

BAZYKIN, G.S.

Device for thinning lime paste with compressed air. Rats. 1
isobr. predl. v stroi. no.86:20-21 '54. (MIRA 8:8)
(Plastering)

BAZYKIN, K. A.

PA 19T64

USSR/Telephone Terminals
Commutators

Apr/May 1946

"Remodeling the Type TsB X 2U Commutator," K. A.
Bazykin, 1 p

"Vestnik Svyazi - Elektro Svyaz'" No 4/5 (73-74)

Discusses a method of altering the TsB X 2U Commuta-
tor so it will automatically ring a desired number
in a town after having been connected with the
regional ATS. A TsB X 2U commutator for 110 numbers
was constructed before the war.

19T64

BAZYKIN, K.A.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 287 - I

BOOK

Call No.: TK6397.23

Author: ZAKHAROVA, N. V., and BAZYKIN, K. A.

Full Title: AUTOMATIC TELEPHONES

Transliterated Title: Telefny-avtomaty

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House for Communications and
Radio Literature

Date: 1952

No. pp.: 67

No. of copies: 5,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Salitan, L. S.

Editor-in-Chief: None

Tech. Ed.: None

Appraiser: None

Text Data

Coverage: This pamphlet treats several types of automatic pay-
telephones, such as the A, B, V, and AMT series currently
in operation in Soviet city networks, and the RMT series,
about to be introduced at this time. The pamphlet
describes the principles of operation, maintenance, and
servicing organization, and repairing methods of automatic
servicing organization, and repairing methods of automatic
pay-telephones. Different types of dial telephone exchanges

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Telefony-avtomaty

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and toll systems are described and supplemented by drawings and schematic diagrams.

The treatment is primarily descriptive; however, the description gives a good detailed picture of main circuits, mechanisms, and repair methods.

Table of Contents:

1. Design of Automatic Telephones of Various Series.
2. Basic and Assembly Diagrams of Automatic Telephones of Various Series.
3. Circuits for Connecting Automatic Telephones to Manual and Automatic Stations with Rotary and Step Systems.
4. Alarm Signalling Systems for Automatic Telephones.
5. Adjustment and Preventive Inspection of Automatic Telephones.
6. Electrical and Mechanical Damage Occurring in Automatic Telephones of Various Series.
7. Organization of Automatic Telephone Operations.
8. Servicing Automatic Telephones.

Purpose: Intended for supervisors and technicians servicing pay-telephones in city networks.

Facilities: None

No. of Russian and Slavic References: 5 (all Soviet)

Available: Library of Congress.

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"The Planning, Construction, and Operation of the Telephone Exchanges Installed in the Institutions Should be Improved," Vest. Svyazi, No. 10, 1952.

Translation M-674, 27 July 1955

Chief Engineer of the Bauman Telephone Center in Moscow.

BAZYKIN, V.

Volcanoes on Earth, Moon and ... on Mars. Av. 1 kosm. 48
no.10:42-47 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

BAZYKIN, V., metodist

News item in the "Kosmos." Kryl. rod, 16 no,9:22-23 S '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva, pavil'on
"Kosmos" AN SSSR.

BAZYKIN, V., metodist

The moon is getting closer. Kryl. rod. 16 no.11:22-24
N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Pavil'on "Kosmos" postoyannoy vystavki rabot AN SSSR.

L 43071-66 ENT(1)/EGS-2 11/58

ACC NR: AP6018735

SOURCE CODE: UR/0085/66/000/005/0024/0025

AUTHOR: Bazykin, V.

ORG: Astronautics Section, Bureau of the Federation for Aviation Sports in USSR
(Byuro seksii astronautiki federatsii aviatsionnogo sporta SSSR)

TITLE: Soviet station on Venus

SOURCE: Kryl'ya rodiny, no. 5, 1966, 24-25

TOPIC TAGS: Venus probe, Venus trajectory, unmanned spacecraft, spacecraft trajectory

ABSTRACT: The article discusses data on the planet Venus, gathered by Venus-2, Venus-3 and Mariner-2: composition of Venus' atmosphere, the temperature of the planet, the nature of its surface, etc. Diagrams of Venus-1 and Venus-2 and a discussion of their trajectories are given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 22,03/

SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 hs

BAZYKIN, Viktor Vasil'yevich; LUTSKIY, Valeriy Konstantinovich

"Moscow Planetarium," Moskovskii rabochii, 1954, 158 pages (Microfilm)

MLRA 8:2

BAZYKIN, V. V.

USSR/Astronomy - Celestial mapping

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 7/35

Authors : Bazykin, V. V., and Shistobskiy, K. N.

Title : ~~Technical equipment of the Moscow planetarium~~
: Technical equipment of the Moscow planetarium

Periodical : Priroda 44/2, 54 - 61, Feb 1955

Abstract : A description is given of the technical equipment of the Moscow planetarium, which shows the daily and yearly movements of the celestial bodies on a curved ceiling. The apparatus was made by the Karl Zeiss firm. It is in a sense a calculating machine since it precalculates the position of any planet. Auxiliary devices take care of an enormous number of phenomena such as eclipses, phases of the moon, northern lights, etc. Illustrations; drawings.

Institution :

Submitted :

BAZYKIN, Viktor Vasil'yevich; SHEVLYAKOV, Ivan Fedorovich; FAYNBOYM,
I.B., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Artificial earth satellites; explanations to a set of posters]
Iskusstvennye sputniki zemli; poiasneniia k serii plakatov.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1959. 30 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Artificial satellites)

66595

~~29(0)~~ 3.2000

SOV/25-59-11-4/38

AUTHOR: Bazykin, V.V., Director

TITLE: The Third Space Rocket

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 11, p 8 - 9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the first automatic interplanetary station launched by means of the third cosmic rocket on 4 October 1959, the problem of its most advantageous start, the calculation and choosing of its trajectory, its speed at the various stages of flight and the receipt of signals. The trajectory was calculated in a way that the station passed the moon, flew past its back side and then turned into an artificial satellite of the Earth. For the successful accomplishment of the task, various difficulties had to be overcome, such as the development of a non-failing, multistage, controllable rocket with engines having a capacity comparable with the largest GES in the world. In order to overcome the force of gravity, the rocket was to reach the second cosmic velocity

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The Third Space Rocket

which amounts to 11.189 km per second near the Earth's surface. The air resistance makes it necessary to increase the velocity of the rocket. On the other hand, the real velocity of the rocket may be reduced inversely proportional to the square root of the distance from the Earth center since by the first stages the rocket is projected to a considerable altitude. The motion of the station was calculated exclusively on the basis of the laws of motion of celestial bodies. The station was separated from the last stage after the engines had stopped operating and hurried further away only by the inertia in the field of gravitation of the Earth and the Moon. At the moment of separation, the station started moving along elongated ellipse, the plane of which was almost perpendicular to the plane of the Moon's orbit. The initial velocity (for a launching altitude of 200 km) was 10.95 km/sec. That is why the third cosmic rocket reached the Moon orbit only 60 hours after having been launched. The

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The Third Space Rocket

interplanetary station entered the Moon's influence sphere with a speed below 1 km/sec. Under the influence of the Moon's force of gravity, the rocket increased its velocity and started travelling along the hyperbola in relation to the Moon. The point nearest to the Moon was passed on 6 Oct, 17 hours and 16 minutes local Moscow time, at a distance of 7,000 km from its surface. This second part of the station's journey was performed within several hours. The Moon's attraction forced the station to go round the Moon, barely changing the plane of its motion. Leaving the sphere of the Moon's attraction, the station started travelling along the third and final part of its orbit. On 10 Oct, the rocket reached the largest distance from the Earth (about 470,000 km) now having the minimum velocity (about 0.4 km/sec), and started returning with increasing velocity. On 18 October, at 20 hours, the station passed its perigee, somewhat over 40,000 km from the Earth, at a velocity of about 4 km/sec. Later on, ✓

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The Third Space Rocket

the station will move around the Earth and perform 11 - 12 revolutions. Approximately half a year after launching, the interplanetary station will plunge into dense strata of the Earth and burn out. One revolution takes about 15 days, 6 hours and the distance will be 1 million kilometers. Travelling around the Earth, the station described an arc of 180° within 6 hours. A basic new success is transmitting signals from the automatic station at a moment most favorable for their reception. The Soviet automatic interplanetary station continuously performs measurements, stores results and, only according to a special command from Earth, gives the information quickly to the scientists. The moment of transmission is selected on the basis of experiences gathered by radio-observation of sputniks and rockets. There is 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy Planetariy (Moscow Planetarium)

Card 4/4

4

MIKHAYLOV, A.A., otv.red.; MARTYNOV, D.Ya., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, zam.otv.
red.; DURNEV, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SOLOV'YEV, M.D.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; POPOV, P.I., prof., red.; PARENAGO, P.P.,
red. [deceased]; FEDYNSKIY, V.V., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, red.;
BAZYKIN, V.V., red.; BRONSHTEIN, V.A., red.; SAMSONENKO, L.V.,
red.izd-va; LEBEDEVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the Second Congress of the All-Union Astronomical
Geodetic Society] Trudy Vtorogo s"ezda Vsesoiuznogo astronomo-
geodesicheskogo obshchestva. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960.
151 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. S"yezd Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodesicheskogo obshchestva. 2d,
Leningrad, 1955. 2. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Mikhaylov,
Parenago). (Astronomy, Spherical and practical--Congresses)
(Geodesy--Congresses)

S/035/62/000/005/008/098
A055/A101

AUTHOR: Bazykin, V. V.

TITLE: Scientifically substantiated atheistic propaganda at lectures on astronomy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 5, 1962, 7, abstract 5A39 ("Tr. 2-go s"yezda Vses. astron.-geod. o-va, 1955". Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 117.- 126).

TEXT: It is stressed that, in lectures upon astronomy, it is necessary to carry on a scientifically substantiated atheistic propaganda, resorting to astronomical data. Religion must not be considered as a simple belief in fairy tales; nor must it be considered as ignorance, or as a premeditated deceit. Atheistic lectures must reveal the essence, roots and origin of religion; they must, not only provide knowledge, but also exert an influence upon the consciousness of the listener. It is necessary to emphasize the absolute opposition between science and religion, to show the scientific methods, and not only their final results. The basic task of the lecturers is to show the material

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Scientifically substantiated...

S/035/62/000/005/008/098
A055/A101.

unity of the world and the laws governing it, to disprove religious ideas opposing the earthly to the heavenly, to disprove also the religious teaching about the expedient organization of the world, and to insist upon the materialistic conception of a natural origin of the celestial bodies. The role of the planetariums and of VAGO in a scientifically substantiated atheistic propaganda is stressed.

V. Bronshten ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

3.2000

29(5)

67052

SOV/85-60-1-9/53

AUTHOR: Bazykin, V., Director

TITLE: Television Transmission⁴ From Space¹²

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1960, Nr 1, pp 10-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article constitutes a popular account of the method employed to photograph the unseen surface of the moon and relay the resultant pictures from the rocket to Earth. After an introduction outlining the difficulties involved in the project, the author describes the instrument package carried by the rocket. Cylindrical in shape, it had a diameter of 1.2 m and a length of 1.3 m. The outer surface was equipped with antennae, solar batteries and shutters to regulate the temperature inside the package. Whenever any of the measuring instruments or radiotechnical apparatus within the cylinder became overwarm the shutters opened and allowed the heat to disperse. ✓

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67052

SOV/85-60-1-9/53

Television Transmission From Space

After separation from the rocket the miniature space station rotated on its own center of gravity until it was 60,000-70,000 km from the lunar surface. At this point it was deprived of spin. When the photocells had been switched on, the lower end of the cylinder was directed towards the sun, whereupon the 2 objective lenses located behind the illuminator were aligned on the moon. The alignment was signalled back to Earth and photography commenced. It lasted 40 minutes and the pictures were taken on film specially protected against cosmic radiation. They were processed automatically and prepared for relay, which was achieved with a cathode-ray tube and a high-stability electronic multiplier. The photographs were transmitted on two different systems—slowly at apogee and quickly at perigee. Image analysis lines varied with conditions, the maximum 4

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SOV/85-60-1-9/53

Television Transmission From Space

number in one frame being 1,000. The radio-impulses were registered on photographic film, on magnetic tape, on special cathode-tubes with lasting image-retention properties and on electro-chemical paper treated to record images. The photographs thus obtained were studied and prominent topological features named by the Komissiya Akademii nauk SSSR (Commission of the Academy of Sciences USSR). The author suggests that two craters possessing central hills might have a volcanic origin and to support his theory, refers to the eruption of large quantities of gas from the Alphonse crater observed by N.A. Kozyrev in November, 1958, and October, 1959. In conclusion the author quotes A.V. Markov, an astronomer from Pulkovo to explain the preponderance of craters on the visible lunar surface. There is

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S/085/60/000/006/001/005
A110/A029

AUTHOR: Bazykin, V., Director of the Moscow Planetarium

TITLE: The First Space Ship

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya Rodiny, 1960, No. 6, p. 9

TEXT: After mentioning the successful launching of the first Soviet space ship weighing 2 1/2 tons and the systematic research work carried out in space the author points out that US satellites overflying the USSR territory are doubtlessly serving spying purposes. The vast number of problems to be overcome at interplanetary space flights can be solved definitely only by direct human observation. The difficulties encountered to send human beings into space have to be solved. The problems of construction of a 2 1/2 ton cabin, its control equipment for observations, steering of the satellite, required minimum comfort and security of the pilot, temperature fluctuations, protection from cosmic rays, how to overcome the consequences of pressure during the start etc. have to be solved. Investigations of the problems and consequences of weightlessness observed on the dog "Laika" gave very satisfactory results but cannot be applied to human beings. The most complicated problem is the automatic separation of the cabin from the

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S/085/60/000/006/001/005
A110/A029

The First Space Ship

rocket and its return to the earth. So far the Americans have unsuccessfully tried to solve this problem, which was partially due to the fact that American satellites did not function properly and their orbits did not coincide with the orbits calculated, thus their trajectories were quite unexpected. The Soviet Sputnik had practically a circular orbit, the consequence of which was that the Soviet satellite had in all its phases practically the same velocity. The return to the earth from such an orbit is easier. Besides, the chosen altitude was most favorable for manned space travel. X

Card 2/2

PEREL', Yu.G.; POPOV, P.I.; MART'YNOV, D.Ya.; KUNITSKIY, R.V.;
VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, B.A.; BAZYKIN, V.V.; KULIKOV, K.A.;
SHISTOVSKIY, K.N.; TSVETOV, R.I.; BRONSHTEN, V.A.; DAGAYEV, M.M.;
MOGILKO, A.D.; SEMAKIN, N.K.; DMITRIYEV, L.S.; IZOTOV, A.A.

Mikhail Evgen'evich Nabokov; obituray. Buil.VAGO no.28:60-62
'60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Nabokov, Mikhail Evgen'evich, 1887-1960

BAZYKIN, V.V.; BRONSHTEIN, V.A.; VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, B.A.; DAGAYEV, M.M.;
DMITRIYEV, L.S.; IZOTOV, A.A.; KULIKOV, K.A.; KUNITSKII, R.V.;
MARTYNOV, D.Ya.; MINCHENKOV, Ye.Ya.; MOGILKO, A.D.; PEREL', Yu.G.;
POPOV, P.I.; REZNIKOV, L.I.; SVETLOV, R.I.; SEMAKIN, M.K.;
SHISTOVSKIY, K.N.

Mikhail Evgen'evich Nabokov; obituary. Fiz. v shkole 20 no.3:110-
111 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Nabokov, Mikhail Evgen'evich, 1887-1960)

BAZYKIN, V. V.

"The New Science of Astro-Botany"

South African Journal of Science, Vol. 56 No.10 October 1960.

Director of Moscow Planetarium.

BAZYKIN, V.V. (Moskva)

Historical flight dedicated to the 22d Congress of the CPSU.
Mat. v shkole no.4:3-8 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Astronautics)

BAZYKIN, V.

In the spaces of the universe. Radio no.5:6-8 My '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo planetariya.
(Astronautics)

3,2300
10.5300

27132

S/085/61/000/004/001/002

A110/A127

AUTHOR: Bazykin, V., Director (see Association)

TITLE: Launching of a Soviet interplanetary station

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya Rodiny, no. 4, 1961, 7 - 8

TEXT: The aim of interplanetary travel in general and details on the Soviet automatic interplanetary station launched on February 12, 1961, in particular are described. The first cosmic rocket (January 1959) and all subsequent rockets were launched from the Earth, also the artificial US planet which reached the sun orbit after four unsuccessful attempts. The interplanetary station described in this article was intended to reach the Venus orbit, a task requiring utmost accuracy as was pointed out by Professor G.I. Pokrovskiy. To ensure the success of the enterprise, a heavy-weight Earth satellite was launched, which went into a circular orbit at altitudes of 225 km (minimum) and 282 km (maximum). This artificial satellite carried a cosmic rocket with an automatic interplanetary station. Obedient to radio command, the rocket detached itself from the satellite and presently exceeded the second cosmic velocity by 661 m/sec. On reaching a predetermined point, the interplanetary station commenced its free flight towards the

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Launching of a Soviet interplanetary station

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A110/A127

Venus. By May 19-20, having covered 270,000,000 km the station will pass from the Venus surface at a distance of 100,000 km and intersect her orbit. In view of the high velocities at which planets revolve around the Sun (Earth 30 km/sec., Venus 35 km/sec.) any body designed to reach the Venus orbit should "pull" in opposite direction from the movement of the Earth and thus escape its gravitational force. The described station left the gravity sphere at 23 hours Moscow time on February 14, at a relative velocity of less than 61 km (velocity decrease affected by gravitational force of the Earth). In relation to the Sun the velocity was 27.7 km/sec. Later the station descended towards the Sun along the ellipse; on reaching a predetermined point the station will continue its descent towards Venus, enter her orbit and, after intersecting it, move away from the Sun. In order to reach the Venus directly, the station would be required to move at a velocity equal to the velocity of the Earth; since such speeds are not possible as yet, a circumventional method must be used. After intersecting the Venus orbit the station will become a Sun satellite - the second Soviet artificial planet. Its maximum respectively minimum distances from the Sun will be 151 and 106 million kilometer. Purpose of interplanetary stations. Variations of radio signals relevant to distances and velocities will aid to determine precisely the distances within the solar system, primarily the distance between the Sun and the Earth on

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Launching of a Soviet interplanetary station

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9/085/61/000/004/001/002
A110/A127

which the "astronomic unit" is based; the present "permissible error" of 50,000 km is intolerable to modern science. The second problem are the cosmic magnetic fields and the magnetism of other celestial bodies, especially planets. Analogous dimensions of the Earth and Venus indicate the possibility of magnetic fields on the latter and the presence of a radiation zone similar to that surrounding the Earth. Automatic stations will enable a closer study of interplanetary substances, e.g. micrometeorites streaming around the Sun. Analogous study of planets of the solar system, particularly of those similar to the Earth (Mars, Venus) will help to solve a number of problems and facilitate wider exploitation of the Earth's natural wealth. The design of the interplanetary station is shown in a figure. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy planetariy (Moscow Observatory)

X

Card 3/3

BAZYKIN, V.

On the way to space. Kryl.rod. 12 no.7:10-11 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Direktor moskovskogo planetariya.
(Astronautics)

BAZYKIN, V.

Who is the master of nature? Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.6:37-39
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo planetariya.
(Atheism)

BAZYKIN, V.; LUTSKIY, V.

On the way to the moon. Av.i kosm. 44 no.3:19-24 '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Lunar probes)

BAZYKIN, Viktor Vasil'yevich; SHEVLYAKOV, Ivan Fedorovich;
NIKITIN, V.G., otv. za vypusk; NOVOCHADOVA, L.A.,
red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Methods for using visual aids in astronomy] Metodika
ispol'zovaniia nagliadnykh posobii po astronomii. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 37 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Astronomy--Study and teaching) (Planetaria)

I. 24440-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002741

No.	Name of object	Designation	Date of launching	Life-time (days)	Date of destruction	Orbital inclination to equator (degrees)	Period (minutes)	Height of perigee (km)	Height of apogee (km)
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1	First sputnik	1957 alpha 2	10/4/57	92	1/4/58	65.1	96.17	228	947
2	Second sputnik	1957 beta 1	11/3/57	162	4/14/58	65.3	103.75	225	1871
3	Third sputnik	1958 delta 2	5/15/58	692	4/6/60	65.2	105.95	226	1880
4.	First space rocket	1959 mu	1/2/59	--	--	about 1	450 dys	146.4	197.2
5.	Second space rocket	1959 xi	9/12/59	--	1st flight of Soviet space rocket to moon				
6.	Third space rocket	1959 theta	10/4/59	199	4/26/60	73	22.300	about 40,000	about 280,000
7.	First satellite ship	1960 epsilon 2	5/15/60	844	9/5/62	65	91.2	312	359

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8.	Second satell- ite ship	1960 lambda 1	3/19/60	1	8/20/60	64.95	90.7	306	339
9.	Third satell- ite ship	1960 rho 1	12/1/60	1	12/2/60	64.97	88.5	187.3	265
10.	Heavy satell- ite	1961 beta 1	7/7/61	1	2/26/61	64.6	89.6	223	320
11.	Automatic interplanetary 1 station Venus -1 to Venus	1961 gamma	2/12/61	-	-	0.5		106	151
12.	Fourth satell- ite ship	1961 theta 1	3/9/61	0.08	3/9/61	64.93	88.6	183.5	248.8
13.	Fifth satellite ship	1961 iota 1	3/25/61	0.08	3/25/61	64.90	88.42	178.1	247
14.	Vostok spaceship	1961 mu 1	4/12/61	0.08	4/12/61	64.95	89.1	181	327
15.	Vostok-2 spaceship	1961 tau	8/6/61	1.05	8/7/61	64.93	88.46	183	244

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ACCESSION NR: AT5002741

16.	Kosmos-1	1962 theta 1	3/16/62	70	5/25/62	49	96.35	217	980
17.	Kosmos-2	1962 beta 1	4/5/62	489	8/20/63	49	102.5	213	1360
18.	Kosmos-3	1962 alpha 1	4/24/62	175	10/17/62	48.98	93.5	225	727
19.	Kosmos-4	1962 alpha 1	4/26/62	3	4/29/62	65.0	90.6	295	330
20.	Kosmos-5	1962 operation 1	5/28/62	340	5/2/63	49.1	102.75	203	1600
21.	Kosmos-6	1962 alpha beta 1	6/30/62	70	9/8/62	49	90.6	274	360
22.	Kosmos-7	1962 alpha beta 1	7/28/62	4	8/1/62	65	90.1	210	360
23.	Spaceship Vostok-3	1962 alpha mu 1	8/11/62	3.94	8/15/62	64.98	88.3	180.7	234.6
24.	Spaceship Vostok-4	1962 alpha nu 1	8/12/62	2.95	8/15/62	64.95	88.39	180	254
25.	Kosmos-8	1962 alpha 1	8/18/62	364	8/17/63	49	92.93	256	604
26.	Kosmos-10	1962 alpha omega 1	8/21/62	4	10/1/63	55	90.9	301	353

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L 24440-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002741

27.	Kosmos-10	1962 beta zeta	10/17/62 4	10/21/62 65	90.2	210	380
28.	Kosmos-11	1962 beta theta 1	10/20/62 575	5/18/64 49	96.1	245	921
29.	Mars-1	1962 beta nu 1	11/1/62	heliocentric orbit			
30.	Kosmos-12	1962 beta omega 1	12/22/62 8	12/30/62 65	90.45	211	405
31.	Kosmos-13	1963 06 A*	3/21/63 8	3/29/63 64.97	89.77	205	337
32.	Luna-4	1963 08 A	4/2/63		42.000	90.000	700.000
33.	Kosmos-14	1963 10 A	4/13/63 137	8/29/63 48.95	92.1	265	512
34.	Kosmos-15	1963 11 A	4/22/63 5	4/27/63 65	89.77	173	371
35.	Kosmos-16	1963 12 A	4/28/63 10	5/8/63 65.02	90.4	207	401
36.	Kosmos-17	1963 17 A	5/22/63 730	—	49.01	94.82	260
37.	Kosmos-18	1963 18 A	5/24/63 9	6/2/63 65.02	89.44	209	301
38.	Spaceship Vostok-5	1963 20 A	6/14, 5/63 4.98	6/19, 5/63 65	88.4	181	235

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1 2440-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002741

39.	Spaceship	1963 23 A	6/16.4/	2.96	6/19.4/ 65	88.3	183	233
	Vostok-6		63		63			
40.	Kosmos-19	1963 24 A	6/16.4/	2.96	6/19.4/ 65	88.3	183	233
41.	Kosmos-20	1963 24 A	6/16.4/	2.96	6/19.4/ 65	88.3	183	233
42.	Poiet-1	1963 24 A	6/16.4/	2.96	6/19.4/ 65	88.3	183	233
43.	Kosmos-21	1963 24 A	6/16.4/	2.96	6/19.4/ 65	88.3	183	233
44.	Kosmos-22	1963 24 A	6/16.4/	2.96	6/19.4/ 65	88.3	183	233
45.	Kosmos-23	1963 24 A	6/16.4/	2.96	6/19.4/ 65	88.3	183	233
46.	Kosmos-24	1963 24 A	6/16.4/	2.96	6/19.4/ 65	88.3	183	233
47.	Elektron-1	1964 06 A	1/30/64	200 y	—	61	189	436
48.	Elektron-2	1964 06 B	1/30/64	10 y	—	61	189	436
49.	Kosmos-25	1964 16 A	2/27/64	6 m	—	49	92.27	272
50.	Kosmos-26	1964 16 A	3/15/64	4 m	—	49	91	271
51.	Kosmos-27	1964 14 A	3/27/64	1	3/28/64	64.8	88.7	192
52.	Zond-1	1964 16 A	4/2/64					
53.	Kosmos-28	1964 17 A	4/4/64	8	4/12/64	65	90.38	203
54.	Poiet-2	1964 19 B	4/12/64	15 m	—	65.07	89.52	204
55.	Kosmos-29	1964 21 A	4/25/64	7	—	58.96**	92.4	319
56.	Kosmos-30	1964 23 A	5/18/64	7	—	64.93	90.24	206.6

Card 6/7

3 24440-65

ACCESSION NR: AT3002741

*) A new designation of space objects was adopted on 1 January 1963. The number following the year indicates the number of the launching in that year.

**, Final orbit after making maneuvers.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SV

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 7/7

BAZYKIN, V.V.

We are in outer space. Zem.i vsel. 1 no.5:82-86 S-0 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

L 24698-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6015819

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/007/0016/0019

AUTHOR: Bazylev, P. M. (Doctor of veterinary sciences); Pomin, Yu. V. (Aspirant) ³⁰ BORG: State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov)TITLE: Diagnosis of Aujeszky's disease by the method of diffusion precipitation reaction in agar gel

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 7, 1965, 16-19

TOPIC TAGS: serum, antigen, commercial animal, animal disease, virus disease

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of an experimental investigation of the diffusion precipitation test (DPT) on an agar plate as a means of laboratory diagnosis of Aujeszky's disease in livestock. The organization of this test requires the following components: agar plates (with 1.5% agar), precipitating serum, virus-retaining antigens (extracts from parenchymatous organs, prepared from pancreatic tissue, lymphatic nodes, spleen, lung, and brain of sick piglets, hogs, sheep, and rabbits). The precipitating serum used was liquid 10% anti-Aujeszky's disease globulin as well as dry globulin obtained from the 10% globulin by the lyophilic drying method. The agar (25cc) is dissolved in Petri dishes, whereupon droplets of dissolved agar are poured onto the bottom of the holes punched in agar plates, with portions of antigens then poured into these holes (and with the precipitating serum poured into the central hole). This is a fairly simple yet effective test which does not require intricate laboratory equipment. Furthermore, it was established that

Card 1/2

UDC: 619:616.988.23-077.34

ACC NR: AP6015619

extracts of lymph nodes or of the pancreas in a chloroform-treated saline solution are the most effective antigens for the DPT. These preliminary experiments indicate that the DPT employing agar gel is a specific and promising method of the laboratory diagnosis of Aujeszky's disease. Before final approval can be given, however, broader tests of DPT on hog farms are advisable and, in addition, a greater amount of data on the lack of nonspecific reactions in the presence of other hog diseases of viral and bacterial etiology (swine fever, pneumonia, erysipelas, septicemia, paratyphoid) is needed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 02 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 FW

DYBOWSKIY, V.R. [Dybowski, W.]; BAZYL'CHUK, L. [Bazylczuk, L.]

Surgical treatment of the foot in rheumatoid polyarthrititis.
Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no. 10:27-30 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz ortopedicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor med. S. Yakubovskiy) Revmatologicheskogo instituta (dir. S. doktor med. V. Bryul'), Varshava. Adres avtorov: Varshava, Spartanskaya ul. dom 1, Revmatologicheskii institut. Submitted July 9, 1965.

BAZYLCZUK, Lech; ODYNSKI, Bogdan

Amputation within the foot. Chir. narz. ruchu ortop. polska 26 no.6:
777-782 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Urazowej Stud. Doskonalenia Lekarzy AM w
Warszawie Kierownik: doc. dr J. Szulc.
(AMPUTATION)

JAKUBOWSKI, Sylwester; BAZYLICZUK, Lech

Possible surgical rehabilitation of rheumatic patients.
Reumatologia (Warsz.) 1 no.1:33-40 '63.

1. Z I Oddziału Urazowo-Ortopedycznego Miejskiego Szpitala
Chirurgii Urazowej w Warszawie (Ordynator Oddziału: dr med.
S. Jakubowski; Dyrektor Szpitala: dr Z Deka); i z Wojewódzkiej
Przychodni Reumatologicznej w Warszawie (Dyrektor: dr med.
H. Znajewska-Zarembina).

BAZYLCZUK, Lech

Surgical treatment of rheumatoid foot deformities. Chir. narzad.
ruchu ortop. Pol. 28 no.7:725-726 '63

1. Z Oddzialu Urazowo-Ortopedycznego Miesjkiego Szpitala Chirurgii
Urazowej w Warszawie (Ordynator: dr. med. S. Jakubowski) i z
Woj. Przychodni Reumatologicznej w Warszawie (Dyrektor: dr. med.
H. Znajewska-Zarebina).

JAKUBOWSKI, Sylwester; BAZYLCZUK, Lech

Spontaneous rupture of the tendon in the thumb in rheumatism.
Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 29 no.2:225-229 '64.

1. Z I Oddziału Urazowo-Ortopedycznego Miejskiego Szpitala
Chirurgii Urazowej w Warszawie (Ordynator: dr. med. S. Jakubowski) i z Wojewódzkiej Przychodni Reumatologicznej w Warszawie (Dyrektor: dr. med. H. Znajewska-Zarembina).

JAKUBOWSKI, Sylwester, dr. med.; RUSZCZYŃSKA, Janina; BAZYLCZUK, Lech

Treatment possibilities of neglected cases of rheumatism.
Reumatologia (Warsz) 3 no.1:25-31 '65.

1. Z Oddziału Ortopedycznego Instytutu Reumatologicznego
(Ordynator: doc. dr. med. W. Barańska; Dyrektor Instytutu:
dr. med. W. Bruhl); ; z I Oddziału Urazowo-Ortopedycznego
Miejskiego Szpitala Chirurgii Urazowej (Ordynator: dr. med.
B. Jakubowski) oraz z Wojewódzkiej Przychodni Reumatologicznej
w Warszawie (Dyrektor: dr. med. H. Znajewska-Zarembina).

BAZYLCZUK, Lech

Rheumatological hospital in Heinoli (impressions from a trip).
Reumatologia (Warsz.) 3 no.3:315-319 '65.

BAZYLENKO, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Reducing the weight of automobiles. Avt.trakt.prom. no.10:8-9 0 '53.
(MIRA 6:11)
(Automobiles)

12 4500 2311

23967
S/113/60/000/011/002/007
D257/D304

AUTHORS: Bazylenko, G.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Yermilov, S.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Andreyev, A.S. and Makarovskiy, O.D.

TITLE: Some results of studies of automobile trains with
powered trailers

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 11, 1960, 13-17

TEXT: The article gives the results of a study of a powered motor vehicle train with mechanical power transmission to a single-axle trailer and a train with electrical power transmission to a twin-axle trailer. In the first instance a ГАЗ-63 (GAZ-63) truck was used, specially fitted with a ЗИЛ-151 (ZIL-151) distribution box from which torque was applied via a Cardan shaft to the trailer's axle. In the second instance a ZIL-151 truck with a ЯАЗ-204В (YAAZ-204V) motor and trolley bus electrical equipment (electric motor, shunt rheostats, controllers, etc.) was used. Tests were made to determine: The roadability of trains with normal or with

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Some results of studies...

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powered trailers; the traction properties of trains with normal or with powered trailers; the effects of power distribution between the truck tractor and the trailer on the train's total tractive force; comparative fuel consumption in trains operating with normal or with powered trailers. The roadability tests were carried out over sand and over snow, while the other tests were held over a concrete road, on meadow ground, on sand and over plowed ground. It was found that the use of powered-trailers greatly increases the train's tractive force and roadability. When the powered axles are engaged, the tractive force increases more than does the train's coupling weight. Over rough terrain, a train with powered trailers is more economical and has a higher speed than a train with normal trailers. Disparity in the peripheral speed of the wheels on the truck tractor and the trailer causes the wheels to slip and slide, thereby reducing the train's tractive force. These losses vary directly with the kinematic disparity and the wheels/ground coupling factor. On curves a further fall in tractive force occurs if the trailer wheels follow a track other than that described by the truck tractor. This can be avoided by fitting steerable wheels

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X

Some results of studies...

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to the trailer with a turning mechanism that regulates their turn to the correct angle in rotation to the coupling. The trailer wheels then track with the truck tractor's. To increase the average speed of movement over earth roads and roadless terrain, the drive to the powered trailer should be adjusted so that the train's rate of movement is approximately 30-40% the maximum speed of the truck tractor alone. There are 9 figures and 4 tables.

X

Card 3/3

BAZYLYN. A

At a sawmill combine. Posh. delo 5 no.6:17-19 Je '59.
(MIRA: 12:8)

1. Komandir otryada okhrany Maklakovsko-Yeniseyskogo lesopil'nogo
kombinata.
(Yenisey Valley--Sawmills--Fires and fire prevention)

BAZYLEV, A.

Fire extinction in panel buildings. Pozh.delo 6 no.5:19 My '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Komandir pozharnogo otryada, Maklakovo, Krasnoyarskiy kray.
(Fire extinction)

BAZYLEV, A.

Duty above everything else. Pozh.delo 7 no.12:20 D '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Nachal'nik Osinnikovskogo pozhnogo otryada, Kemerovskaya oblast'.

(Kemerovo Province--Firemen)

BAZYLEV, A.

Militant assistant of workers correspondents. Sov. profsoiuzy 16
no.4:62 P '60. (MIRA 13:3)
(Reporters and reporting)

DA 4/55 1-41
BAZYLEV, P.M., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Methods for active prophylaxis of plague in cattle. Trudy Gos.
nauch.-kont.inst.vet.prep. 4:146-155 '53. (MIRA 7:10)
(Rinderpest--Preventive inoculation)

BAZYLEV, PM

1150 stability of microbe-bound foot and mouth disease virus.

3

BAZVLEY, P.M.

Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 1959, 9, 70-81. Ref. cit. 24. Dec. 1958. Abstract
No. 84617. - To adapt virus to chick embryos (C.E.) 11 alternate
passages were made in guinea pigs and C.E., and then 54 direct
passages on chorioallantoic membranes of 9-13-day-old C.E. The
virulence of the virus for C.E. increased in proportion to the
passaging. Virus adapted to C.E. produced in them a generalized
process and destruction of 50% of the cells with pathological
changes in the embryo and some cases of virus-induced death.

BAZYLEV, P. M.

BAZYLEV, P. M.: "Cattle plague and its prophylaxis." Moscow Veterinary Academy. State Sci Control Inst of Veterinary Preparations, Min Agriculture USSR. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Veterinary Sciences.)

Source: Knizhnaya letopis'

No 40

1956

Moscow

BAZYLEV, P. M.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26336

Author : Ivanov, M.M., Nikiforova, N.M., Bazylev, P.M.

Inst : VASKhNIL

Title : The Problem of the Isolation of Live Agents in Hyperimmune Serums

Vol. 21, No.

Orig Pub : Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1956, vyp. 4, 42-44

Abst : In connection with the publication of data on the possibility of acquiring avivax forms of the agents involved, which are then regenerated into vivax forms (in anthrax [Kolesov, Borisova] or lamb dysentery [Kagan, Kolesova]) a verification of these statements was undertaken by following the method described by the authors cited. The results of these tests showed anti-anthrax precipitative and curative sera, as well as sera against lamb dysentery, do not contain the live agents involved, and the data cited by Kolesov, Borisova, Kagan and Kolesa are thereby invalidated.

Card 1/1

HAZIEV, P.M., doktor vet. nauk.

Serological diagnosis of type variants of the foot-and-mouth virus.
Veterinariia 35 no.10:87-88 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Foot-and-mouth disease)

VOINOV, P. M., VOINOV, S. I. and KARPOVICH, M. B.

"Standard hyperimmune serums from rabbits for determination of foot-and-mouth disease types by the method of CFT (Complement Fixation Test)."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 1, 1960, p. 33

Bazylev to Vet-Sci - Gov. Sci. Res. Inst. Vet. Prepares.

BAZYLEV, P.M., doktor veter.nauk; VOINOV, S.I., kand.veter. nauk;
KARPOVICH, M.B., veterinarnyy vrach

Standard hyperimmune sera from rabbits for the virus types of
foot-and-mouth disease by means of the complement fixation reaction.
Veterinariia 37 no.1:33-35 Ja '60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh
preparatov.
(Foot-and-mouth disease) (Serum diagnosis) (Complement fixation)

LIKHACHEV, N.V.; SYURIN, V.N.; TSION, R.A.; SHCHERBATYKH, P.Ya.;
ZOTOV, A.P.; SKOMOROKHOV, A.L.; PIROG, P.P.; PINUS, A.A.;
BAZYLEV, P.M.; NAZAROV, V.P.; ORLOV, F.M., dots.;
USACHEVA, I.G., red.; YARNYKH, A.M., red.; BALLOD, A.I.,
tekhn. red.; PROKOP'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Virus diseases of animals] Virusnye bolezni zhivotnykh.
Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 564 p. (MIRA 17:1)

BAZYLEV, P.M., doktor veterin.nauk; TYUL'ANOVA, A.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Aluminum hydroxide formal vaccine against Aujeszky's disease made
from embryonic tissue culture. Veterinariia 40 no.9:22-23 S '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-konstrui'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov (for Bazylev). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pushnogo zverovodstva i krolikovodstva (for Tyul'anova).

BYKOVSKIY, A.F.; BAZYLEV, P.M.; PROKHOROVA, E.M.

Electron microscopic study of the virus of Aujeszky's disease.
Veterinariia 41 no.12:13-15 D '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei (for Bykovskiy).
2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov (for Bazylev, Prokhorova).

BAZYLEV, P.M., doktor veter. nauk; FOMIN, Yu.V., aspirant

Diagnosis of Aujeszky's disease by the method of diffuse precipitation reaction in agar gel. Veterinariia 42 no.7:16-19 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov.

BAGYAEV, S.

36215

proizvodstvo tkani kamvol'nogo tipa na sukonnom predpriyatii. Tekstil.
prom-st', 1949, No. 11, s. 25-26

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

Bazylov, S. A.

~~CHINA~~/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their I-17
Application--Dyeing and chemical treatment of
textiles.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9560

Author : Bazylov, S. A.

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : Better Color Control

Orig Pub: Chzhungo fanchzhi, 1955, No 22, 48 (in Chinese);
Tekstil'naya promst, 1955, No 5, 41 (in Russian)

Vol. 15,

Abstract: It has been found that the uneven dyeing of wool
cloth (darker edges or lighter centers) results
during drying when the tenter-dryer is stopped.
The best means for overcoming the defect appears
to be the adjustment of the speed of the tenter-
dryer so as to maintain normal humidity in the
cloth.

Card 1/1

BAZYLEV, T.A.

On labor productivity on the collective farms. Trudy Geofaka
BGU no.1:269-308 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Collective farms--Labor productivity)

HAZYLEV, T.A.

Development of the collective farm communal economy in the south
of the Ukrainian S.S.R. during the postwar period. Trudy Geofaka
BGU no.2:151-173 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Ukraine--Collective farms)

TOMASHEVICH, V.A., red.; BAZYLEV, T.A., red.; BOROVIK, F.V., red.;
YANCHENKO, S.Ye., red.; GRISHANOVICH, P.U., red.; SAVITSKIY,
F.I., red.; BELEN'KAYA, I.Ye., tekhred.

[Collected articles on economics] Sbornik statei po politekonomii.
Minsk, Izd-vo Belgosuniv. im. V.I.Lenina, 1959. 170 p.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Minsk. Universitet.

(White Russia--Economic conditions)

BAZYLEV, Timofey Andreyevich [Bazyleu, TS.]; ROGOVSKIY, Ivan
Trifonovich [Rahouski, I.]; COLUBETSOVA, P. [Holubtsova, P.],
red.; STSYAPANOVA, N., tekhn. red.

[The communal economy of collective farms is the main source
of the material prosperity of collective farmers] Hramad-
skaia haspadarka kalhasau - asnova rostu dabrabytu kalhasnaha
sialianstva. Minsk, Dziarzh. vyd-va BSSR. Red. satsyial'na
ekanamichnai lit-ry, 1961. 60 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Collective farms)

TOMASHEVICH, V.A., red.; BAZYLEV, T.A., red.; GRISHANOVICH, P.U.,
red.; ROGOVSKIY, I.T., red.; BEREZKIN, Yu.I., red.;
SAVITSKIY, F.I., red.; BELEN'KAYA, I.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Collected articles on economic problems] Sbornik po ekonomicheskim voprosam. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR. 1961. 163 p.

(MIRA 16:2)

(White Russia--Economics)

ORLOV, R.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ALEYNIKOV, B.I., inzh.; BAZYLEV, V.G.,
kand. tekhn. nauk

Controlling the averaging process in ore mining with the
help of electronic computers at the "Lebedin" strip mine
in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Gor. zhur. no.2:48-51 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo (for Orlov,
Aleynikov). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Kurskoy magnitnoy
anomalii im. L.D.Shevyakova (for Bazylev).

BAZYLEV, V. G.

Bazylev, V. G. -- "Analysis of Methods of Camera Processing of Stereophotographs of Open-Pit Coal Mines Taken from the Ground (Normal Case)." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

BAZYLEV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Factors in determining the parameters and in choosing equipment
for a supplemental three-dimensional survey of strip mines.

[Trudy] VNIMI no. 33:147-156 '58.

(Mine surveying)

(MIRA 14:5)

BAZYLEV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHAYLOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
OKOL'ZIN, Ye.P., inzh.; SIRENKO, V.N., inzh.; YAMSECHIKOV, V.S.,
inzh.

Open working of deposits of carbonate rock. Sbor.trud.VNIINerud
no.1:3-23 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nerudnykh
stroitel'nykh materialov i gidromekhanizatsii.
(Rocks, Carbonate) (Quarries and quarrying)
(Aggregates (Building materials))

BAZYLEV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIRENKO, V.N., inzh.

Basis of the choice of equipment to work carbonate rock which is nonhomogenous in strength. Sbor. trud. VNIINerud no.2:100-111 '62.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nerudnykh stroitel'nykh materialov i gidromekhanizatsii.
(Earthmoving machinery) (Rocks, Carbonate)

BAZYLEV, V. T.

USSR/Mathematics - Differential
Geometry

21 Sep 53

"Quasi-Laplacian Transformations of p-Surfaces of a P_n Space," V.T. Bazylev, Moscow Municipal Pedagogical Inst im V.P. Potemkin

DAN SSSR, Vol 92, No 3, pp 453-455

States that recently the theory of Laplace transformations, a well developed chapter in the differential geometry of 3-dimensional surfaces, has been extended to the case of p-conjugate systems of a projective space P_n by R.V. Smirnov (DAN 71, No 3, 1950), who generalized the results of T.L. Koz'mina (summary of her dissertation in DAN 55, No 3, 1947) and S. Chern (Proc Nat Acad Sci USA, 30, 1944). Here the author considers transformations which are analogous to Laplace transformations but which are suitable for p-dimensional surfaces that are not p-conjugate systems. Acknowledges guidance of Prof S.P. Finikov. Presented by Acad I.G. Petrovskiy 24 Jul 53.

268773

No 3, 1947) and S. Chern (Proc Nat Acad Sci USA, 30, 1944). Here the author considers transformations which are analogous to Laplace transformations but which are suitable for p-dimensional surfaces that are not p-conjugate systems. Acknowledges guidance of Prof S.P. Finikov. Presented by Acad I.G. Petrovskiy 24 Jul 53.

268773

BAZYLEV, V.T. (Moskva)

~~One theorem in elementary geometry.~~ Mat.v shkole no.4:59-60
J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Geometry)

BAZYLEV, V.T.;NECHAYEV, V.I. (Moskva)

Measures for raising the level of the preparation of students in
mathematics. Mat. v shkole no.6:77-82 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

BAZYLYN, V.2.

Plane nets connected to a Gort on surface. Sib. mat. Zhur. 5 no.4:
729-737 31-8g'64 (MIRA 17:8)

BAZYLEV, V.T.

Geometry of plane n-dimensional nets. Uch. zap. MGPI no. 243:
29-37 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

BAZYLEV, V. Z.

AID P - 792

Subject : USSR/Electricity
Card 1/1 Pub. 28 - 2/11
Authors : Kazak, N. A. and Bazylev, V. Z.
Title : Electric power feeder system in oil fields
Periodical : Energ. byul., #7, 9-14, J1 1954
Abstract : A simplified distribution system of the electric power supply in the oil field is outlined. The description is related to ring circuits with double side feeders, which can be used independently for drilling operations. Eight circuit diagrams.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

BAZYLEV, V. Z.

AID P - 1894

Subject : USSR/Electricity-Petroleum Industry
Card 1/2 Pub. 28 - 6/7
Authors : Bazylev, V. Z. and Kazak, N. A.
Title : ~~Electric Power Distribution Lines Used in the Oil Fields~~
Periodical : Energ. byul., no.4, 31-32, Ap 1955
Abstract : The authors discuss the present electric power distribution in the oil fields, particularly the inadequacy of the 2 kv and the 6 kv lines now prevailing in the industry. The 10.5 kv lines are definitely more efficient: they have 3-times wider radius of distribution and 3-times smaller voltage drop. However, there is an insufficient supply of the 10.5 kv motors designed for capacities of 200 to 400 kw at 750 to 1,500 rpm, which are prevalent in the oil industry. The authors suggest that the existing 35 kv main lines should be extended into

BAZYLEV, V.Z.

KAZAK, H.A., inzhener; BAZYLEV, V.Z.; GUSIN, G.A.

~~Elektricheskoye~~
Necessity of making wider use of synchronous electric motors.
Elektrichestvo no.11:80-82 N '55. (MIRA 9:1)
(Electric motors, Synchronous)

BAZILEV, V.Z., KAZAK, N.A., MEZHIVOV, V.M.

Lead-in arrangement for lines running to explosion-hazardous
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