEV, B.S., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Oscillatory circuits] Kolebatel'nye tsepi. Izd.3-e. Moskva, izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1955. 461 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Radio circuits)

9(3)
Aseyev, Boris Pavlovich

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3008

Fazovyye sootnosheniya v radiotekhnike (Phase Relationships in Radio Engineering) 3rd ed., enl. Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1959. 304 p. 11,000 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: S. F. Karabilova.

PURPOSE: This book may be useful to radio engineers concerned with phase-shifting circuits.

COVERAGE: The author discusses methods of measuring phase shift and describes phase-shifting circuits. He also explains phase relationships in self-excited vacuum-tube oscillators and discusses the use of the phase-shift principle in radio equipment. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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ASEYEV, D. D. Cand. Med. Sci.

"The Significance of Roentgenography in the Diagnosis of Pharyngopathy," Prob. tuber., No.1, 1948

Laryngological and X-Ray Division, Moscow

ASEYEV, D. D.

"Study of the Draining of Bronchial Cavity by Means of a Cavernograph," Prob. tuber., No.3, 1948

Pulmonary Surgical Dept., Moscow Oblast' Sci. Res. Tuberculosis Inst., Chair of Tuberculosis

ASEYEV, D. D. Cand. Med. Sci.

"A Chronic Benign Spontaneous Pneumothorax," Prob. tuber., No.2, 1949

1st Pulmonary-Surgical Dept., Moscow Oblast' Sci.Res. T.B. Inst.

ASEYEV, D. D.

35487. Drenirovaniye tuberkuleznykh kavern. V. SB: Voprosy grudnoy khirurgii T. III. M. 1949, c. 180-83.

Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

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"Clinico-Morphological Changes of Caverns in Post-Cavernostomy," Prob. tuber., No.4, 1949

Pulmonary-Surgical Dept., and Pathological Dept., Moscow Oblast' Sci. Res. T.B.Inst., and Chair of T.B., 1st Moscow Med. Inst.

ASEYEV, D. D.

Thoracoplasty in pulmonary tuberculosis with large and giant caverns. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.4:38-44 July-Aug 1951.
(CLML 21:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Pulmonary Surgical Division (Head — D. D. Aseyev), Moscow Oblast Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute (Director — Prof. F. V. Shebanov).

ASHIEV, D. D.

ASHIEV, D. D. -- "Patients Suffering From Tuberculosis of the Lungs With Large and Giant Lesions." Sub 23 Dec 52, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians. (Dissertation for the Degree for Doctorate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

ASEYEV, D. D.

ASEYEV, D. D.

Tuberculosis

Cavernal contents. Probl. tub. no. 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ASEYEV, D. D.

USSR/Medicine - Roentgenology

Card 1/1

Authors : Aseyev, D. D.

Title : X-ray diagnosis of large and gigantic cavities (clinical-anatomical comparison)

Periodical : Vest Rentgen i Radiol 1, 26-33, 1954

Abstract : The size of tuberculosis cavities in the lungs can be quantitatively determined by using X-rays. Knowing the diameter of the cavity, it is possible to calculate the internal surface and volume of the cavity. Three photographs (X-rays); three drawings.

Institution : Moscow Oblast Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute (Director-Professor F. V. Shebanov)

ASEYEV, D.D., professor

Physical methods of examination of patients with cavernous tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.3:66-72 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY,
cavitation, phys. exam. in)

ASEYEV, D.D., professor (Moskva)

Training clinic resident physicians in the field of tuberculosis.
Probl. tub. no.5:3-7 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(TUBERCULOSIS, education,
specialists train. in Russia)
(SPECIALISM,
in tubero., train. of phthisiologists in Russia)

ASEYEV, D.D., professor.

Principles and methods of treating tuberculosis. Sov.med.19 no.8:3-10 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta.
(TUBERCULOSIS, therapy
current status)

ASEYEV, D.D., professor

"Osvernotomy in patients with lung tuberculosis." L.K. Bogush. Reviewed by D.D. Aseev. Probl. tub. 34 no.1:56-57 Ja-F '56 (MLRA 9:5)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (BOGUSH, L.K.) (LUNGS--SURGERY)

ASEYEV, D.D., professor.

The seventh Rumanian conference on tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 34 no.1:71-75 Ja-F '56 (MLRA 9:5)

(RUMANIA--TUBERCULOSIS--CONGRESSES)

ASEYEV, D.D., professor; BERLIN, I.I., professor; VOZNESENSKIY, A.N., professor; SOROKIN, I.E., professor; UGRYUMOV, B.P., professor; TOPCHAN, A.B., professor; AGAPKIN, I.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; AGRACHEV, G.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; AL'TSHULER, N.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BEREZON, Ya.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ZORIN, Ye.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KOROVINA, Yu.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KOSITSKIY, G.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MANDEL'SHTAM, F.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MOCHALOVA, T.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; OBLOGINA, Ye.Ya., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; PATSKHVEROVA, A.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; POKOTILOV, K.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ROZANOVA, M.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SAKHAROV, A.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YASHCHENKO, T.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

"Tuberculosis"; handbook for physicians edited by Z.A.Lebedeva and N.A.Shmelev. Reviewed by D.D.Azeev and others. Probl.tub. 34 no.2: 76-80 Mr-Ap '56. (MLR 9:8)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (LEBEDEVA, Z.A.) (SHMELEV, N.A.)