RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Processing of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuel. Lubrication. H

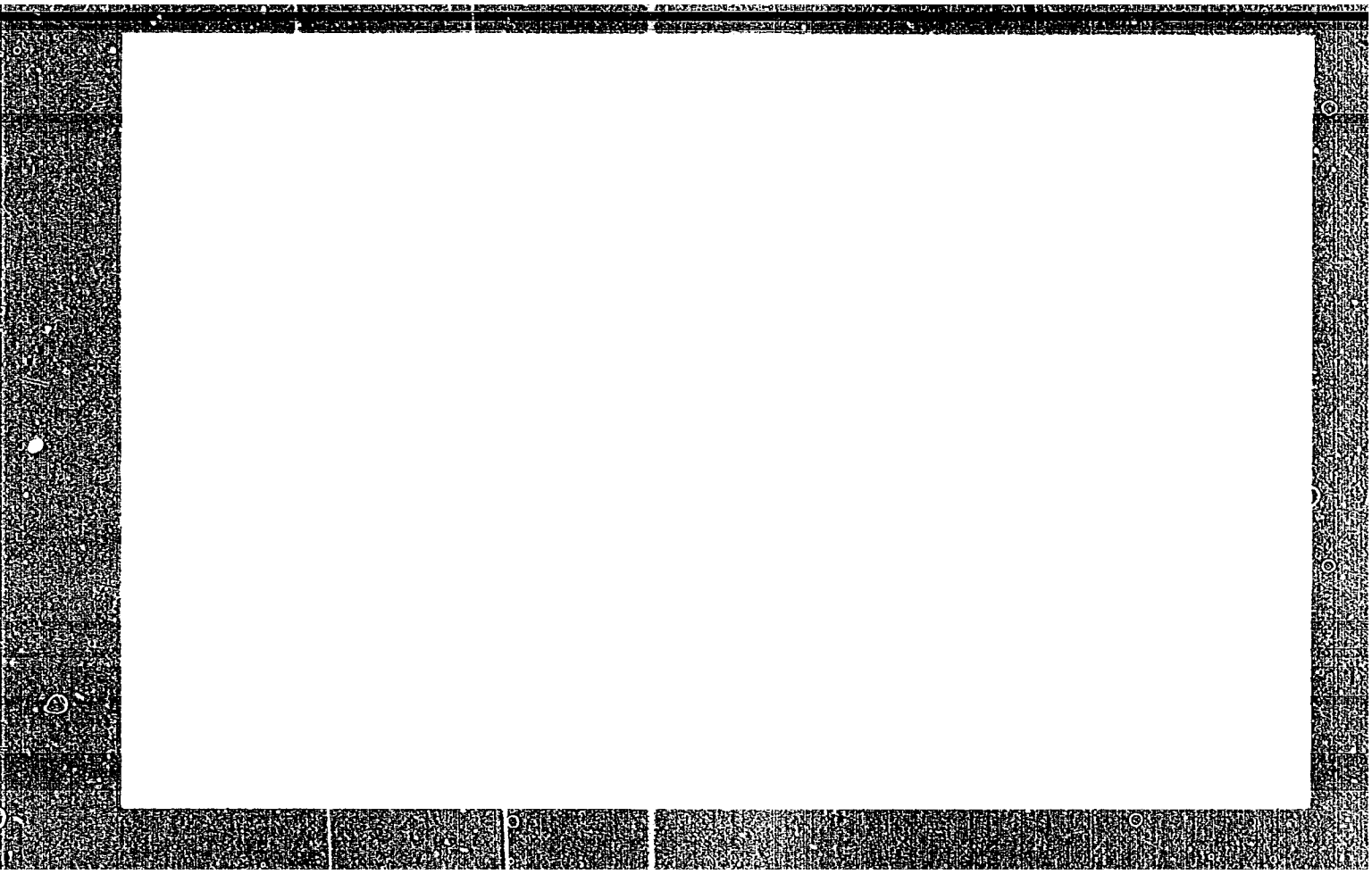
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 75234.

Author : Baklagin.
Inst : Not given.
Title : A Study on Naphtha Ceresins and Paraffins Through the Use of Molecular Distillation.

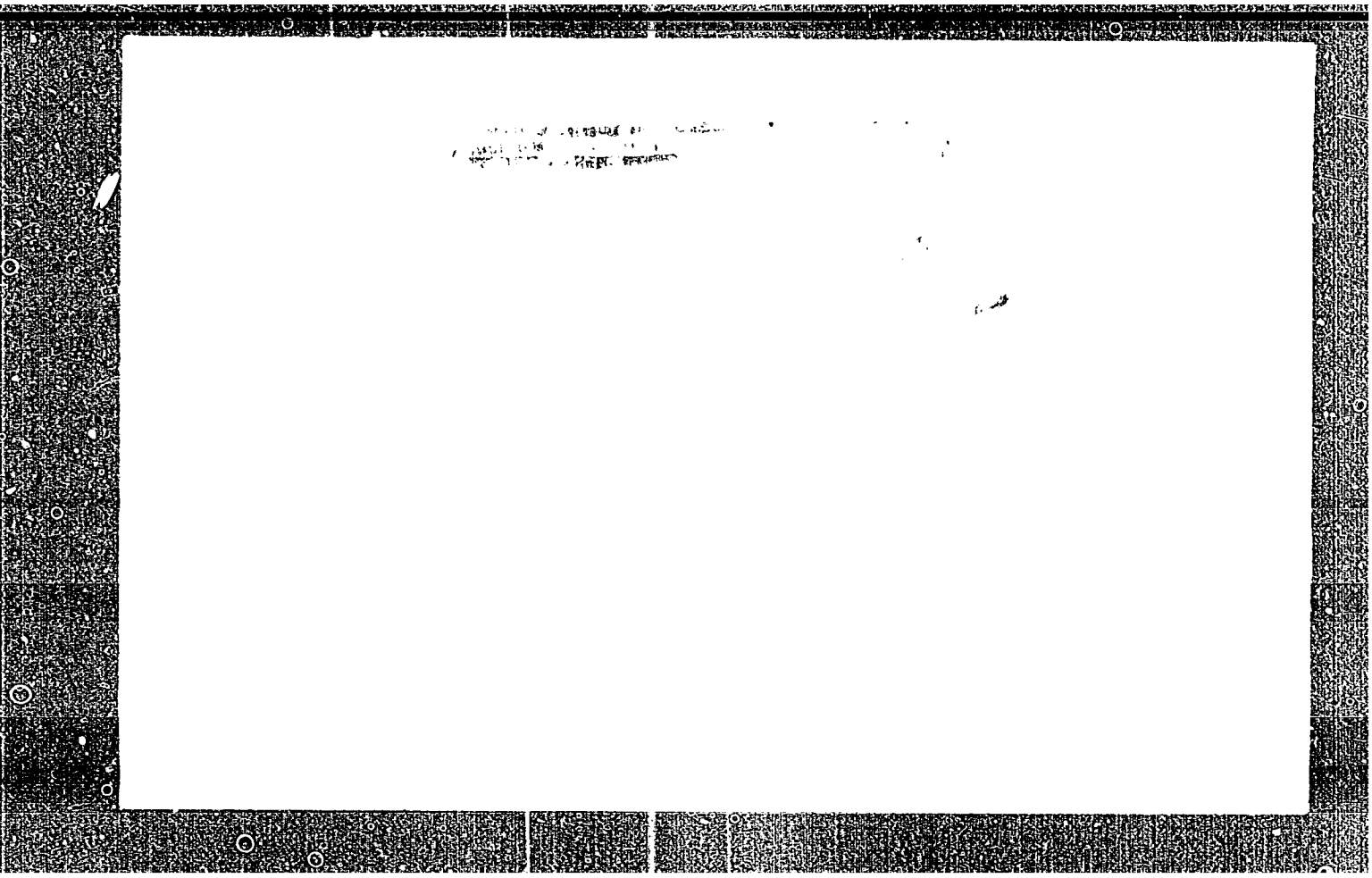
Orig Pub: An. Rom. - Sov. Ser. chim., 1956, 10, No 4, 87-99.

Abstract: See R. Zh. Khim., 1957, 1941.

Card 1/1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103120005-9"



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BAKLAGIN A.I.

96-3-9/26

AUTHOR: Baklagin, A.I. (Cand.Chem.Sci.), Velentsey, E.V. (Engineer) & Soboleva, N.F. (Engineer).

TITLE: The basis for standards for sampling residues of the gas shale and shale treating industries. (Obosnovaniye norm otbora prob ochagovykh ostatkov gazoslantsevoy i slantsepererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, No.3. pp. 33-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: So far there has been no theoretical justification for the frequency of sampling in the shale industry and the existing rules are entirely empirical. In the gas-shale and shale-treating industries many samples must be taken from the coke-ash residue of retorts and the ash of generators. The frequency of sampling may be based on the same rules as are used for solid fuels. Many investigators have shown that sampling of solid fuel is a typical random process of Gaussian distribution, and the same is true of sampling treated shale. On this basis a formula is given for the number of samples that must be taken to obtain a result of given accuracy. The method of determining the number of samples is then explained. The formula is only applicable if the sample material is uniform, and it is considered that coke-ash residue conforms to this requirement, indeed it is more uniform than coal and shale. The formulae given are only valid provided that the distribution for shale residue is indeed Gaussian. This point was checked and a graphical comparison is given

Card 1/2

The basis for standards for sampling residues of the gas shale and shale treating industries. 96-3-9/26

between experimental results and the theoretical Gaussian curve. At first sight agreement appears to be unsatisfactory, but calculations are given which show that it is in fact satisfactory. In order to determine the frequency of sampling generator-ash the same methods may be used as in the case of coke-ash residues. The generator-ash contains slaked lime and cannot be dried or it would blow about. In the wet condition it will not pass fine sieves. Sampling experiments are described, a considerable number of samples were taken and the uniformity was determined. It is recommended that primary tests on generator-ash should be based on not less than 25 samples, and when the generator is not working normally this number should be doubled. There are 1 figures, 1 table and 5 literature references (Russian).

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Institute for Shale Processing. (Vsesoyuznyy Institut Po Pererabotke Slantsev).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

SOV/123-59-13-51420

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 13, p 169 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Smirnov, A.D., Baklagin, A.I.

TITLE: Operational Experience With Electronic Computers

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Mekhaniz. ucheta i vychisl. rabot, Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1958, pp 76 - 85

ABSTRACT: A description is given of the layout and design of the EV-80-3 electronic computer - a computing-perforating machine with a program, set in advance, carrying out four arithmetic operations (with a special program also the evolution of square roots). The methods of solving problems of linear algebra and differential equations with the EB-80-3 are analyzed in detail. The insufficient capacity of the memory units of the EV is emphasized.

A Yu.I.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Baklagin, A.I., Candidate of Chemical Sciences SOV/96-59-8-5/27

TITLE: Determination of the Width of Samplers for Taking Samples of Solid Fuel

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika 1959, Nr 8, pp 14-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Little work appears to have been done to determine the best width of samplers to be used for taking samples of solid fuel from conveyor belts. According to standard GOST 930-55 the width of the sampler should be at least three times the greatest maximum dimensions of a fuel particle. If the pieces of fuel are larger than 100 mm this requirement results in excessively wide samplers and very heavy samples. In general manual samplers of such a size could not be used on conveyor belts delivering more than 80 to 100 tons of solid fuel per hour. Work was accordingly carried out to determine the width of sampling device best suited to sampling of shale with a nominal maximum particle size of 150 to 200 mm; the actual particle size distribution is given in Table 1. A two-ton batch of shale was sifted and the fraction of 125 to 150 mm was dyed so that it could be

Card 1/4

Determination of the Width of Samplers for Taking Samples of Solid Fuel

easily identified. The shale was then carefully mixed up and poured out in a narrow strip from which samples were taken. In taking a sample the sampler was not filled more than three quarters of its volume. Each sample was sifted and the results are given in Tables 2 and 3. After the samples had been taken the remainder of the shale was also collected and sifted, so that the fractional compositions of both samples and bulk were known. Samplers of different dimensions were used in the tests and the tabulated data show that the samples taken for test contained somewhat more fractions of 125 to 150 mm and above than does the bulk shale, which is regarded as typical. It is seen that the fractional composition of samples taken with samplers 450 and 315 mm wide are practically the same as the fractional compositions of the shales from which the samples were taken. Therefore, even a sampler of 315 mm width can take a representative sample of a shale whose nominal maximum particle size is 200 mm. This is only half the width of sampler called for by standard GOST 930-55. Tests

Determination of the Width of Samplers for Taking Samples of Solid Fuel

were made on sampling from a moving conveyor belt using a mechanical sampler type PKM, which is 333 mm wide. The method of checking that the sample was representative is described. When the samples were taken the conveyor was handling from 80 to 120 tons of shale per hour. Control samples were taken manually with a sampler 450 mm wide. Samples were taken simultaneously by both methods from ten batches of shale. The samples taken by the mechanical sampler suffered mechanical damage and were reduced in size. Accordingly it was not possible to determine by sieving whether the samples were representative. The samples were accordingly compared in respect of calorific value, ash content, and CO_2 production with the results given in Table 4. It will be seen that the results are very consistent and so it may be concluded that the mechanical sampler 333 mm wide takes sufficiently representative samples of this shale. It is concluded that in taking samples from conveyors the width of the sampler need only

Card 3/4

Determination of the width of Samplers for taking Samples of Solid Fuel

be 1.6 times the nominal maximum particle size. Standard GOST 930-55 should be modified accordingly. There are 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut po pererabotke slantsev (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Treating Shale)

SKRYABINA, Ye.A.; BAKLAGINA, V.N.

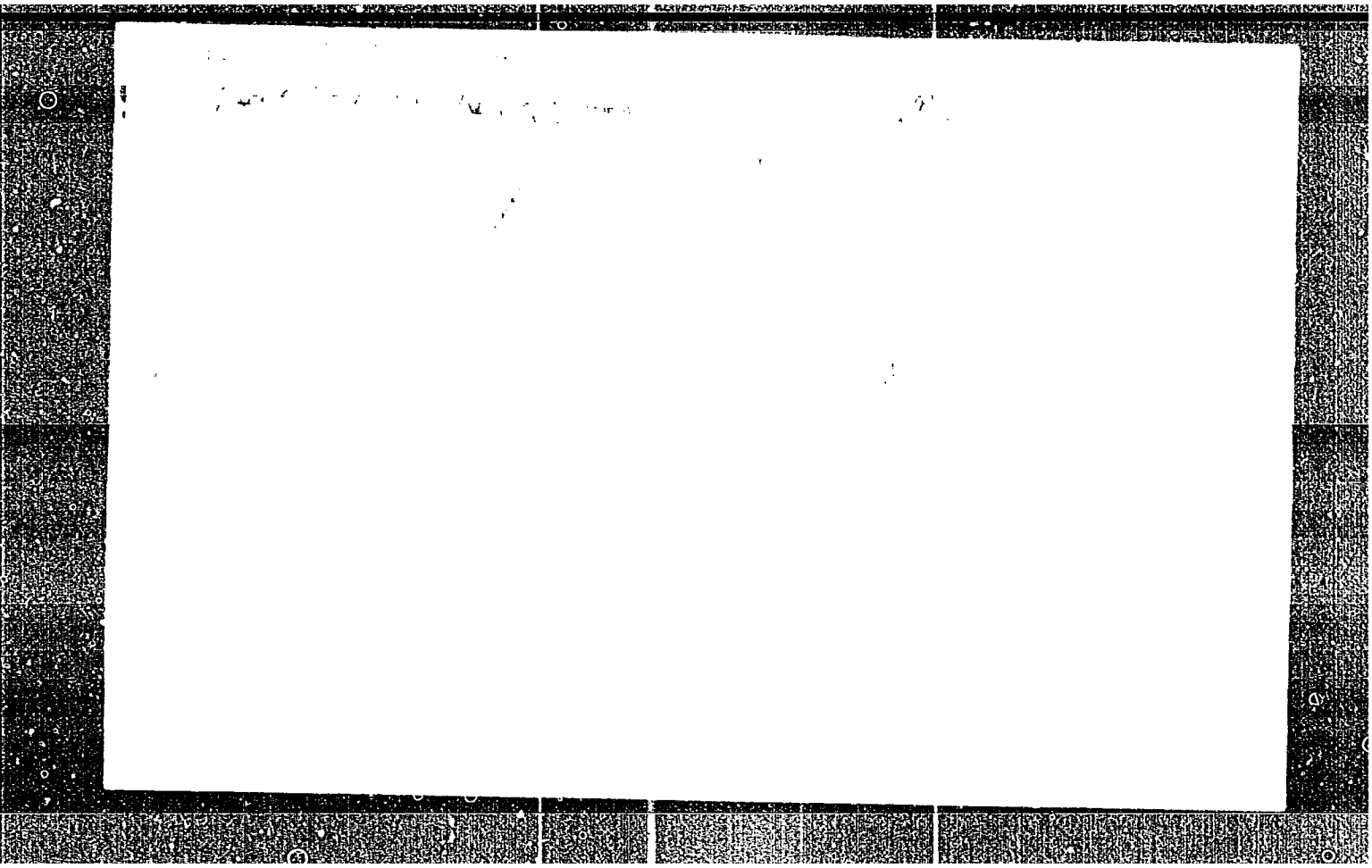
Action of dry anti-influenza vaccine [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.2: 44-49 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. M.D.Tushinskiy) i kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. V.F.Undritz) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(INFLUENZA, prev. & control
vacc., evaluation (Rus))

RUMSH, M.A.; BAKLAGINA, Yu.G.

Determination of fibrous texture characteristics by means of ordinary dust cameras. Vest.Len. un 11 no.10:12-21 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Crystallochemistry) (X rays--Industrial applications)



BAKlagina, Yu. G.

USSR/Solid State Physics - Structure of Deformation Materials. E-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11869

Author : Rumsh, M.A., Baklagina, Yu.G.
Inst : -
Title : Determination of the Characteristics of Fibrous Texture with the Aid of Ordinary Powder Cameras.

Orig Pub : Vestn. Leningr. un-ta, 1956, No 10, 12-21

Abstra- : A method is described for the investigation of incomplete and imperfect fibrous texture in non-transparent specimens (ground sections). The texture determined from data of a series of X-ray patterns, obtained in a usual powder camera upon rotation of the specimen, and the plane passing through the axis of the fixture and the normal to the surface of the specimen is aligned perpendicualr to the axis of rotation of the table. (To determine the above plane, one takes one X-ray photograph in the backward-photography camera.) Using one ring that has experienced

Card 1/3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11869

maximum enlargement, the dependence of the intensity of the line on the angle of the primary beam from the plane of the ground section is analyzed, and the angle between the axis of the texture and the normal to the surface of the ground surface is determined, as are also the indices of the crystallographic directions HKL, which coincide with the axis of the texture. The dispersion of the texture is estimated from the number of X-ray photographs, on which a reinforcement of the lines is noticeable. If the texture is characterized by considerable scattering, if the crystallographic direction coincides with the axis of the texture, and if this crystallographic axis is a symmetry axis, then the conclusions made from an analysis of the ring with maximum intensification alone are not necessarily final. It is necessary to trace the sequence of the intensifications in all lines of the X-ray pattern series. Results are reported in this work on the use of

USSR/Solid State Physics - Structure of Deformation Materials. E-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11869

this method in the investigation of textures of layers of zinc sulphate, obtained by evaporation in vacuum on glass plates, and placed at different angles to the primary beam. It is ascertained that the X-ray-diffraction and electron-diffraction data on the texture do not agree, since the electron-diffraction patterns fix only the state of a very thin surface layer.

Card 3/3

NIKITIN, V.N.; VOLKOVA, L.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, M.V.; BAKLAGINA, Yu.G.

Two crystalline modifications of 1,4-trans-polybutadiene. Vysokom. soed. 1 no.7:1094-1099 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Butadiene)

BAKLAGINA, Yu.G.; VOL'KENSHTEYN, M.V.; KONDRASHOV, Yu.D.

X-ray study of 1-methyl-5-bromouracil and 9-methyladenine complex. Biofizika 10 no.1:165-166 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad.

ROLOVIC, Zoran, dr.; BAKLAJA, Radmila, dr.; PAPO, Asja

Hemostatic agents in preserved blood. (Its changes during the course of preservation and its inhibition). Med. glas. 15 no.6:230-234 Je '61.

1. Zavod za transfuziju krvi NR Srbije (Direktor: Dr. P. Lah)

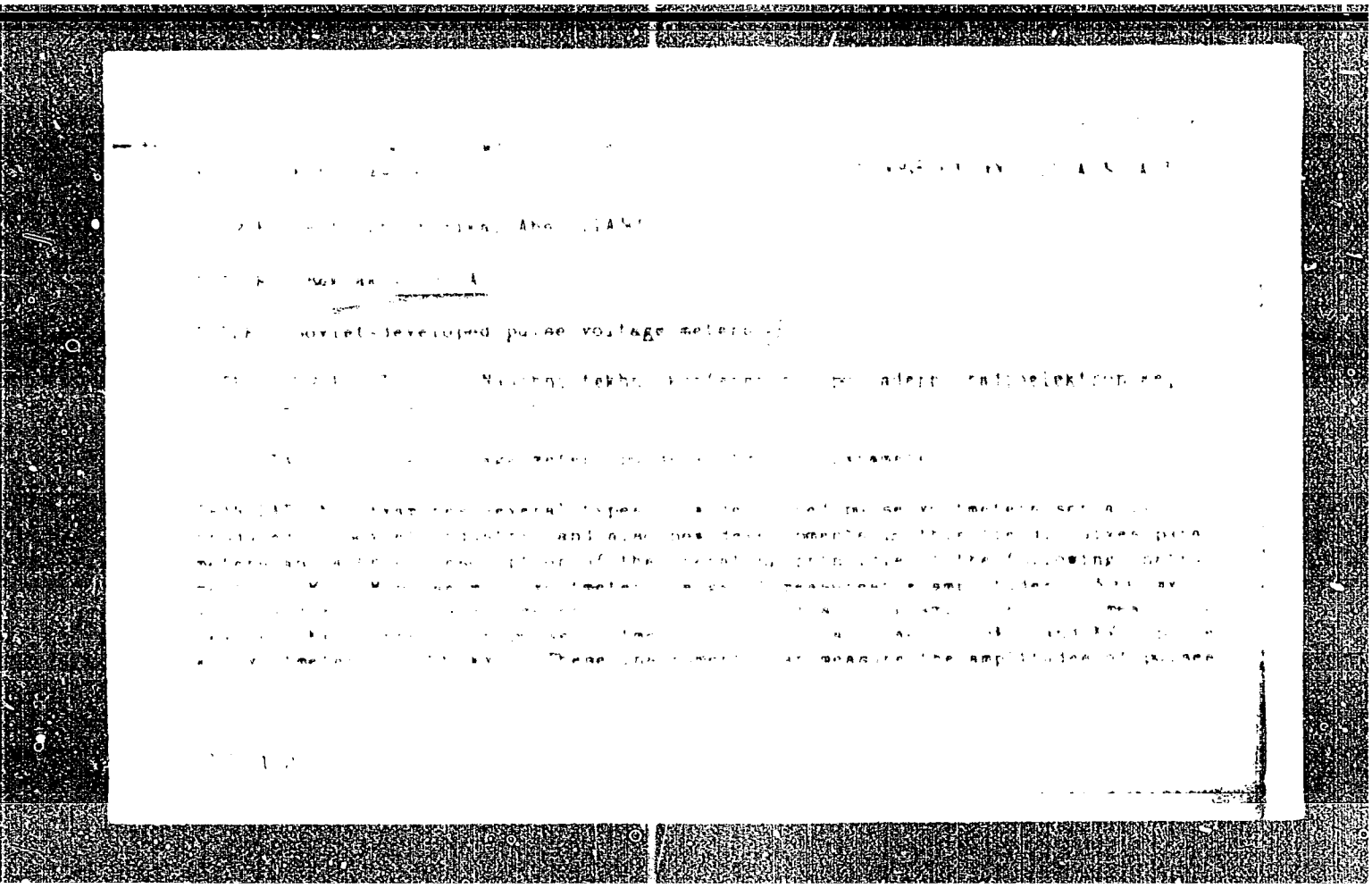
(BLOOD PRESERVATION) (HEMOSTATICS)

S

POPOVIC-ROLOVIC, Milana; BAKLAJA, Radmila; TASOVAC, Borivoj

Blood coagulation factors in newborn infants. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 93 no.2:155-161 F '65.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. Bosiljka Milosevic); Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. Borivoj Tasovic) ; Zavod za transfuziju krvi SR Srbije u Beogradu (Upravnik: dr. Paula Lah).



ACCESSION NR AR4046027

0.05-200 microseconds in duration with an off-duty factor from 50 to ~1000 with an accuracy of [illegible]. The working temperature range is [illegible]°C.

SOV/137-58-10-21557

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 157 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Baklan, P.P.

TITLE: The Effect of Annealing Temperature on Mechanical Properties of High-strength Cast Irons (Vliyaniye temperatury otzhiga na mekhanicheskiye svoystva vysokoprochnykh chugunov)

PERIODICAL: Vestn. sovnarkhoza, 1958, Nr 3, pp 37-39

ABSTRACT: An investigation was performed in order to evaluate the effect of annealing temperatures on mechanical properties of high-strength cast iron (HSCI) and to determine the optimal annealing temperature. A table is presented showing the mechanical properties of HSCI as a function of annealing temperatures. It was established that the mechanical properties of the HSCI depend to a considerable extent on the temperature of anneal, and that the plastic properties of the HSCI containing considerable amounts of P may be improved by employment of rational annealing procedures.

Card 1/1 1. Cast iron--Mechanical properties 2. Cast iron --Heat treatment 3. Cast iron--Temperature factors A.S.

5(3) SOV/79-29-9-52/76

AUTHORS: Kamishin, A. P., Baklan, V. F.

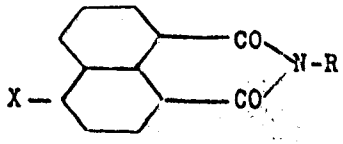
TITLE: N- Alkyl Derivatives of Naphthalimide and of Halogen Naphthalimides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9, pp 3048-3050 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some N-alkyl derivatives of naphthalimide are described in publications (Footnote). In order to investigate the properties of naphthalimide and its halogen derivatives they were alkylated. The alkylation was made by reacting potassium naphthalimide with the corresponding alkyl bromides in sealed ampoules at 150°. It was found that potassium naphthalimide, compared to the halogen derivatives, is more easily alkylated. Potassium naphthalimide necessary for the synthesis of the alkyl derivatives of naphthalimide was obtained in anhydrous as well as in aqueous-alkaline solution. In order to identify the preparations obtained they were alkylated and the alkyl derivatives were found to be identical. Several hitherto unknown compounds were synthesized. The N-alkyl derivatives of naphthalimide and of halogen naphthalimides are tabulated. They have the following structure:

Card 1/2

N-Alkyl Derivatives of Naphthalimide and of Halogen Naphthalimides



[R = C_2H_5, C_3H_7, C_4H_9, C_5H_{11}, C_6H_{13}; X = H,Cl,Br].

There are 1 table and 1 reference (Footnote).

ASSOCIATION: Poltavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Poltava State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1958

Card 2/2

STEPANOV, F.N.; BAKLAN, V.F.

Interaction between bromoadamantanes and metals. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2: 579-584 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

STEPANOV, F.N.; BAKLAN, V.F.; ISAYEV, S.D.

Adamantane and its derivatives. Part 2: Synthesis of trisubstituted derivatives of adamantane. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.2:280-283 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

S/021/63/000/002/001/016
D405/D301

AUTHOR: Baklan, V. V.

TITLE: Representation of solution of characteristic problem for the telegraphist's equation in the form of a continual integral

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UkrRSR. Dopovidi. no. 2, 1963, 149-152

TEXT: By elementary transformations the characteristic problem for the telegraphist's equation is reduced to the form:

$$P_{xy}(x, y) = a(x, y) + b(x, y)P(x, y)$$

$$P(x, 0) = P(0, y) = 0 \qquad (2)$$

The author finds a representation of the solution of problem (2)

Card 1/3

Representation of solution ...

in the form of the mean M of some functional of Wiener's stochastic measure (W(x, y) of the rectangle ($0 \leqslant s \leqslant x$, $0 \leqslant t \leqslant y$). Together with the function P(x, y) the stochastic function $\xi(x, y)$ is considered, which satisfies an integral equation involving W(x, y). Two lemmas are proved and the following theorem: If the functions b(s, t) and a(s, t) are continuous for $0 \leqslant s \leqslant x$, $0 \leqslant t \leqslant y$, then the stochastic measure which corresponds to the stochastic function $\xi(s, t)$ is absolutely continuous with respect to the stochastic measure which corresponds to the function W(s, t). By virtue of this theorem the solution of problem (2) can be represented in the form:

$$P(x,y) = M\xi(x,y) = MW(x,y)\exp\left\{\int_0^x\int_0^y [b(s,t)W(s,t) +\right.$$

Card 2/3

$$+ a(s,t)\Big]\,dW(s,t) - \frac{1}{2}\int_0^x \int_0^y \Big[b(s,t)W(s,t) + a(s,t)\Big]^2\,ds\,dt\Big\}$$

ASSOCIATION: Kyyivs'kyy derzhavnyy universytet (Kyyiv State University)

PRESENTED: by Academician B. V. Hnyedenko of the AS UkrRSR

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1962

ABSTRACT: The author considers a stochastic differential equation of the form

tional derivatives that are analogous to parabolic equations. "In conclusion, the

Card 1/2

L 37692-65
ACCESSION NR AP5000904

BARLAN, V.V.; SHATASHVILI, A.P.

Conditions of absolute continuity of probability measures corresponding to Gaussian random variables in a Hilbert space. Dop. AN URSR no.1:23-26 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR Yu.A. Mitropol'skim [Mytropol'skyi, IU.O].

BAKLAN, V.V.

Existence of solutions for a class of equations in variational derivatives. Dop. AN URSR no.5:554-556 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

BAKLAN, V.V.; SHATASHVILI, A.D.

Transformation of Gaussian measures in nonlinear mappings in Hilbert space. Dop. AN URSR [illegible] '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kivevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

BAKLAN, Z.P., mekhnik (Kiyev); YAKOVENKO, V.I., mekhanik (Kiyev)

Increasing the tank capacity of an anticorrosive coating machine. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.4:23 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Otdel glavnogo mekhanika stroitel'nogo uchastka - 1 tresta Ukrgazneftestroy.
(Pipe--Equipment and supplies)
(Protective coatings)

USSR/ Electronics - Tubes

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 18/30

Authors : Baklanov, A.

Title : The 6Zh5P-pentode

Periodical : Radio 6, 31 - 33, Jun 1955

Abstract : The characteristics of the mono-base, seven-prong finger type 6Zh5P pentode are described. The pentode is basically intended for broad frequency-band amplifiers. The specific standards, parameters and other characteristics of the electron tube are listed. Graphs; drawings.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

BAKLANOV, A., kapitan

The regulations of the Communist Youth League are binding. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 3 no.14:67-71 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:9)

BAKLANOV, A., kapitan

Influence of Communist Youth League organizations. Komm.Vooruzh.-Sil 2 no.13:59-62 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Communist Youth League) (Military discipline)

BAKLANOV, A.S., inzh.; GLADKOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, F.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Heat insulation as a means of improving the durability of concrete structures. Transp. stroi. 15 no.7:42-44 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

BAKLANOV, A.S., inzh.

Disintegration of concrete in hydraulic structures. Transp. stroi. 14 no.5:47-50 My '64. (MIRA 18:11)

BAKLANOV, G., inzhener.

Small-scale cement plants. Stroi.mat. 3 no.1:36-38 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:3)

(Cement plants)

BAKLANOV, G. I.

Sbornik zadanii po promyshlennoi statistike [Collection of problems in industrial statistics]. Izd 3, Gosstatizdat, 1952. 124 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Vol. 6 No. 7 October 1953

BAKLANOV, G. I.

Metodicheskiye ukazaniya i resheniya tipovykh zadaniy po promyshlennoy statistike [Methodological instructions and the solutions of standard problems in industrial statistics]. Gosstatizdat, 1952. 136 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Vol. 6 No. 7 October 1953

BAKLANOV, G. I.

G. I. Baklanov, Promyshelnnaya statistika /Industrial Statistics/, second edition, revised, Gosstatizdat, 20 sheets.

A course in industrial statistics, including material on industrual enterprises, as it applies to the machine-building industry. The introductory portion of the booklet presents briefly those divisions of a course in the theory of statistics, knowledge of which is essential to the study of industrial statistics.

This training aid on statistics may be utilized in study systems for training and heightening the qualifications of bookkeepers, for senior and chief bookkeepers of industrial enterprises, and also may serve for self-instruction.

SO: U-6472, 12 Nov 1954

BAKLANOV, GLEB IVANOVICH

.322263

VOPROSY STATISTIKI PROMYSHLENNOGO PREDPRIYATIYA PROBLEMS OF THE STATISTICS OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES MOSKVA, GOSSTATIZDAT, 1955.
109 P. DIAGRS., TABLES.
AT HEAD OF TITLE: AKADEMIYA NAUK SSSR. INSTITUT EKONOMIKI.

KORDA, Benedikt; TSISARZH, Ya. [translator]; BAKLANOV, G.I., red.

[Measuring labor productivity] Izmerenie proizvoditel'nosti truda. Moskva, Gos.stat.izd-vo, 1958. 110 p. Translated from the Czech. (MIRA 12:11)
(Labor productivity)

BAKLANOV, Gleb Ivanovich; PODGORNOVA,V., redaktor; KOZLOVA,M., redaktor; MURIN,Yu., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Analysing the economic activities of industrial enterprises] Analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti promyshlennogo predpriiatiia Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1956. 83 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Industrial management)

BAKLANOV, G.I.

Indexes of the volume of output and the volume of production of an industrial enterprise. Uch.zap.po stat. 1:13-46 '55.
(Industrial statistics) (MLRA 9:11)

NOVIKOV, V.S., otv.red.; RYABUSHKIN, T.V., red.; DZAPARIDZE, V.V., red.; BAKLANOV, G.I., red.; MAKSIMOVA, V.N., red.; KUZHETSOVA, T.M., red.; USTIYANTS, V.A., red.

[Statistical methodology in the study of labor productivity in the national economy of the U.S.S.R.; stenographic report of a conference held December 24-26, 1956 (reports, speeches in debate, and resolutions)] Statisticheskaia metodologiia izucheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda v narodnom khoziaistve SSSR; stenogramma nauchnoi konferentsii 24-26 dekabria 1956 g. (doklady, vystupleniia v preniiakh i reshenila). Moskva, Gos.stat.izd-vo, 1958. 382 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye.
(Labor productivity) (Statistics)

ABRAMOV, V.A.; ALEKSEYEV, A.M.; AL'TER, L.B.; ARAKELYAN, A.A.; BAKLANOV, G.I.; BASOVA, I.A.; BLYUMIN, I.G.; BOGOHOLOV, O.T.; BOR, M.Z.; BREGEL', E.Ya.; VEYTSMAN, M.R.; VIKENT'YEV, A.I.; GAL'TSOV, A.D.; GERTSOVSKAYA, B.R.; GLADKOV, I.A.; DVORKIN, I.N.; DRAGILEV, M.S.; YEFIMOV, A.N.; ZHAMIN, V.A.; ZHUK, I.N.; ZAMYATNIN, V.N.; IGNAT'YEV, D.I.; IL'IN, M.A.; IL'IN, S.S.; IOFFE, Ye.A.; KAYE, V.A.; KAMENITSER, S.Ye.; KATS, A.I.; KLIMOV, A.G.; KOZLOV, G.A.; KOLGANOV, M.V.; KONTOROVICH, V.G.; KRAYEV, M.A.; KRONROD, Ya.A.; LAKHMAN, I.L.; LIVANSKAYA, F.V.; LOGOVINSKAYA, R.L.; LYUBOSHITS, L.I.; MALYSH, A.I.; MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, P.Ya.; MOISEYEV, M.I.; MOSKVIN, P.M.; NOTKIN, A.I.; PARTIGUL, S.P.; PERVUSHIN, S.P.; PETROV, A.I.; PETRUSHOV, A.M.; PODGORNOVA, V.M.; RABINOVICH, M.A.; RYVKIN, S.S.; RYNDINA, M.N.; SAKSAGANSKIY, T.D.; SAMSONOV, L.N.; SMEKHOV, B.M.; SOKOLIKHIN, S.I.; SOLLERTINSKAYA, Ye.I.; SUDARIKOV, A.A.; TATAR, S.K.; TERENT'YEV, P.V.; TYAGAY, Ye.Ya.; FEYGIN, Ya.G.; FIGURNOV, P.K.; FRUMKIN, A.B.; TSYRLIN, L.M.; SHAMBERG, V.M.; SHAPIRO, A.I.; SHCHERKOV, S.A.; EYDEL'MAN, B.I.; EKHIN, P.E.; MITROFANOVA, S., red.; TROYANOVSKAYA, N., tekhn.red.

[Concise dictionary of economics] Kratkii ekonomicheskii slovar'. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1958. 391 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Economics--Dictionaries)

БАКЛАНОВ, Г.

AUTHOR: Baklanov, G. 2-58-5-14/17

TITLE: "Some Problems of Industrial Statistics" (Nekotoryye voprosy promyshlennoy statistiki)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Statistiki, 1958, Nr 5, pp 81-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the review of a collective volume on Industrial Statistics by Professor Doctor Rumen Yanakiyev published in Berlin by Verlag die Wirtschaft in 1957. There is one table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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AUTHOR: Baklanov, G. SOV/2-58-11-8/18

TITLE: On the Calculation of Territorial Indices (Ob ischislenii territorial'nykh indeksov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1958, Nr 11, pp 43-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a purely theoretical discussion on the calculation of correct territorial production indices in the USSR. The author complains that a valid methodology for the calculation of territorial indices is still lacking. The author cites L.M. Volodarskiy who said that one of the important tasks of industrial statistics is the working out and use of a system of territorial indices. Reviewing the articles published by S. Yusenburg and L. Satunovskiy in this periodical (1958, Nr 4 and 7) on this matter, the author demands the application of the developed theories in practical life. Only this way will lead to the best method of calculating territorial indices. There are 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

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BAKLANOV, G.

Book on methods for measuring labor productivity ("Methods for measuring labor productivity in industry" by A.I.Rotshtein. Reviewed by G. Baklanov). Vop.ekon. no.11:108-113 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Labor productivity)
(Rotshtein, A.I.)

BAKLANOV, G.I., prof.; IVANOV, A.I., dots.; SHIFMAN, A.G., dots.; USTINOV, A.N., dots.; GRYAZNOV, V.I., red.; KAPRALOVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Statistics of an industrial enterprise] Statistika promyshlennogo predpriiatiia. Pod red. G.I.Baklanova. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 434 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moscow. Ekonomiko-statisticheskiy institut. Kafedra promyshlennoy statistiki. 2. Kafedra promyshlennoy statistiki Moskovskogo ekonomiko-statisticheskogo instituta (for Baklanov, Ivanov, Shifman, Ustinov).

(Industrial statistics)

VYKHODTSEV, Semen Vasil'yevich; BAKLANOV, G.I., red.; DZHAPARIDZE, V.V., red.; PRIVEZENTSEVA, A.G., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Statistics of the petroleum industry]Statistika neftianoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gosstatizdat 1962. 278 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Petroleum industry--Statistics)

BAKLANOV, G.I., prof.; KOBOROV, N.K.

Training of statisticians and specialists in administration mechanization in the Soviet Union. Stat szemle 41 no.7:748-752 Jl '63.

1. Moszkvai Gazdasagstatisztikai Intezet (for Baklanov).
2. Moszkvai Gazdasagstatisztikai Intezet rektora (for Koborov).

ADAMOV, V.Yo.; BAKLANOV, G.I., prof.; IVANOV, A.I.; SAMOYLOVA, A.A.; USTINOV, A.N.; SHIFMAN, A.G.; SHCHEDRIN, N.I.; CHIZHEVSKAYA, K.M., red.

[Collecting of problems on industrial statistics] Sbornik zadach po statistike promyshlennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo "Statistika," 1964. 247 p. (MIRA 17:5)

ADAMOV, Vladimir Yevgen'yevich; BAKLANOV, O.I., red.; PRIVEZENTSEVA, A.G., red.

[Statistical study of the regular flow of industrial production] Statisticheskoe izuchenie ritmichnosti promyshlennogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Statistika, 1965. 186 p. (MIRA 18:4)

BAKLANOV, Gleb Ivanovich; ZAVIDOVA, A.V., red.

[Statistical measurement of labor productivity in industry] Statisticheskoe izmerenie proizvoditel'nosti truda v promyshlennosti. Moskva, Statistika, 1965. 61 p. (MIRA 18:4)

BAKLANOV, Gleb Ivanovich, prof.; IVANOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, dots.; USTINOV, A.N., dots.; SHIFMAN, A.G., dots.; NOVIKOVA, S.N., red.

[Industrial statistics] Statistika promyshlennosti. Moskva, Statistika, 1965. 358 p. (MIRA 18:6)

KUNDIN, Maklai Borisovich. Prinimal uchastiye LECHENINSKIY, M.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SAKLAKOV, G.I., red.; [illegible], V.V., red.; PROLOVA, N.F., red.

[Statistics of the coal industry] Statistika ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Statistika, 1965. 159 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

AUTHOR: Baklanov, G.K. SOV/3-58-11-18/38

TITLE: We Improve the Lecturing System (Sovershenstvuyem dokladnuyu sistemu)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 11, pp 49 - 51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the objects of seminar exercises at the higher school is to impart to the students an independence in dealing with training material. In the author's opinion this problem can be solved by applying the lecturing system in which the students prepare themselves independently to lecture on certain problems. The author admits the deficiencies of this system, and states that they can be eliminated. He tells of the experience he gained in conducting such seminar exercises in political economy at the North Caucasian Mining and Metallurgical Institute. The number of questions to be examined usually does not exceed three, one of which is dealt with in the form of a lecture, while the other two are treated by the usual method, i.e. with the participation of the entire group. Three students are appointed to deliver the lecture: one lecturer and two co-lecturers. Thus, during the semester every member of the

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group is liable to deliver a lecture. The author gives a detailed description of such a seminar.

ASSOCIATION: Severo-Kavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut (North Caucasian Mining and Metallurgical Institute)

BAKLANOV, Grigoriy Mitrofanovich; POLTORATSKAYA, E., red.; KOVAL'CHUK, G., tekhn.red.

[Cement industries of the Ukraine in the seven-year plan] TSementnaia promyshlennost' Ukrainy v semiletke. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1960. 58 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Ukraine--Cement industries)

BAKLANOV, G.M.; LUKASHENKO, I.A.

Arched roofs made without forms for farm construction. Stroi. mat 7 no.7:18-21 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Zamestitel predsedatelya Gosstroya USSR (for Baklanov).
2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'sta i arkhitektury USSR (for Lukashenko).
(Farm buildings) (Roofs)

BAKLANOV, G.M.

Wall panels and blocks made of ceramic pipes. Stroi. mat. 6 no.12: 10-12 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Pipe, Clay) (Building blocks)

BAKLANOV, G.M.

Expansion of the supply of supply of building materials and equipment of the construction industry in the Ukraine. Stroi. mat. 6 no.9:1-5 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zamestitel' Predsedatelya Gosstroya USSR.
(Ukraine—Building materials industry)

BAKLANOV, G.M.

Manufacturing industrial ceramic forms and parts at brick factories in the Ukraine. Stroi. mat. 8 no.2:9-11 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosstroya USSR.
(Ukraine--Ceramic plants)

BAKLANOV, G.M.

Automatic device for laying brick and ceramic blocks in wall slabs. Stroi. mat. 8 no.8:10-12 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosstroya UkrSSR.
(Walls)

BAKLANOV, G.M.

Let's make wider use of effective glass and ceramic articles in construction. Stek. i ker. 19 no.2:40-42 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Glass construction) (Ceramics)

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; ALEKPEROV, M.S.; BAKLANOV, G.M.; BOLDYREV, A.S.; BOS'KO, K.D.; VOLZHENSKIY, A.V.; GROKHOTOV, N.V.; ZHUKOV, A.V.; ZABAR, L.B.; KITAYEV, Ye.N.; KOSHKIN, V.G.; KRUPIN, A.A.; MUROMSKIY, P.G.; POPOV, A.N.; SUKHOTSKIY, S.F.; USPENSKIY, V.V.; KHINT, I.A.; SHVAGIREV, M.P.; YUSHKEVICH, M.O.

Conference on increasing the durability of corrugated roofing sheets. Stroi.mat. 8 no.1:p.3 of cover Ja '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Roofing)

BAKLANOV, G., inzh.

Industrialization of housing construction in the Ukraine.
Zhil.stroi. no.3:3-5 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Ukraine—Precast concrete construction)

BAKLANOV, G. [Baklanov, H.], inzh.; BURKOVSKIY, Yu. [Burkovs'kyi, IU.], inzh.

Techniques of separating and utilizing dust in rotary kilns in cement plants of Canada. Bud.mat.i konstr. no.5:57-60 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Canada--Dust collectors) (Canada--Kilns, Rotary)

STRELKOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAKLANOV, G.M., inzh.; MININ, V.I., inzh.; DAVYDOV, B.V., inzh.; KUCHMENT, O.V., inzh.

Recent technological developments in the manufacture of reinforced concrete mine struts. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.7:22-23 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Mine timbering--Equipment and supplies)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

L 8504-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP5028477 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0063/0063

AUTHORS: Ratner, I. S.; Volovich, Z. M.; Baklanov, G. M.; Kulakovskiy, V. A.; Gorskiy, B. Z.; Volk, A. I.-Kh.; Andreyev, A. A.; Arkadzhovskiy, V. N.; Timofeyev, N. Ya.; Meytin, R. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for saturating fibrous reinforcing materials with a binder. Class 39, No. 175641

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 63

TOPIC TAGS: bonding material, industrial instrument, mechanical motion instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for saturating fibrous reinforcing materials with a binder. The device contains a mechanism for moving the material over a rigid base and a working percussion instrument. The latter is set into reciprocating motion in a plane normal to the motion of the material. To increase the productivity of the device while improving the saturation quality, the working instrument consists of spring-loaded plates mounted on a common traverse. Elastic supports are fixed to that side of the plates which is toward the material being worked.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13Dec62

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.026.2

BAKLANOV, G.P.

Dynamic change in the blood sugar content in schizophrenics during the combined action of insulin and adrenaline. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl.inst.psikh. 27:112-119 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kubanskiy meditsinskiy institut. Dir. - prof. Suprunov, V.K. Kafedra psikhiatrii. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego kafedroy - kand.med.nauk I.N.Ternovskiy.
(BLOOD SUGAR) (SCHIZOPHRENIA) (INSULIN SHOCK THERAPY)(ADRENALINE)

BARANOV, Ivan Mikhaylovich, kapitan-nastavnik; IANCHENK , Ivan Anteleyevich, kapitan-nastavnik; MASHKOV, O.I., red.

[Sailing tankers to the Antarctic] Opyt plavaniia tankerov v Antarktiku. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 74 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AT6021753 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0251/0260

AUTHOR: Baklanov, L. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Comparative analysis of dynamic models of a pneumatic drive with throttle input and output control

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Pnevmoavtomatika (Pneumatic automation). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 251-260

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic control, pneumatic device, differential equation system, transfer function, thermodynamic efficiency

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes the effect of the design of pneumatic linear piston drives on their static characteristics and power indicators. On the basis of the analysis, recommendations for design choice are given. Two systems are considered, one with control at the input, the other with control effecting the exit of air from the cylinder. Two systems of differential equations describing the operations of both configurations are generated and used to estimate the relation of the parameter variation on the performance of each drive. The results are presented in graphic form. For the drive utilizing air input control, the plot indicates that an ideal, leak-free device has a maximum relative power of 0.57. Due to the presence of leaks in the slide valve,

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ACC NR: AT6021753

the power is sharply reduced; but a leak through the stuffing box in fact increases the power, providing such leak is not less than a certain optimum value. The analysis of the curves for the second type of drive leads to the conclusion that an increase in the exit air volume produces an increase in power, which makes a slide valve a poor choice as the means of control for this system, because of the large displacement required for optimum performance. The efficiencies for the single action drive (28.6%), double action drive (26.4%), and the drive with the exit control (14.3%) are calculated. For known design and operational parameters, the speed and load have to be chosen to achieve the maximum output power. For known required load and speed, the design parameters must be selected to achieve the maximum output power. Two examples are used to show how these objectives can be realized on the basis of the analysis presented in this paper. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 25 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,20/ SUBM DATE: 03Feb66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

BAKLANOV, Nikolay Apollinarevich; VASHIN, Gersh Zisevich; AYZENSHTAT, I.I., redaktor; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Chemical appliances from vinyl plastics; construction, preparation and use] Khimicheskoe oborudovanie iz viniplasta; konstruirovanie, izgotovlenie i ekspluatatsiia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khimicheskoi lit-ry, 1956. 223 p. (Korroziia v khimicheskikh proizvodstvakh i sposoby zashchity, no.4). (MLRA 9:7)
(Vinyl polymers) (Chemical apparatus)

BAKLANOV, M.A.

[Pipe line systems in the chemical industry] Truboprovody v khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1953. 327 p.

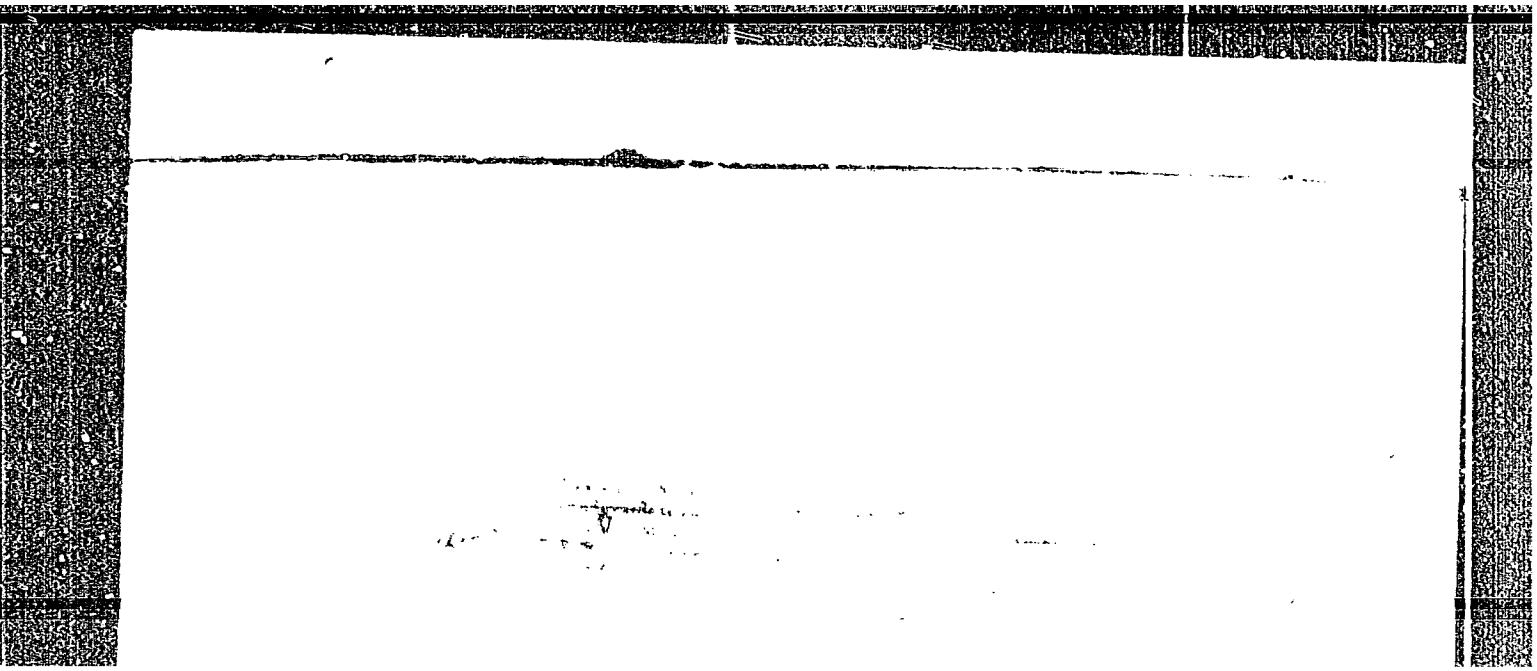
(MLRA 6:10)

(Chemical industries) (Pipes)

UDYMA, Petr Grigor'yevich; BAKLANOV, N.A., retsenzent; ORLOV, A.I., red.; POLYAKOV, G.F., red.izd-va; KL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Reactor apparatus for the aniline industry; installation, operation, and repair] Reaktsionnye apparaty anilino-krasochnoi promyshlennosti; montazh, ekspluatatsiia i remont. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 161 p. (MIRA 12:5)

(Coal-tar colors) (Chemical plants--Equipment and supplies)



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BAKLANOV, N.A.; VASHIN, O.Z.

Vinyl plastic fans with glued blades. Khim. prom. no.1:46-49 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Derbenevskiy khimicheskiy zavod.
(Vinyl compounds) (Mechanical)

BAKLANOV, N.A.; UDYMA, P.G., inzh., retsenzent; TRET'YAKOV, I.F., inzh., red.; RYZHOVA, L.P., inzh., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Transportation of liquids in chemical industries] Transportirovka zhidkostei v khimicheskikh proizvodstvakh. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Liquids--Transportation)
(Chemical industries--Equipment and supplies)

BAKLANOVA, N. A.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Doctor of Historical Sciences at the Institute of Ethnography imeni N. N. Miklukho-Maklay

"Trade-Industrial Activity of the Kalmyks."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

IVANOV, Ye.A.[deceased]; SHEPELEV, A.V.; LYALIN, Ye.V.; BAKLANOV, N.A., inzh., retsenzent; KARGANOV, V.G., inzh., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Pipelines in the chemical industry]Truboprovody v khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 427 p.
(Pipelines) (MIRA 16:4)
(Chemical engineering—Equipment and supplies)

UDYMA, Petr Grigor'yevich; SAGALAYEV, G.V., red.; BAKLANOV, M.A., red.; BAYTIN, I.A., red.; KLINOV, I.Ya., red.; LABUTIN, A.L., red.; TREBUKOV, P.D., red.; VEKSLER, A.A., red.; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhn.red.

[Corrosion-resistant pipelines made of nonmetallic materials] Korrosionnostoikie truboprovody iz nemetallicheskikh materialov. Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1963. 219 p. (Korroziia v khimicheskikh proizvodstvakh i sposoby zashchity, no.20) (MIRA 16:8)

(Pipelines--Corrosion) (Nonmetallic materials--Corrosion)

GENKIN, Avgust Emmanuilovich; BAKLANOV, N.A., retsenzent; PETROV, A.N., retsenzent; BOCHAROVA, Yu.F., red.

[Equipment of chemical plants] Oborudovanie khimicheskikh zavodov. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 327 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

SAMOLETOV, A.I.; BAKLANOV, N.A.

At the Tomilinsk Poultry Plant. Ptitsevodstvo 8 no. 7:19-23 Jl '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Glavnyy zootekhnik Tomilinskoy ptitsefabriki, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Samoletov). 2. Glavnyy mekhanik Tomilinskoy ptitsefabriki, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Baklanov).
(Moscow Province--Poultry plants)

BAKLANOV, N.I., inzhener-geolog

Some results of coring in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.2:230-238 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Core drilling)

PELYUSHENKO, V.M.; BAKLANOV, N.I.

Some results of geophysical studies in searching for corundums in the region of the Sea of Azov. Geofiz.sbor. no.2:107-110 '62.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta "Ukrgeofizrazvedka".
(Azov Sea region—Corundum)

BAKLANOV, N.I.

Practice of using both gravity and magnetic prospecting in the Krivoy Rog iron ore deposit. Uch. zap. SAIGIMSa no.8:199-208 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta "Ukrgeofizrazvedka."

BAKLANOV, N.I.

Geology of the Upper series of the Saksagan' region in the Krivoy Rog Basin according to geophysical surveying data. Geofiz.sbor. no.1:40-47 '65.

Geology of the conjugated zone of the Saksagan' and Annovka structures of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Ibid.:73-81

1. Dnepropetrovskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta "Ukrgeofizrazvedka". Submitted October 20, 1963. (MIRA 18:12)

BAKLANOV, N.I.

Use of geophysical methods in mapping rocks of the upper series of Krivoy Rog. Geofiz. sbor. no. 5:85-92 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta "Ukrgeofizrazvedka".

ACCESSION NR: AT4037716

S/2865/64/003/000/0472/0476

AUTHOR: Gitel'zon, I. I.; Terskov, I. A.; Batov, V. A.; Baklanov, O. G.; Kovrov, B. G.

TITLE: Automation of the cultivation of unicellular organisms for use in a closed ecological system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy* kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 3, 1964, 472-476

TOPIC TAGS: closed ecological system, automation, algae cultivation, algae, air regeneration, manned space flight

ABSTRACT: A self-regulating system designed for controlling algae culture media is described. It consists of a cultivator for continuous culturing of algae in a continuously recycled medium. A constant environment is maintained by automatic regulation of the illumination, CO_2 concentration, temperature, and other factors. Laboratory experiments have shown that the employment of optimum conditions in an automatic system can result in a fivefold increase in the rate of biosynthesis of the tested culture.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4037726

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103120005-9

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S/048/61/025/005/019/024
B117/B20

AUTHORS: Kirenskiy, L. V., Ignatchenko, V. A., and Baklanov, O. G.

TITLE: Ferromagnetic resonance in thin films

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 5, 1961, 640-642

TEXT: The present investigation was the subject of a lecture delivered at a symposium on thin ferromagnetic films (Krasnoyarsk, July 4 to 7, 1960). The phenomenon of ferromagnetic resonance was used for measuring the saturation magnetization and the anisotropy constant of thin ferromagnetic films. A block diagram of the system used for the purpose is shown in Fig. 1. The superhigh frequency vibrations generated by a 43M (43I) standard generator are modulated by the rectangular pulses from generator Г. The chain consisting of a tee junction H_c, a detector D_c, an amplifier, and an oscilloscope serves for supervising the generator operation. The main part of the superhigh frequency power incides upon aperture S which connects the resonant chamber to the waveguide circuit. A cylindrical

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Ferromagnetic resonance in thin films

chamber with TE_{11} mode is utilized. The disk-shaped specimens are placed at the rear chamber wall. The reflected wave reaching the detector D_2 via junction H_2 is measured. To augment the sensitivity of the system, the ground level of the signal from the detector D_2 is compensated by the opposite phase of the signal from detector D_1. The difference of these signals is transmitted to the amplifier, and, subsequently, to the detector which had been synchronized by the pulses coming from the generator Г. The amplified and rectified signal is recorded by galvanometer A. Oscilloscope O_2 controls the work of the phase detector and of the compensator. The resonant chamber is placed into a constant magnetic field which is oriented in parallel to the film plane and in perpendicular to the magnetic component of the superhigh frequency field. The electromagnet is fed by a stabilized УИП-1 (UIP-1) source. The thin films were prepared by cathode sputtering in vacuum ($\sim 10^{-5}$ mm Hg). Disk-shaped cover glasses 18 mm in diameter served as backings. The backing temperature during sputtering was about 300°C. To create an artificial anisotropy a constant field of ~100 oe is applied in the film plane during sputtering. Several permalloy films (80 % Ni, 17 % Fe, 3 % Mo) and a cobalt film were

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