

BELKIN, V.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BELIKOVA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
KOVALEVSKIY, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MASYAGIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
NEBYLOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; RYABOV, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
SIVERS, N.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOVA, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
TAUBIN, G.O., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONTOROVICH, B.M., inzh.

"Designing ships' hulls" by A.A. Pravdin. Reviewed by V.P. Belkin,  
and others. Sudostroenie 24 no.8:78-79 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Hulls(Naval architecture))

BEL'GOVA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining general, additional bending moments appearing as a result of a dynamic wave impact. Rech.transp. 18 no.12:30-33  
D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Ships--Hydrodynamics)

BEL'GOVA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Methods of calculating the general strength of ships taking into  
account the effect of the dynamic wave impact. Trudy TSNIIRF  
no.40:3-48 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Ship resistance)

BEL'GOVA, M.A.; BOYTSOV, G.V.; KANFOR, S.S.; KOROTKIN, Ya.I.; KUZOVENKOV,  
B.P.; MAKSIMADZHI, A.I.; NEBYLOV, V.M.; SBOROVSKIY, A.K.;  
TAUBIN, G.O.; FILIPPEO, M.V.; CHUVIKOVSKIY, G.S.; SHIMANSKIY,  
Yu.A., akademik, red.; LUCHININOV, S.T., otv.red.; OSVENSKAYA,  
A.A., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on structural mechanics of ships] Spravochnik po  
stroitel'noi mekhanike korablia. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo  
sudostroitel'nogo promyshl. Vol.3. 1960. 799 p.

(Shipbuilding)

(MIRA 14:1)

BEL'GOVA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determination of wave bending moment. Sudostroenie 27 no.12:8-12  
D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Ships--Hydrodynamic impact)

ACC NR: AM6020461      Monograph      UR

Bel'gova, Marina Aleksandrovna

Bending moments of inland vessels in rough waters (Izhibayushchiye momenty dlya sudov vnutrennogo plavaniya na volnenii) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye," 1966. 206 p. illus., biblio., tables. 1300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: ship hull, inland ship, hull structure

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for shipbuilding engineers and students. It considers problems related to the determination of bending moments arising in the hull of inland vessels in rough waters, including the dashing forces of waves and the resulting dynamic stresses. The author extends his gratitude to I. I. Berezina, Yu. P. Kulakov, A. A. Polyckov, V. B. Starosel'skiy (workers of the TsNIIRF-LIVT institute), and to G. O. Taubin and A. A. Maksimadzhi (candidates of technical sciences).

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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UDC 629.122.129.3

11 02007-01

ACC NR: AM6020461

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Ch. I. Study on the determination of forces acting on ship's hull in rough waters -- 5

Ch. II. Wave bending moments -- 51

Ch. III. Resonant bending moments -- 80

Ch. IV. Bending moments resulting from wave impact against the ship's bow -- 140

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Bibliography -- 203

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 26Jan66/ ORIG REF: 050/ OTH REF: 013/  
SOV REF: 49/

ns  
Card 2/2

KUKHARENKO, T. A., VVEDENSKAIA, T. E.,  
BEL'GCVA, V. A.

Humic acid

Interaction of humic acids of mineral carbons with  
metallic sodium in liquid ammonia. Dokl. AN SSSR  
86 no. 3, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 195~~3~~<sup>2</sup>, Uncl.



S/169/62/000/007/016/149  
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Bel'govskaya, I. V.  
TITLE: Results of geophysical field investigations in 1960  
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 19, abstract 7A122 (Inform. byul. In-ta geol. Arktiki, no. 22, 1960, 42-43)

TEXT: The geologic structure of the Kotuyskiy, Taymyrskiy, and Udkhinskiy districts was studied in an aerial geophysical survey, and anomalies corresponding to intrusive bodies were exposed. An aerial magnetic survey over the mountain range of Queen Maude Land and aerial traverse over the continent were carried out in Antarctica. A large  $\Delta T$  anomaly, evidently corresponding to mountains previously unknown here, was detected near Stn. Komsomol'skaya. A crew of operatives conducted trial fluvial and marine seismic, gravimetric, and magnetotelluric observations. Seismic sounding was carried out for the first time in Arctic seas. Magnetotelluric profiling was applied in the Ust'-Yeniseyskiy district. Electrometric

Card 1/2

Results of geophysical ...

S/169/62/000/007/016/149  
D228/D307

and magnetometric operations were applied in large-scale geologic mapping and in searches for useful minerals in the arctic; of these, vertical electric sounding, the charged body method, and micromagnetic surveying gave especially successful results. Work was executed in the Siberian Platform's northern part in order to substantiate whether paleomagnetic rock correlation is possible on the basis of studying diversely-aged geologic formations. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MEDVEDEV, I.A.; BEL'GOL'SKIY, B.P.; GLIKMAN, E.S.; SPASOV, A.A.;  
TOLSTOPYAT, A.A.

Methods of dividing production expenditures into constant and  
fluctuating ones, Stal' 23 no.8:748-752 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Pridneprovskiy  
sovet narodnogo khozyaystva. (Metallurgy--Costs)

BEL'GOVSKIY, G.L.; VASILEVSKAYA, Ye.D.

New data on the stratigraphy and tectonics of Paleozoic deposits in the  
middle course of the Bukhtarma River. Mat.VSEGEI no.9:49-55 '55.  
(Bukhtarma Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic) (MIRA 9:9)

HEL'GOVSKIY, G.L.

Ages of rocks of the Suyak facies in the Fergana Range. Mat. VSEGEI  
no.10:33-37 '56. (MIRA 10:1)  
(Fergana Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BEL'GOVSKIY, G.L.; EKTOVA, L.A.

Terrigenous sediments of the Late Devonian in the western part  
of Kokshaal-Tau (Tien Shan). Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.46:59-66  
'61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Kokshaal-Tau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BEL'GOVSKIY, G.L.; EKTOVA, L.A.

Famenian sediments in the northeastern part of the Alay Range.  
Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.46:67-69 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Alay Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

EYNOR, O.L.; BEL'GOVSKIY, G.L.; SMIRNOV, G.A.

Basic characteristics of the geological development and paleogeography of the U.S.S.R. in the Carboniferous. Sov. geol. 8 no.8:32-44 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut i Gorno-geologicheskii institut Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.



PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES

*Bulgovskiy, G.P.*

The inertia of gas-filled photoelectric cells. G. P. Bulgovskiy. *J. Tech. Phys. (U. S. S. R.)* 7, 1462-7 (1937); *Chem. Zvest.* 1936, 1, 2685; cf. C. A. 33, 7673<sup>a</sup>

The low-frequency inertia of gas-filled photoelectric cells was studied under 2 conditions: (1) the case in which the photocathode is reached by pos. ions formed in the gaseous discharge and (2) the case in which the photocathode is not reached by pos. ions. In the 2nd case the inertia was considerably reduced so that the low-frequency inertia is to be ascribed to a secondary phenomenon due to the pos. ions on the photocathode.

M. G. Moore

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ASSOCIATION OF METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1936-1938

CLASSIFICATION	1936-1938	1939-1940	1941-1942	1943-1944	1945-1946	1947-1948	1949-1950
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Bel'gorskiy, G.P. 4

CH

Gas-filled photocells with reduced inertia. G. P. Bel'gorskiy - *J. Tech. Phys. (U. S. S. R.)* 9, 381-8 (1939).  
 Into the path of the electrons gauze electrodes were introduced. They produced a field which is sufficient to stop the ions but too weak to stop the electrons. Elimination of ions reduces the inertia of the photocells. J. J. B.

GENERAL INDEX

ASH 31.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

87765

S/076/60/034/007/028/042/XX  
B004/B068

5.3400(B)

AUTHORS: Yenikolopyan, N. S. and Bel'govskiy, I. M.  
TITLE: Catalytic Oxidation of Methane and Methyl Alcohol  
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 7,  
pp. 1571 - 1580

TEXT: The aim of this paper is to establish the reason for the great difference between formaldehyde yields obtained by oxidation of methanol and methane. The experiments were carried out in an ordinary vacuum unit. The reaction vessel was a quartz cylinder 180 mm long and 38 mm in diameter. The following mechanisms were investigated: 1) the kinetics of homogeneous oxidation, with a previous treatment of the walls of the reaction vessel with a 2% aqueous potassium-tetraborate solution, and 2) the kinetics of heterogeneous oxidation with metallic silver vaporized upon the walls of the reaction vessel. By solving the heat-conduction equation, it was established for the homogeneous reaction that at the reaction rates observed (heat-evolution rate and acceleration of the reaction) the system can be considered to be a steady one, and that

Card 1/3

X

87765

Catalytic Oxidation of Methane and Methyl Alcohol

S/076/60/034/007/028/042/XX  
B004/B068

the separate calorimetric method developed by A. A. Koval'skiy can be applied. The kinetics of homogeneous oxidation was studied with methane at 580°C, 250 mm Hg,  $\text{CH}_4:\text{O}_2 = 1:1$ , and with methanol at 490°C, 106 mm Hg, and  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}:\text{O}_2 = 1:1$ . Maximum formaldehyde concentration was found for  $\text{CH}_4$  at 1 mm Hg, and for  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  at 4.7 mm Hg, in accordance with the higher reactivity of methanol. The oxidation of methanol on the silver catalyst was completely heterogeneous and very rapid. Formaldehyde, the intermediate product, is desorbed from the catalyst into the volume of the reaction vessel. The homogeneous oxidation of formaldehyde and methanol is completely suppressed by the rapid destruction of the active centers on the silver surface. The oxidation of methane on the silver catalyst was considerably slower than in the pure vessel.  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  were formed. The oxidation process was not accelerated by the addition of formaldehyde. From this, it is concluded that the oxidation of  $\text{CH}_4$  on the silver catalyst does not take place through the intermediate stage of formaldehyde formation. There are 8 figures, 3 tables, and 13 references: 12 Soviet and 1 British.

Card 2/3

87765

Catalytic Oxidation of Methane and Methyl Alcohol S/076/60/034/007/028/042/XX  
B004/B008

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki  
(Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Chemical Physics)

SUBMITTED: October 18, 1958

Card 3/3

X

S/190/62/004/008/009/016  
B101/B180

AUTHORS: Bel'govskiy, I. M., Yenikolopyan, N. S., Sakhonenko, L. S.

TITLE: Determination of the molecular weight of polyformaldehyde by light scattering

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 8, 1962, 1197-1203

TEXT: An apparatus is described for measuring the intensity of the light scattered by solutions of polyformaldehyde in dimethyl formamide. One ray of a direct beam and one deflected through  $90^\circ$  in the dish containing the solution are photomultiplied and then compared by an electronic compensating circuit. With a thermostat allows, temperatures up to  $200^\circ\text{C}$  can be used. A differential refractometer is also described for determining the increment at temperatures up to  $200^\circ\text{C}$ . At  $150^\circ\text{C}$  density =  $0.845 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ; refractive index  $n^s = 1.390$ ; Rayleigh constant  $R_{90}^u = (44.0 \pm 1.5) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . Light scattering increased linearly with polyformaldehyde concentration. The molecular weight was determined

Card 1/2

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Determination of the molecular weight ... S/190/62/004/008/009/016  
B101/B180

viscosimetrically as a function of the intrinsic viscosity:

$[\eta] = 4.4 \cdot 10^{-4} M^{0.66}$  which yielded molecular weights between  $89 \cdot 10^3$  and  $285 \cdot 10^3$ . The molecular weights determined by light scattering were not consistent with the viscosimetric values. Light scattering only yields a weight - average molecular weight. There are 10 figures and 2 tables. The most important English-language reference is: T. A. Koch, P. E. Lindvig, J. Polymer Sci., 1, 9, 164, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of  
Chemical Physics of the AS USSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1961

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4020701

S/0000/63/000/000/0100/0106

AUTHOR: Bel'govskiy, I. M.; Kravchuk, I. P.; Nikol'skiy, V. G.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.

TITLE: Low-temperature radiation-induced polymerization of isobutylene

SOURCE: Karbotsepnny\*ye vy\*sokomolekulyarny\*ye soyedineniya (Carbon-chain macromolecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 100-106

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, radiation polymerization, isobutylene, low-temperature polymerization

ABSTRACT: In order to clarify the degree to which the reaction proceeds via an ionic mechanism, the kinetics of the radiation polymerization of isobutylene over a temperature range of -40 to -196C were investigated. With respect to low-temperature radiation polymerization, the following conclusions could be drawn: The independence of the polymerization yield of the intensity of the dose indicates a linear relationship between the polymerization rate and the radiation intensity. The polymerization of isobutylene in the liquid phase is accelerated by a decrease in temperature down to the freezing point of the monomer. The reaction rate has an activation energy of 2.5 kcal/mol. In the solid phase, the reaction rate has a normal temperature dependence with an apparent activation energy of

Card 1/2



ACCESSION NR: AT4020701

+1.88 kcal/mol. The maximum rate of polymerization is obtained in the initial stage of irradiation and the process shows a tendency to become saturated as the dose of radiation is increased. The molecular weight of the product has a maximum value during the initial stage of irradiation, after which it drops rapidly to a value of 15,000-20,000; thereafter it is essentially independent of the dose. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Apr62

DATE ACQ: 20Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0C

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

BEL'GOVSKIY, I. M.

S/062/63/000/003/004/018  
B101/B186AUTHORS: Nametkin, N. S., Ch'iu, Hsiao-p'ei, and Bel'govskiy, I. M.

TITLE: Determination of the molecular weights of poly-dimethyl-phenyl-allyl-silane and poly-trimethyl-allyl-silane

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1963, 478 - 481

TEXT: In order to determine the constants of the equation  $[\eta] = K \cdot M^{\alpha}$  the refractive index for poly-dimethyl-phenyl-allyl-silane was measured at 4360 Å in decaline solution and the viscosity in decalin was measured.

$[\eta]$  was found to be  $4.9 \cdot 10^{-6} M_w^{0.97}$ .  $M_w$  was 37,800 for the fraction soluble in acetone, 60,000 for the fraction extracted with heptane, and 800,000 for the extraction residue.  $M_w$  for poly-trimethyl-allyl-silane was calculated by determining the refractive index, and found to be 70,000 for the acetone fraction (55.3% of the polymer), and 1,100,000 for the extraction residue. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

Determination of the ...

S/062/63/000/003/004/018  
B101/B186

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Academy of  
Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1962

Card 2/2

REZNIKOV, I.M.; BARKOVICH, E.A.; YANIKOLAYEV, N.S.

Kinetics of radical polymerization by the light scattering  
method. Part 2: Unsteady reaction. Vysokom. soob. 6, no. 3,  
871-876, 1964. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut Khimicheskoy Fiziki Ak. Nauk.

L 13521-66 EWI(m)/EWP(j)/T DS/RM

ACC NR: AP6001857

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/012/2033/2038

AUTHORS: Bel'govskiy, I. M.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)TITLE: Measurement of rate constants of elementary polymerization processes by means of light scattering. Photochemical polymerization of methyl methacrylate.SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2033-2038

TOPIC TAGS: reaction rate, polymerization, methyl methacrylate

ABSTRACT: Experimental determination of the average lifetime of the activated centers  $\tau$  and of the monomolecular termination constant  $k_t'$  by measuring the intensity of light scattering of the monomer-polymer system is described. This work is an extension of the previous report by the authors (Vysokomolek. soyed., 6 871, 1964) offering theoretical prediction for such determinations. Recording of the kinetic curve of light scattering in the polymerization process gave three independent relations between the experimentally measured parameters of the curve (pre-effect, post-effect, and steady state slope) and the rate constants of the elementary processes of the kinetic mechanism. The method is illustrated with an example of photochemical polymerization of methyl methacrylate. Kinetic curve for this reaction is shown in Fig. 1. Apparatus used is illustrated and described in detail.

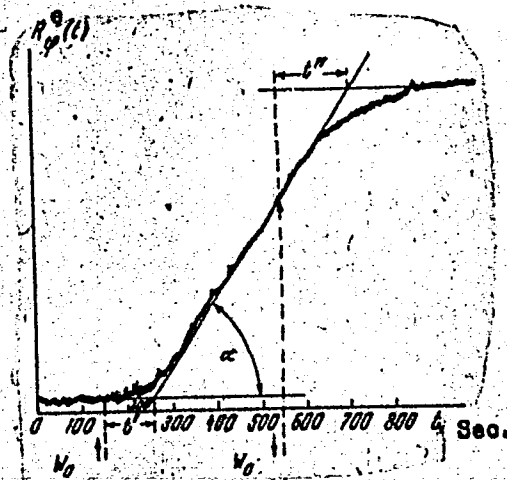
Card 1/2

UDC: 66.095.265+678.744

L 13521-66

ACC NR: AP6001857

Fig. 1. Kinetic curve for light scattering taken during nonsteady state photopolymerization of methyl methacrylate at 30C. Cuvette of type b (glass cuvette with quartz window on top),  $R_p^0(t)$  = excess light scattering intensity of the polymer solution,  $\phi = 15^\circ$ ,  $\omega$  steady state =  $3 \times 10^{-6}$  mole/l x sec.



Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 4 figures, and 5 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28Nov64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006

Card

2/2

SR

HEI, GOVSKIY, M. I.

DECEASED c'61

1962/6

Genetics

see ILO

BEL'GOVSKIY, V.K.; PARSHINA, V.I.

Increasing the hardness of rolls for the paper industry. Lit. proizv.  
no. 4:4 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Paper-making machinery) (Cast iron) (Case hardening)



BELHAZY, T.

Those "bad" Csepel chains. p.10. AUTO-MOTOR. (Kozlekedes es  
Postaugyi Miniszterium) Budapest. Vol. 9, no. 14, July 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

DELIR, V

Classification of animal steroids. B. Belia (Skoplje Univ., Yugoslavia). *Archiv Kent.* 25, ~~1968~~ A discussion. N. Pivšić

*BELIA, B.*

Yugoslavia/Fitting Out of Laboratories - Instruments, Their Theory, Construction, and Use, H

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62018

Author: Flumiani, G., Ruzdie, I., Belia, B.

Institution: None

Title: Adsorption of Saturated and Nonsaturated Vapor on Different Adsorbents

Original

Periodical: Adsorbtsija na zasiteni i nezasiteni pari na razlichni adsorbenti. Godishen zb. filoz. fak. un-t Skopje, Prirodno-matem. odd., 1953, 6, No 5, 1-10; Macedonian; German resumé

Abstract: Description of a simple vacuum instrument for gravimetric determination of adsorption of saturated vapor, in contact with the liquid phase, at different pulverulent adsorbents. The instrument consists of thermostatic evaporation and adsorption vessels; the latter is connected by means of graphite- or talc-lubricated ground-joints and is readily removed for weighing, following the adsorption.

Card 1/1

YUGOSLAVIA / Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena. B  
Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 80892.

Author : Belia B., Flumiani G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Gurvich Constant - A Criterion in the Evaluation of Quality of Medical Adsorbents.

Orig Pub: Godishen. zb. Med. fac. Skoplje, 1956, 3, 67-80.

Abstract: With the use of previously described method (Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, 1956, 62018) adsorption from saturated vapors of a number of aliphatic alcohols, aldehydes, halogenated paraffine derivatives, and benzene, as well as of water on 4 different charcoals (U) was determined at 20, 25, 30, 35, and 40°. It is demonstrated that Gurvich's rule pertaining to the constancy of

Card 1/3

38

YUGOSLAVIA / Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena. B  
Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 80892.

Abstract: sorption volume for different vapors on the same sorbent, has been well substantiated by all the systems investigated and at all the temperatures, with an exception of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$  on one of the U. The latter deviation is explained by the presence of an impurity in U which was included during the U preparation. This impurity catalyses polymerization of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$  that results in the formation of a solid, high molecular weight product which caused blocking of the U micropores. The rate at which adsorption reached saturation differed among systems. This permitted the division of substances into 3 groups, corresponding to time required in reaching the adsorption equilibria of 4-7, 8-12 and 30 hours respec-

Card 2/3

YUGOSLAVIA / Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena. B  
Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 80892.

Abstract: tively. A conclusion is made that the Gurvich's constant and the kinetics of gas adsorption, constitute more universal as a method for the evaluation of quality of U than does the recommended pharmaceutical empirical method involving sorption from water solutions.

Card 3/3

39

BELIANKIN, F.

"The shear resistance of wood along the fibers."

p. 269 (Stavebnicky Casopis) Vol. 5, no. 5, 1957  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

TOSHMAN, AL.; PERLIANOV, P.

Multiplication and virulence of blood infection and  
pathogens in infected living animals and their carriers. II.  
Studies on experimental *Bacteriella pseudointestinalis*  
infections. Izv. mikrobiol. inst. (Sofia) 16:129-136

Multiplication and virulence of blood infection and  
pathogens in infected living animals and their carriers. IV.  
Studies on experimental *Bact. pyocyaneus* infections. Ibid.:  
145-151



BELIAVSKI, V.

New trends in the soap industry. p. 29. LEKA PROMISHLENOST. Sofiya.  
Vol. 5, no. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress.  
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

BELIAVSKI, V.

New synthetic washing detergents and their use for washing wool in a neutral and weak alkali substance. p. 12.

TEKSTILNA PROMISHLENOST, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 8, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. no. 8 / 1959, Uncl. 10, Oct.

BELIAVSKI, V.

New trends in the production of consistent lubricants. p. 37.

TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST. (Ministerstvo na tezhkata promishlenost) Sofia, Bulgaria.  
Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960.

UNCL

~~BELIBEKOV, A.A.~~; AMIROV, A.D.; KOZLOV, V.S.; KULIYEV, G.A., redaktor;  
GONCHAROV, I.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Underground repair of oil wells] Podzemnyi remont neftianykh skvazhin. Baku, Gos nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gornotoplivnoi lit-ry Azerbaidzhanskoe otd-nis, 1954. 393 p. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies--Repairing)

BELIC, A.

Yugoslavia (430)

General - Serials

Six hundred years since the Code of Stefan Dusan ( 1349 ). p. 339. Srpska adademija nauka. GLASNIK. Beograd. (Quarterly bulletin containing abstracts of transactions and proceedings of the Serbian Academy of Sciences). Vol. 1, no. 3, 1949.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952.  
UNCLASSIFIED

BELIC, Ante

Possibility of dyeing some vinyl monomers before polymerization.  
Kem ind 12 no.8:632 '63.

1. "Jugovinil", Split.

BELIC, E.

Growth of the F<sub>1</sub> crossbreed, a cross between the Metohija Red and the Steepe Red cattle, up to 36 months of age.

P. 63(Belgrade. Institut za fiziologiju razvica, genetiku i selkciju. ZBORNIK RADOVA. No. 4, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

SCIENTIFIC CATEGORIES  
CULTIVATED PLANTS. Grains. Leguminous Grains.  
Tropical Cereals.  
AMB. NO. REF. JOUR. BIOLOGIJA, NO. 4, 1959, No. 15645

AUTHOR Belic, Bordan

TEST. --

TITLE . Growing Soybean (Yugoslavia)

ORIG. JOUR. Poljopr. Vojvod., 1958, 6, No.1, 13-16

ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD: 1/1



BELIC, E.: HEROLD, M.: NECASEK, J.

"Effect of iron construction material and its surface treatment on the  
production of antibiotics"

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. BELIC, J.

Research on the intensity of growth of the Simmental Breed from birth to maturity

V. Poljoprivredni Fakul. God. 4:11-64 1952

BELIC, J.

"Problems of the Importation of Foreign-bred Cattle in Connection with Their Acclimatization", P. 41, (POLJOPRIVREDA, Vol. 3, No. 3, March 1951, Belgrade, Yugoslavia)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EML), IC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

BELIC, J.

Belic, J. - Situation of livestock in Montenegro at present and the possibility of its improvement. p.7

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC, Vol 4, No. 11  
November 1955., Uncl.

BELIC, Jaromir

Academician Frantisek Travnicek; obituary. Vestnik CSAV 70  
no.5:703-708 '61.

1. Clen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved.

CA

The crystal form and the dielectric constant of tri- and tetrachloronaphthalenes. *J. Belje (Inst. Ind. Research, Ljubljana, Slovenia). Arhiv. Kem. 20, 61-3(1948) (English summary).* -The chloronaphthalenes are used extensively for impregnating paper in prepn. of insulating materials in condenser manu. Their advantage over other impregnants is due to their high dielec. consta. The capacitance of paper condensers impregnated with these waxes is, however, normal, or below normal, depending on the Cl content. When the Cl in the wax changes the crystal structure of the wax, it also changes the capacitance. Trichloronaphthalene crystallizes in plates, but the tetrachloro deriv. forms spherulites. The initial stage of crystn. was studied and was found suitable for use as a method differentiating between the two derivs. Mixts. contg. both tri- and tetrachloronaphthalenes in different proportions cannot be identified by this method, except very roughly, since there is no exact relation between the degree of predominance of one crystal habit and the content of the corresponding compd. When one component is present in the mixt. in a proportion much exceeding that of the other component, its shape is dominant and actually detn. the habit of the mixt., hence its dielec. const. Detn. of the percentage of each component is accomplished by distn. followed by

crystn. The plate shape gives normal capacitance values, whereas the spherulite shape leads to about 30% loss. A mixt. of 100% of trichloronaphthalene (capacitance = 130) and of 10% tetrachloronaphthalene (capacitance = 60) crystallizes in plates. Reversal of percentages gives the spherulite habit. Reducing the trichloro deriv. to 30% results in some indeterminate shape belonging to neither of the 2 habit types. No other properties of either deriv. can be correlated with either capacitance or dielec. const., hence are of no value for identification, detection, or detn. of contents in mixts. C. S. Shapiro

BELIC, I.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Synthesis of hexachlorocyclohexane and the quantitative determination of the gamma isomer. p. 64, Arhiv Za Kemiju, Vol. 20, no. 1-4, 1948.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 1, no. 14, Dec. 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

BELIC, Igor

Chem Abstr v48  
1-25-54

Fuels & Carbonization  
Products

Bituminous coals of Slovenia. Igor Belic. *Kem. Zbornik* 1951, 42-6.—The various bituminous coals of Slovenia are studied as to their content of 3 types of bitumens, A, B, and C. Bitumen A is obtained by extg. the powd. coal with benzene or with a mixt. of benzene and alc. Bitumen B is obtained by treating the coal which has already been extd. with hot HCl and again extg. as above. Bitumen C is obtained by again extg. the coal, from which the bitumen A has been removed, but at an increased temp. and under pressure. The data is presented in four tables.  
J. Rovtar Leach



BELIC, Igor

Chemical Abstracts  
May 25, 1954  
Dyes and Textile Chemistry

The synthesis of organic dyes. Igor Belic, Zora Gabrijel-  
lic, Metod Pogacnik, Vladimir Premrl, Ivo Stokovic,  
Mihailo Zisic, Golko Zupan, and Vlado Zupan (Inst. Ind.  
Research, Ljubljana). *Kem. Zbornik* 1951, 128-36.  
The synthesis of many dyes used in the textile and other  
industries is discussed. Brief descriptions of the synthesis  
are given for the following dyes: (1) sulfate black; benzene  
is chlorinated to produce monochlorobenzene which is then  
nitrated to produce 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene. This is  
converted to 2,4-dinitrophenol by heating with NaOH.  
The 2,4-dinitrophenol is heated with a soln. of polysul-  
fide and the product, upon oxidation in air, gives the  
sulfate black dye. This method has been used on a semi-  
industrial scale to produce 10-ton amts. of the dye. (2)  
Sulfate blue; chlorobenzene is nitrated to give a mixt. of  
o- and p-nitrochlorobenzene. The latter is treated with  
NaOH soln. in an autoclave at 6-7 atm. pressure to give  
nitrophenol. This is reduced in the presence of Fe in a  
salt (NaCl) soln. to give p-aminophenol which is condensed  
with 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene to give 2,4-dinitro-4'-  
hydroxydiphenylamine. Heating this product with a soln.  
of Na<sub>2</sub>S, in various concns. and under different conditions  
followed by oxidation gives 2 blue dyes of different iden-  
tity. (3) Sulfate brown; naphthalene is nitrated to give  
mononitronaphthalene which is further nitrated to produce a  
mixt. of 1,5- and 1,8-dinitronaphthalene which is then  
heated in a rotating Fe drum with Na<sub>2</sub>S and S to produce the  
dye. (4) Hydron Olive dye; anthracene is heated in a  
rotating drum with S. The product is extd. with Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
to produce the dye. (5) Chrome blue and chrome black  
for wool; a soln. of 2-naphthol is treated with a soln. of

2/2 Igor Belic, etc. (9)

$\text{NaNO}_2$  in  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  to produce 1-nitroso-2-naphthol, which upon the addn. of  $\text{NaHSO}_3$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  gives 1-amino-2-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid. This is then subjected to the diazo reaction to form 1-diazo-2-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid. The Na salt of this acid is treated with a soln. of the Na salt of 2-naphthol. This produces a dark blue dye. (6) Nigrosine; this dye is prepd. by heating  $\text{PhNH}_2 \cdot \text{HCl}$  with  $\text{PhNO}_2$  and treating the reaction product with  $\text{NaOH}$ . The syntheses of azo dyes and of indanthrene dyes are also discussed.

J. Rovtar Lash

Belic, J.

7

The semimicro chromatographic determination of  $\gamma$ -hexachlorocyclohexane. J. 1946-47, Strauh and M. Miller. *Inst. Ind. Research, Ljubljana, Slovenia. Arhiv. Kem.* 23, 269-77 (1951) (in English).—The method presented is faster and simpler than earlier variations (C.A. 43, 9336d; 44, 6824e; 45, 2371c). The  $\gamma$ -isomer is separated in a semimicro column and its labile Cl detd. by potentiometric titration. Study of silica gel preps. shows optimal results are obtained with 10% aq. solns. for artificial mixts. and with 0.5% aq. solns. for crude products. The most suitable petr. ether for development is obtained by fractionation of ordinary gasoline. The fraction distg. at 30-70° and contg. 11% olefins is used. In a graduate add distd. water to 250 ml. of silica gel (4000 mesh per sq. cm.) to make 1 l., shake, allow to settle 15 min., decant, repeat, filter, dry at 125° to const. wt., and store in desiccator. Weigh out 18 g. of gel, add 1.2 ml. distd. water, and shake until cool. Use a column 21 cm. long and 1.4 cm. in diam. with a 3-way stopcock, solvent reservoir, N for pressure, and a cotton plug covered with a filter-paper disk. Add petr. ether to cover the disk. Mix gel with 30 ml. petr. ether, add to column, allow to settle, pack to height of 14 cm. with N, let solvent drain, and cover gel column with filter-paper disk. Weigh out 50 mg. of pulverized, crude sample in a test tube, add 1.5 ml. petr. ether, heat until mostly dissolved, break tube in top of column, wash with 2 ml. solvent, fill all but 2 cm. with solvent, connect reservoir, and adjust flow to 4 ml. per min. with N. These

fractions are obtained: I, 110-130 ml., octachlorocyclohexane and heptachlorocyclohexane; II, 160-250 ml.,  $\alpha$ -hexachlorocyclohexane; III, 300-425 ml.,  $\gamma$ -hexachlorocyclohexane; and IV, >460 ml., heptachlorocyclohexane and  $\beta$ -hexachlorocyclohexane. Identify the fractions I-IV by evap. a few drops and observing the crystals under a microscope. Evap. desired fraction in a bath of < 30°, add 10 ml. 0.5N aic.-KOH, reflux 10 min., neutralize to pH 7 with 0.5N HNO<sub>3</sub>, evap. to dryness, and dissolve in 80 ml. water. For the chloride detns. Ag electrodes are made from Ag foil welded to Cu wire and are chlorinated by dipping in 5% NaCl and connecting to a lead storage battery. The voltage is raised until H<sub>2</sub> appears on the Pt electrode (1.5 v., 0.3 ma.). At const. voltage the current drops to 0.02 ma. in 20-30 min. The 2 electrodes are then short circuited for a while in the titration app. To titrate, 0.05N AgNO<sub>3</sub> is added in 0.1-ml. portions. The cathode is a Pt wire. The titration is a modification of the method of MacInnes (C.A. 22, 710). This chromatographic method is faster and more precise than other methods, although the amt. of sample is reduced 20-30 times.

J. R. Miller

BELIO, I.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology-Periodicals

1-rhodane-2, 4-dinitrobenzene. p. 559. NOVA PROIZVODNJA  
(Slovenia. Uprava za napredek v proizvodnji) Ljubljana.  
(Bimonthly technological journal issued by the Administration for Technological Advancement, including the decimal classification of the articles; with English summaries). Vol. 3, No. 6, Dec. 1952.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress  
Vol. 2, No. 6, June 1953. Unclassified.

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Yugoslavia (430)

Technology-Periodicals

1-naphthylacetic acid. p. 560. NOVA PROIZVODNJA.  
(Slovenia. Uprava za napredek v proizvodnji)  
Ljubljana. (Bimonthly technological journal issued  
by the Administration for Technological Advancement,  
including the decimal classification of the articles;  
with English summaries). Vol. 3, No. 6, Dec. 1952.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress  
Vol. 2, No. 6, June 1953. Unclassified.

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Yugoslavia (430)

Science - Periodicals

Semimicro chromatographic determination of gamma hexachlorocyclohexane. Text in English. p. 269. ARHIV ZA KEMIJU. (Hrvatsko kemijsko drustvo i Sekcija Kemicara Drustva inzenjera i tehnicara Hrvatske) Zagreb. [Quarterly of the Croatian

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress, Vol 2, No. 6, June 1953, Unclassified

"Card 1 of 2"

*BELIC I.*  
BRCELJ, B.; STUCIN, D.; HBLIC, I.

The preservation and use of cadaveric bone homotransplantates in orthopedic surgery. Acta med. iugosl. 8 no.2:129-148 1954.

1. Ortopedska klinika i Institut za hemiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Ljubljani.

(BONE TISSUE, transpl.

homografts, ther. use & preserv.)

(TRANSPLANTATION

bone homografts, ther. use & preserv.)

08 LEC, 37.



BELIC, I.; GERIN, B.

The occurrence of casticin in seeds of Vitex species. Vest  
Slov kem dr 9 no.1/2:33-34 Ja-Je '62.

1. Institut za kemijo, Medicinska fakulteta, Ljubljana,  
Yugoslavia.

BELIC, Jaromir

Preparation of a Slavic language atlas. Vestnik CSAV 71 no. 4: 452-456  
'62.

1. Clan korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved.

BELIC, Jaromir

State and tasks of linguistics. Vestnik CSAV 72 no.3:332-339  
'63.

1. Glen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved.

BE.LI.C. 2.

27/30

Belfrage, *Acta Veterinaria*, Vol II, No 2, 1961

1. Polypeptide Hydrolysis by Use of Micro-organisms  
 J. G. GOUDRIJN, S. E. P. DE VRIES, A. J. M. DE WITTE, M. DE WITTE, Institute for Chemistry and Institute of Microbiology and Physiology, Belfrage; (English Summary) pp 8-8.
2. Effect of Ketonal on 1st Phase by the Thyroid  
 M. J. WOLFF, G. J. M. DE WITTE, M. DE WITTE, Institute for Chemistry and Physiology, Belfrage (English Summary) pp 8-13.
3. "Vascular System of Liver in *Gallus domesticus*"  
 G. J. WOLFF, G. J. M. DE WITTE, M. DE WITTE, Anatomical Institute, Belfrage; pp 17-27.
4. Immunizing Chickens against Newcastle Disease by Administering Vaccine in the Proventriculus  
 L. B. DE WITTE, Veterinary Institute and Garden Republic of People's Republic of Serbia and 4th Department of Veterinary Faculty, Belfrage; (English Summary) pp 23-24.
5. Bacteriological Content of Center Area of Hens and Spleen-Guts of 10-week-old Chickens at 85 C  
 G. J. WOLFF, G. J. M. DE WITTE, M. DE WITTE, Institute of Vetal Technology, Belfrage; pp 27-28.
6. Transmission of Viral Trichomoniasis of Pigs to the Oral Part of Cows and Sheep  
 J. WOLFF, G. J. M. DE WITTE, M. DE WITTE, Department of Veterinary Faculty, Belfrage; (English Summary) pp 45-50.
7. Effect of Excluding Venous Outflow of Ovine Udder on the Function of the Gland  
 D. T. DE WITTE, M. DE WITTE, M. DE WITTE, Anatomical Institute and Clinic for Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics, Veterinary Faculty, Belfrage; (English Summary) pp 51-58.
8. Effect of Ultrasonic and Some Antiseptics on Trichomonas Gallidis and Eggs of Toxocara canis  
 A. J. M. DE WITTE, M. DE WITTE, M. DE WITTE, Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Belfrage; pp 59-70.
9. Farval Form of Diptera in Liver and Lungs Cells in Section of B.K. (Virus, Parasitology Institute, Veterinary

Belgrade, 1974. Veterinary, Vol. II, No. 2, 1981 (continued)

Zvezda, Belgrade: 97 71-89

10. "Mikrobiološki časopis za članice i članice" 5. D. BIVOLUCIJA. Mikrobiološki Institut, Veterinarski Fakultet, Belgrade: 97 89-93

1. Institut za Bolesti, 2. Institut za Entomologiju i Fitopatologiju, 3. Institut za Mikrobiologiju Veterinarskog Fakulteta, 4. Institut za Anatomiju, 5. Veterinarski Institut, 6. Institut za Zootehniku, 7. Institut za Veterinarnu Medicinu u Beogradu, 8. Institut za Mikrobiologiju, 9. Institut za Imunologiju, 10. Institut za Parazitologiju, 11. Institut za Fiziologiju.

BELIC, M.

Yugoslavia (430)

Agriculture -- Plant & Animal Industry

Red Steppe cattle. p. 47, Arhiv Za Poljoprivredne  
Nauke, Vol. 5, no. 9, 1952.

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Vol. 2, no. 4, April 1953. UNCLASSIFIED

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Judging and determining champions at livestock fairs. p. 32.  
POLJOPRIVREDA, Beograd, Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

Country : YUGOSLAVIA  
Category : Farm Animals. Cattle. 2  
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96840  
Author : Belic, Milan; Antic, Aleksandar  
Institut. : -  
Title : The Problem of Raising Calves of the Red-  
Steppe Breed to the Age of 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  Years in  
Serbia.  
Orig Publ : Arhiv biol. nauka, 1955, 7, No 1-2, 95-104  
Abstract : Sixty-five heifers were raised in Serbia to  
the age of 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  years. These heifers were born  
from animals purchased in 1944 in the Ukraine.  
Calves of this breed were born with a compara-  
tively high live weight (0.8 percent of their  
mother's weight). Their average live weight at  
birth amounted to 34.05  $\pm$  0.84 kg, at six  
months of age to 124.67  $\pm$  2.45 kg, at 12 months  
to 185.35  $\pm$  3.01, at 18 months to 242.2  $\pm$  4.42,  
at 24 months to 285.71  $\pm$  6.36, at 36 months to  
358.25  $\pm$  9.21, at 48 months to 381.40  $\pm$  14.44.  
Card: 1/3



Country : YUGOSLAVIA  
Category : Farm Animals.  
Cattle. Q  
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96840  
Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :  
Orig Pub. :  
Abstract : The growth coefficient amounted to 11.20 at 48 months of age. The height at the withers amounted at birth to  $71.62 \pm 0.48$  cm, at the age of 2 years to  $119.54 \pm 0.81$ , and at the age of 4 years to  $125.38 \pm 1.42$  cm. In 4 years old animals the growth coefficient of height amounted to 1.778. At birth the width of the chest amounted to  $15.36 \pm 0.26$  cm, at 48 months to  $36.93 \pm 0.75$  cm. The circumference of the chest increased by 2.23 times ( $74.22 - 166.21$  cm) from birth to the age of 48 months; the length  
Card: 2/3

25

Country : YUGOSLAVIA  
Category : Farm Animals.  
Cattle. Q  
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96840  
Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :  
Orig Pub. :  
Abstract : of the body increased by 2.28 (64.26 - 146.6 cm) during the same time. At the end of the observation period, the animals raised in Serbia proved to be by 11 percent heavier than their mothers, and some of the animals were even by 13 percent heavier. — K. M. Lyutikov

Card: 3/3

HELIC, M.

Studies of monozygotic cattle twins. Pt. 1 Influence of a short period of poor nutrition on the growth of one-year-old bull and heifers.

P. 29 (Belgrade. Institut za fiziologiju razvica, genetiku i selkciju. ZBORNIK RADOVA. No. 4, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

BELIC, M.

The milk yield of the F, crossbreed, a cross between the Metohija Red and the Steepe Red cattle. The milk yield in the first lactation.

P. 41 (Belgrade. Institut za fiziologiju razvica, genetiku i selkciju. ZBORNIK RADOVA. No. 4, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC.Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

BELIC, M.

Effect of disodium arsenate on the growth of chickens.

P<sup>o</sup> 49 (Belgrade. Institut za fiziologiju razvica, genetiku i selkciju. ZBORNIK RADOVA.  
No. 4, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
FEBRUARY 1958

BELIC, Milan, dr.

Studies on monozygotic twins in cattle. III. The effect of age at the first calving and of the intensity of nutrition during the growing period on the yield of milk. Zbor Biol inst Beograd 3 no.4:1-8 '60.

BELIC, S.

Using automobiles for transportation. p. 912.

VOJNO-TEHNIKI GLASNIK. Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 3, no. 12, Dec. 1955.

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Uncl.

BELIC, Z.

"Some problems relating to electrical welding in shipbuilding." p. 195. (Brodogradnja.  
Vol. 2, no. 5/6, May/June 1951. Zagreb.)

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



BELICA, Anton; REZNICEK, Karol.

Use of the NH Michalovce clay as a binder in dry molding mixtures. Slevarenstvi 12 no.10:388-391 0 '64.

1. Vychodoslovenske strojarne, Kosice (for Belica).
2. Vychodoslovenske zeleziarne, Kosice (for Reznicek).

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/7 Internal Led. July 50

3413. ELECTROMYOGRAPHIC FINDINGS IN SEQUELAE OF TICK-BORNE ENCEPHALITIS AND LYMPHOCYTIC CHORIOMENINGITIS CASES - Elektromyografické nálezy při následných stavoch po kliešťových encefalitidach a lymphocytárných choriomeningitidach - Belica E. Neurol. Klin. Lék. Fak., Univ. Komenského, Bratislava - BRATISL. LÉK. LISTY 1958, 38 (I)/5 (281-289) Graphs 7

Amongst 18 people who had had either tick-borne encephalitis or lymphocytic choriomeningitis and residual peripheral paresis without any other clinical symptoms, the electromyographical findings were normal in only 7 cases. Pronounced signs of peripheral paresis were found in 4 cases and minor signs in 3 cases. Signs of functional disturbances of voluntary innervation were found in other cases.

Chytka - Brno (L, 6, 7, 8)

L 29468-66

ACC NR: AP6019982

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0267/0267

AUTHOR: Cernacek, J.; Belica, E.; JAGR, M.; Marschalkova, L. 21  
B

ORG: Neurological Clinic, Comenius University, Bratislava

TITLE: Clinical and electromyographical assessment of Mydocalm. <sup>22</sup> This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior. v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 267

TOPIC TAGS: myology, pharmacology, human ailment, drug treatment

ABSTRACT: Muscle relaxant effect of Mydocalm (1-piperidine-2-methyl-3, 4'-tolyl-propanon-3-hydrochloride) was tested on patients suffering from multiple sclerosis and in states following acute cerebrovascular accidents. Longlasting medication improved the spasticity. The myorelaxant effect is noticed only after large doses. A single administration showed a correlation between the EMG and clinical findings. No symptoms of intolerance, with one exception, were found. No signs of overdosage were observed. [Orig. art. in Eng] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1 *fv*

COUNTRY:	: Czechoslovakia	E-25
CATNOBT	:	
ABS. JOUR. :	RZKlin., No. 22 1959, No.	80215
AUTHOR	: Pokorny, V. and Selica, J.	*
INST.	: Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences and Veterin-	
TITLS	: The Technology of the Slaughtering and Evisceration of Cattle in the Vertical Position	
ORIG. PUB.	: Sb Ceskoslov Akad Zemed Ved Veterin Med, 4, No 3, 213-226 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	: No abstract.	
CARD:	1/1 *ary Medicine	

BELICA, Marcel, inz.

First Czechoslovak railroad bridge connected by high-strength screws. Inz stavby ll no.7:264-267 JI '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

BELICEVIC, V.

VESENJAK-ZMIJANAC, J.; BELICEVIC, V.

Influenza in Zagreb, 1950-1951. Radovi Med. fak. Vol.1:101-106  
1953.

1. Zavod za mikrobiologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu  
(predstojnik prof. dr. D. Filipovic) i epidemioloski odjel  
Higijenskog savoda prada Zagreba (ravnatelj V. Belicevic)  
(INFLUENZA, epidemiol.  
\*Yugosl.)

TOMIC-KAROVIC, K.; BELICEVIC, V.; GALINOVIC-WEISGLASS, M.; CEPULIC, P.;  
LISICAK, S.

Lactobacillus acidophilus and its role in the disappearance of  
dysenterial bacilli. Higijena 13 no.2:131-139 '61.

(SHIGELLA) (LACTOBACILLUS ACIDOPHILUS)

KAPLUN, N.A.; DRONOVA, L.M.; BELICH, Ye.M.; EMANUEL', N.M., prof.

Effect of direct current on the development of transplantable leukemia in mice. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.7:102-104  
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Otdel khimicheskikh i biologicheskikh protessesov (zav.-chlen korrespondent AN SSSR prof. N.M. Emanuel') Instituta khimicheskoy fiziki (direktor - akad. N.N. Semenov) AN SSSR i otdel bal'neofizioterapii (zav.- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Obrosov) Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut kurortologii i fizioterapii (direktor - kand. med. nauk G.N. Pospelova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.



GUTSOV, Iv.; SAVOV, D.; BELICHANSKA, Ts.; GUTSOV, St., prof.

Crystallization of glass close to sodium metasilicate by its composition. Godishnik khim tekhn 8 no.2:81-101 '61 [publ. '62].

1. Chlen na Radaksionnata kolegia i otg. redaktor, "Godishnik na khimiko-tehnologicheskia institut" (for St. Gutsov).

BELICHENKO, A.G., inzh.; GOLUECHIK, L.A., inzh.

Expansion and reorganization of the coal preparation shops of the  
Zaporozh'ye Coke and Chemical Plant. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.7:21-22  
Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Zaporozh'ye--Coal preparation plants)

LIKHOSHVA, Semen Stepanovich; GLUSHCHENKO, Nikolay Yakovlevich;  
PONOMARENKO, Ivan Nikitovich; BELICHENKO, A., otv. red.;  
SHATROVA, T., red.izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Finance of intercollective farm organizations; work  
practice of the intercollective farm organizations of the  
Ukraine] Finansy mezhkolkhoznykh organizatsii; opyt raboty  
mezhkolkhoznykh organizatsii Ukrainy. Moskva, Gosfinizdat,  
1963. 187 p. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Ukraine--Collective farms--Interfarm cooperation)  
(Finance)

I. 23/02-66

ACC NR: AP6014008

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/65/060/007/0102/0104

AUTHOR: Kaplun, N. A.; Dronova, L. M.; Belich, Ya. M.; Belich, E. M.; Emanuel', N. M.  
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TITLE: Effect of direct current on the development of transplanted leukemia in mice

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 60, no. 7, 1965, 102-104

TOPIC TAGS: bone marrow, mouse, electrophysiology, direct current, hematopoiesis

ABSTRACT: Investigations were conducted to determine the effect of different  
doses of direct currents on the development of leukemia. Eighty male mice  
with transplanted L<sub>1</sub> leukemia were under observation. The weight of the

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spleen, the number of leukocytes and hemocytoblasts in one square millimeter of blood, and the percent content of hemocytoblasts in the bone marrow of controls, and in the animals to which direct current was applied were studied. The current was applied to the experimental mice by placing electrodes on both shaved sides of the animals. The electrode placed on the right side was connected to the positive pole of a galvanizing apparatus; the electrode placed on the left side of the animals was connected to the negative pole. The current was applied at different intensities for various periods. Four series of experiments were carried out. The animals were sacrificed at different times. Examinations established that a direct current not only did not increase the weight of the spleen, but in some cases decreased it; it practically caused no change in the number of leukocytes and hemocytoblasts in the blood; neither did it have any effect on the number of hemocytoblasts in bone marrow. It was thus established that direct current, regardless of the dosage applied, has no effect on the development of transplanted leukemia. This paper was presented by V. V. Parin, Active member AMN SSSR. The authors thank N. V. Puchkov and N. A. Vinogradov for assistance in the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

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SOV/108-15-3-10/17

AUTHOR: Belichenko, A. I.

TITLE: Single-Cascade Selective Amplifier With Amplified Negative Selective Feedback

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol 15, Nr 3, pp 53-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author suggests a method of increasing selectivity of a single-stage amplifier by introducing an additional single-tube amplifier in the feedback circuit. The block diagram of the suggested system is shown in Fig. 1.

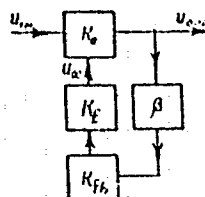


Fig. 1

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Single-Cascade Selective Amplifier With  
Amplified Negative Selective Feedback

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Here,  $u_{in}$  is input voltage;  $u_{out}$ , output voltage;  $u_{fb}$  feedback voltage;  $k_0$ , amplification factor of first stage;  $\beta$ , transmission coefficient of band-elimination filter;  $k_{fb}$ , the amplification factor of second stage;  $k_p$ , transmission coefficient of the cathode follower. The system operates as follows: The signal amplified by the first stage is prevented by the band-elimination filter from reaching the input of the second stage. The passing side-band frequencies are suppressed to a certain degree by means of the feedback amplified by the second stage, and are fed to the first stage through a cathode follower used for matching. Since the signal is being amplified by the first stage only, the second stage will not be overloaded even when maximum signal amplitudes are applied to the input of the first stage. The system permits the use of tubes with maximum amplification factors. Thus, high-quality factors may be obtained.

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Single-Cascade Selective Amplifier With  
Amplified Negative Selective Feedback

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It is shown that in the case of an RC double-bridged T  
band-elimination filter, the quality factor  $Q_{TT}$  may be  
written as:

$$Q_{TT} = \frac{n_0^2 k_E + 1}{4} \quad (20)$$

In the case of a bridged-T filter with inductivity as  
shown in Fig. 2:

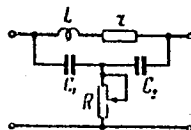


Fig. 2

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Single-Cascade Selective Amplifier With  
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the quality factor  $Q_{TB}$  is defined by the expression:

$$Q_{TB} = \frac{x_0 x_b x_f + 1}{2} Q_0 \quad (22)$$

where  $Q_0 = \omega L/r$ . In an experimental setup quality factors of the order of 215 and 2,000 were obtained for  $Q_{TT}$  and  $Q_{TB}$ , respectively. The author considers the suggested system as a single-stage amplifier, the signal being amplified in one stage only. It is stated that the described amplifier is stable and easily adjustable. There are 3 figures; and 3 references, 2 Soviet, 1 U.K. The U.K reference is: M. I. Tucker, L. Draper, "A High-2 RC Feedback Filter for Low Audio Frequencies," Electronic Engineering, October 1955, Nr 332, pp 451-453. November 10, 1958

SUBMITTED:

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S/108/62/017/004/007/010  
D288/D301

9.2510

AUTHOR: Belichenko, A.I.

TITLE: Tuning of a selective R-C amplifier with amplified selective negative feedback

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 17, no. 4, 1962, 44 - 51

TEXT: After explaining briefly the attraction of a highly selective- (bandwidth under 3 %) -low frequency amplifier built with R's and C's only, two stage amplifiers with twin-T networks in the feedback circuit are considered. In the conventional amplifier the twin-T -  $r_{r/2}$  and  $c_{2c}$  - are placed in parallel, and between the output

and a cathode follower, of which the load is connected to the input; the described amplifier of superior stability uses a single amplifying stage only, the second amplifier being placed in the selective feedback path. Overall gain figures are given in terms of  $k_1, k_2, k_n$

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Tuning of a selective R-C amplifier ... S/108/62/017/004/007/010  
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and  $\beta$ , where  $k_1$ ,  $k_2$ ,  $k_n$  are the gains of the two stages and of the cathode follower, and  $\beta$  is the transfer coefficient of the twin-T. In both cases  $Q = (k_1 k_2 k_n + 1)/4$ . Formulas for max. input voltages are derived for both cases, followed by a discussion of phase characteristics. Simple star-delta transformation yields the equivalent  $\pi$ -network and values of the equivalent LC circuit;  $C_{eq} = c/2$ ;  $L_{eq} = 2 r^2 c$ ;  $\omega_0 = 1/r c$ . The complete circuit, comprising two double triodes, is reproduced and discussed in detail, a further refinement being the use of a spare triode as a cathode follower linking the amplifier output to the twin-T network input, thus simplifying the correction for phase shift near resonance, caused by the input impedance of the network. Typical numerical values for two particular frequencies (243 and 3900 cps) are quoted, and information on tuning of the adjustable resistances is given; preliminary tuning is undertaken with the feedback path interrupted, final tuning is done by means of a voltmeter and oscilloscope. There are 7 figures.

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