BERNARD, V.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VORONKOVA, Ye.A.

Multiplication of azotobacter and fixation of nitrogen in the presence of organic fertilizers and other sources of organic matter. Agrobiologiia no.1:103-108 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i agropochvovedeniya, Moskva.
(Azotobacter) (Nitrogen--Fixation)

BERNARD, V.V.

Liberation of ammonia during the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen by Azotobacter. Agrobiologiia no.3:430-433 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Azotobacter) (Ammonia)

BERNARD, V.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GELLER, I.T.

Effect of gamma rays on some groups of soil microflora. Agrobiologiia no.4:610-616 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i agropochvovedeniya, laboratoriya mikrobiologii.
(SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS) (GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BERNARD, V.V.; VORONKOVA, Ye.A.

Utilization of nitrogen fixed by Azotobacter in plants. Agrobiologiia no.1:71-76 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i agropochvovedeniya.
(Azotobacter) (Plants, Effect of nitrogen on)

BERNARD, V.V.

Contidions for the viability of Azotobacter in turf-Podzolic soils. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.11:102-110 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Laboratoriya mikrobiologii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta udobreniy i agropochvovedeniya Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina.

*

BERNARD, Ya.G. (Czechoslovakia) ; KUTINA, Ya. (Czechoslovakia).

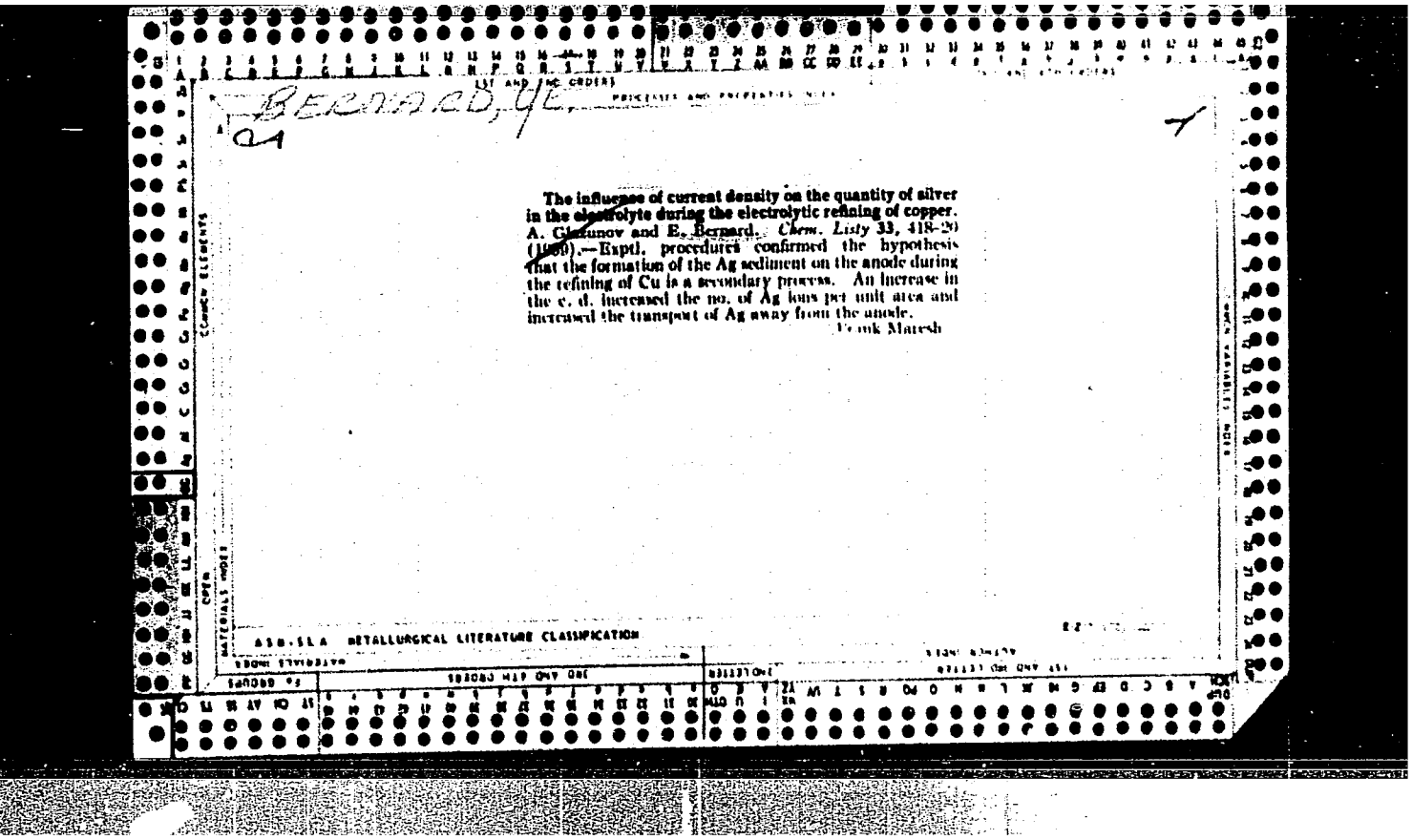
Combination of mineragraphy with spectrography in the study of the geochemical development of ore veins in the Kutna Hora mining region in Czechoslovakia. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geol. no.1:55-68 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

(Kutna Hora, Czechoslovakia--Mineralogy, Determinative)
(Mineralogy, Determinative--Kutna Hora, Czechoslovakia)

BERNARD, Ya.G., red.; ANDRUSOVA, V.S.[translator]

[Some ore deposits in the Western Carpathians; a travel guide] Nekotorye rudnye mestorozhdeniia Zapadnykh Karpat; marshrutnyi putevoditel'. Prague, Izd-vo Chekhoslovatskoi Akad. nauk, 1963. 89 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Konferentsiya o problemakh postmagmaticheskogo orudeniya.



BERNARD, E.

The influence of current density on the quantity of silver in the electrolyte during the electrolytic refining of copper. A. Gjurunov and E. Bernard. *Chem. Listy* 33, 418-20 (1939).—Expt. procedures confirmed the hypothesis that the formation of the Ag sediment on the anode during the refining of Cu is a secondary process. An increase in the c. d. increased the no. of Ag ions per unit area and increased the transport of Ag away from the anode.
Frank Maresh

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BERNARDCZYK, Karol

Melorheostosis. Chir. narz. ruchu 21 no.4:399-402 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Dega. Poznan, ul. Dzierzynskiego 135.
(OSTEOPOROSIS,
melorheostosis (Pol))

BERNARDCZYK, Karol

Shoes for the treatment of pes equino-varus. Chir. narz. ruchu 21 no.5:533-539 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Dega. Adres Autora: Poznan ul. Dzierzynskiego 135.

(CLUBFOOT, therapy,
talipes equino-varus, orthopedic shoes (Pol))
(SHOES,
orthopedic shoes for ther. of talipes equino-varus (Pol))

BERNARDCZYK, Karol (Poznan, ul. Dzierzynskiego 135)

Evaluation of radiographic records of idiopathic scoliosis. Chir. narz. ruchu 22 no.2:175-177 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr W. Dega Poznan.

(SCOLIOSIS, radiography
evaluation of x-ray records (Pol))

BERNARDCZYK, KAROL

STRZYZEWSKI, Hieronim; BERNARDCZYK, Karol; NIEDZWIECKI, Jerzy

Indications for & methods of treatment of idiopathic scoliosis with corrective plaster casts. Chir. narz. ruchu 22 no.2:221-224 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr W. Dega Poznan, Dzierzynskiego 135.
(SCOLIOSIS, ther.
plaster casts in management of idiopathic scoliosis (Pol))

Bernaczyk. K.

ZUK, Aleksander; BERNARDCZYK, Karol

Bracing of paraplegic patients after spinal cord injuries. Chir. narz. ruchu 22 no.4:391-396 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A. M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr W. Dega. Poznan, ul. Dzierzynskiego 135.

(SPINAL CORD, wds. & inj.
causing paraplegia, ther., bracing (Pol))
(PARAPLEGIA, etiol. & Pathogen.
spinal cord inj., ther., bracing (Pol))

BERNARDCZYK, Karol; BRUSZEWSKI, Janusz; RATOMSKI, Roman

Dysplasia epiphysealis multiplex. Chir. narz. ruchu 22 no.1:7-15 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A. M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof dr W Dega. Adres autorow: Poznan, ul. Dzierzynskiego 135.
(EPIPHYSES, abnorm.
dysplasia epiphysealis multiplex (Pol))

BERNARDCZYK, Karol; STRZYZEWSKI, Hieronim

Prophylactic shoes for children in prevention of the development of flat foot. Chir. narz. ruchu 22 no.1:85-90 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A. M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof dr W Dega. Adres autorow: Poznan, Dzierzynskiego 135.

(FLATFOOT, in inf. & child
prev. with specially designed shoes (Pol))

BERNARDCZYK, Karol (Poznan, ul. Dzierzynskiego 135)

Sandal-like apparatus for traction. Chir. narz. ruchu 22 no.1:101-104 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A. M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr W. Dega.

(LEG,
traction, appar. (Pol))
(ORTHOPEDICS, appar. & instruments
sandal-like appar. for traction (Pol))

MYSLIBORSKI, Tadeusz; RATOMSKI, Roman; BERNARDCZYK, Karol

Results of early conservative therapy of congenital dislocation of the hip. Chir.narz.ruch 24 no.3:205-215 '59.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej AM w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof.dr W.Dega.
(HIP fract.& disloc.)

BRUSZEWSKI, Janusz; BERNARDCZYK, Karol

Radiological signs preceding stress arthroses in the hip. Chir. narz.ruchu ortop.polska 24 no.6:537-540 '59.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof.dr W. Dega.

(HIP radiogr.)

DEGA, Wiktor;RATOMSKI, Roman;BERNARDCZYK, Karol

Results of the treatment of congenital hip dislocation with the aid of Frejka's pillow. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 27 no.2:182-187 1960

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A.M. Poznan - Polska, Dyrektor: Prof. Dr. W. Dega.
(HIP fract. & disloc.)

BERNARDCZYK, Karol; GRZEBIEN, Kazimiera

Surgical correction of foot deformities in cerebral palsy. Chir. narz.ruchu ortop. polska 26 no.3:259-264 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr W.Dega.
(FOOT abnorm) (CEREBRAL PALSY compl)

STRZYZEWSKI, Hieronim; BERNARDCZYK, Karol; ZUK, Aleksander

Cineplasty of the biceps brachii in a patient with forearm amputation. Chir. narz. ruchu ortop. polska 26 no.6:765-769 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr W.Dega.
(AMPUTATION STUMP surg)

BERNARDCZYK, Karol

Growth alterations of long bones dammaged by hematogenic osteomyelitis. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 28 no.7: 945-954 '63

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Dega).

BERNARDCZYK, Karol

Damages of a growing bone produced by hematogenous inflammation. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 30 no.3:287-293 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Dega).

BERNARDCZYKOWA, Anna; BARON, Jozef

Significance of eye fundus lesions in differentiation of primary and secondary forms of late pregnancy toxemia. Klin. oczna 27 no.2:133-142 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej A.M. w Poznaniu p.o. Kierownika: dr. med. K. Dzienielewski. Z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr. med. I. Roszkowski. Poznan, ul. Swierczewskiego 31 m. 11.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, differ. diag.
primary & secondary forms, significance of eye fundus lesions (Pol))

(EYE DISEASES
fundus lesions, significance in differentiation of primary & secondary forms of late pregn. toxemia (Pol))

BERNARDCZYKOWA, ANNA

BERNARDCZYKOWA (Poznan, ul. Swierczewskiego 31 m. 11.)

A case of embolism of the central retinal artery. Klin. oczna 28 no.1: 39-43 1958.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Kwaskowski.

(RETINA, blood supply
embolism of central retinal artery (Pol))
(EMBOLISM, case reports
central retinal artery (Pol))

BERNARDCZYKOWA, Anna; STRZYZEWSKI, Hieronim

Torticollis ocularis. Chir. narz. ruchu 13 no.2:141-145 1958.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr W. Dega Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Kwaskowski Poznan, ul. Dluga 1/2, Klinika Oczna.

(TORTICOLLIS, etiology & pathogenesis
paralysis of oculomotor musc., diag. (Pol))
(MUSCLES, OCULOMOTOR, paralysis
causing torticollis, diag. (Pol))

BERNARDCZYKOWA, Anna; JERZYKOWSKA-KULESZYNA, Kazimiera

Retrolental fibroplasia. Pediat. polska 34 no.2:159-166 Feb 59.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Kwaskowski Z Oddzialu Noworodkow i Wczesniakow I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A. M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: doc. dr med. W. Michalkiewicz. Adres: dr Anna Bernardczykowa, Poznan, ul. Dwierczewskiego 31 m. 11.

(RETROLENTAL FIBROPLASIA, case reports (Pol))

BERNARDCZYKOWA, Anna; CELLARY, Jerzy; ADAMSKI, Alojzy

Usefulness of electrophoretic examination of blood serum proteins in rheumat. iritis. Klin.oczna 30 no.2:157-161 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof.dr med. A. Kwaskowski. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof.dr med. S. Kwasniewski.
(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID compl.)
(IRITIS etiol.)
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

BERNARDCZYKOWA, Anna; KWASKOWSKI, Adam

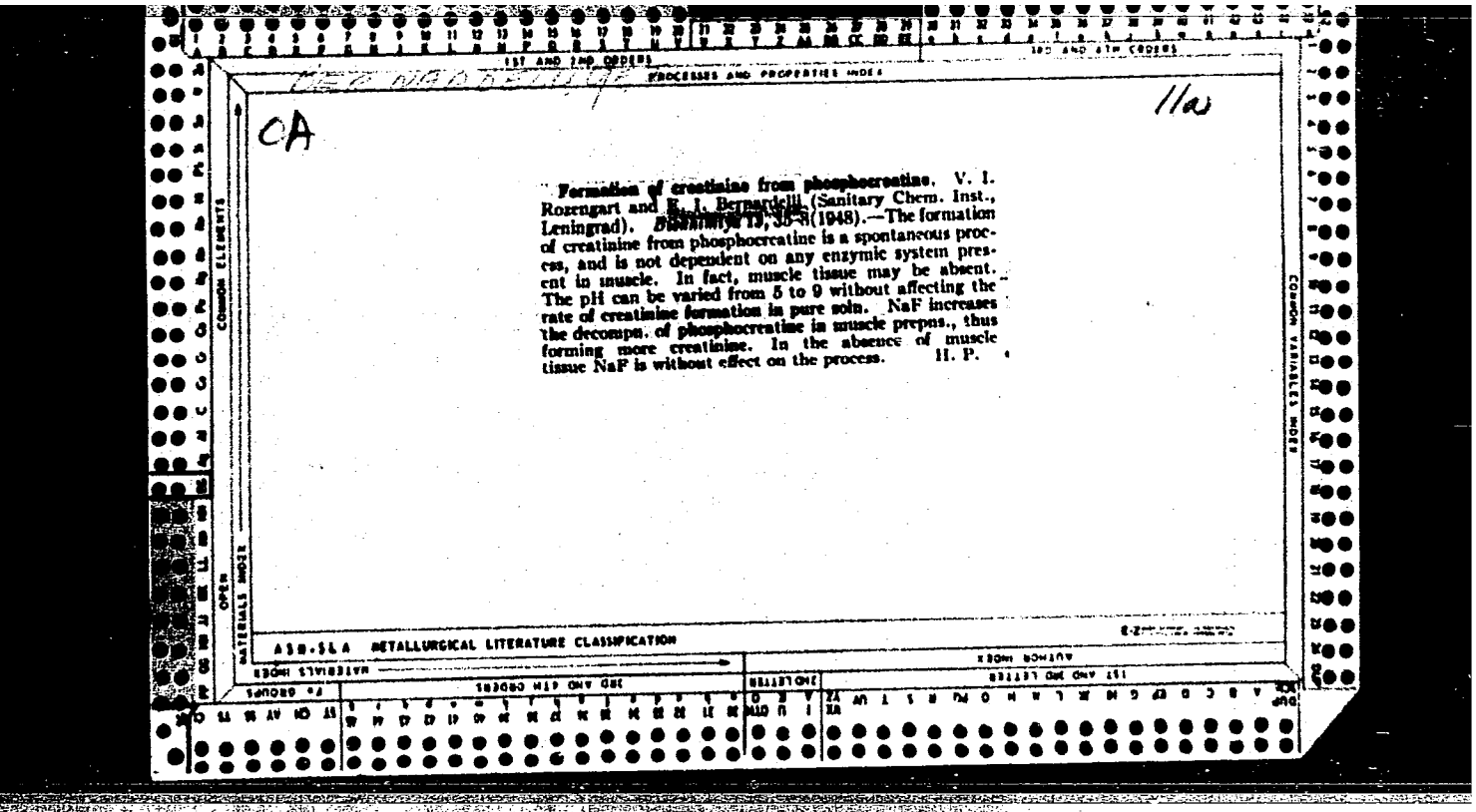
Angiomas of the orbit. Klin.oczna 31 no.4:393-402 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Kwaskowski Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Groniowski.

(ORBIT neopl) (HEMANGIOMA case reports)

BERNARDELLI, A.Ye.; TUMANOVA, T.A.; FLIS, I.Ye.

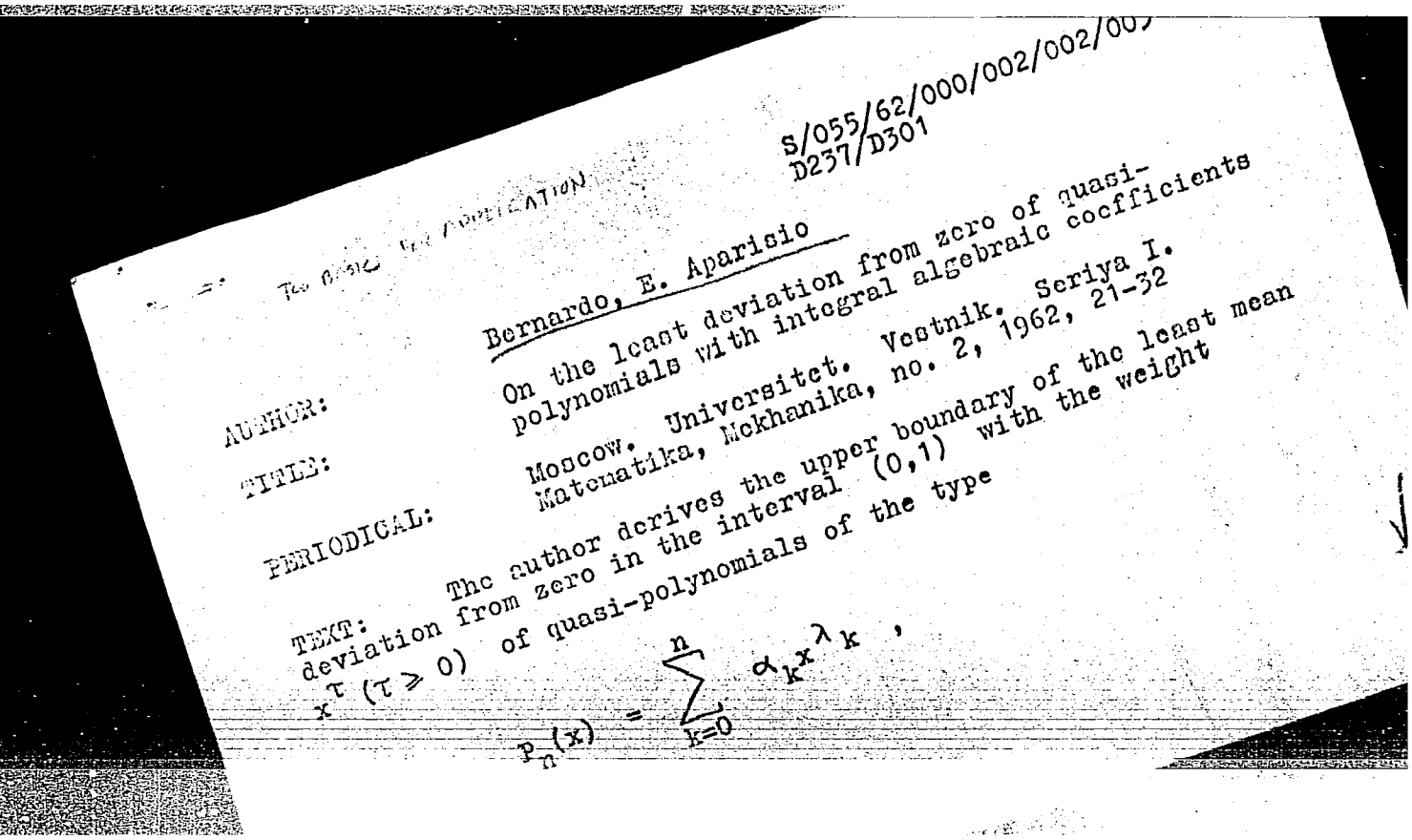
Automatic adiabetic calorimeter. Trudy LTITSBP no.14:166-170 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)



CA

11a

Formation of creatinine from phosphocreatine. V. I. Rozengart and [illegible] (Sanitary Chem. Inst., Leningrad). [illegible] (1948).—The formation of creatinine from phosphocreatine is a spontaneous process, and is not dependent on any enzymic system present in muscle. In fact, muscle tissue may be absent. The pH can be varied from 5 to 9 without affecting the rate of creatinine formation in pure soln. NaF increases the decompn. of phosphocreatine in muscle prepns., thus forming more creatinine. In the absence of muscle tissue NaF is without effect on the process. H. P.



S/055/62/000/002/002/00?
D237/D301

AUTHOR: Bernardo, E. Aparicio

TITLE: On the least deviation from zero of quasi-polynomials with integral algebraic coefficients

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya I. Matematika, Mekhanika, no. 2, 1962, 21-32

TEXT: The author derives the upper boundary of the least mean deviation from zero in the interval (0,1) with the weight x^τ $(\tau \geqslant 0)$ of quasi-polynomials of the type

$$p_n(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \alpha_k x^{\lambda_k} ,$$

S/055/62/000/002/002/003
D237/D301

On the least...

where α_k are integral algebraic coefficients from an imaginary quadratic field, and $\lambda_0, \ldots, \lambda_n$ are complex $(\mathrm{Re}\,\lambda_k > -\frac{1+\tau}{2})$. An auxiliary system of quasi-polynomials with the weight x^τ in the interval $(0,1)$ with complex coefficients $\alpha_{k,n}$ is constructed, and three theorems are deduced. Finally, it is shown that if $\lambda_0, \ldots, \lambda_n$ represent all algebraic integers of the imaginary quadratic field lying in a semi-circle $|z| < R$, $\mathrm{Re}\,z \geqslant 0$, then the established estimate of the least mean deviation of $P_n(x)$ has an asymptotic order of e^{-nI} where $I \sim 0.555$ $(n = 0(R^2))$ when $R \to \infty$. The author expresses his gratitude to his tutor, Professor A. O. Gel'fond, on whose ideas this work was based. There are 10 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 2/3

Dept. of the Theory of Numbers

BERNARDOV, G.G

MATONIN, P.; BERNARDOV, G.G.

Our complaints addressed to designers and machinery builders. Mast. ugl. 6 no.7:19 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Kirovugol' kombinata Karagandaugol' (for Matonin). 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta Kirovugol' (for Bernardov).

(Coal mining machinery)

MATONIN, P.K.; BERNARDOV, G.G.

Practical deductions from the analysis of accidents. Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no.12:29-30 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Glavnyy inzh. tresta Kirovugol' kombinata Karagandaugol' (for Matonin). 2.Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta Kirovugol' kombinata Karagandaugol' (for Bernardov).
(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

KICHIGIN, A.F., inzh.; KAZAK, Yu.N., inzh.; BERNARDOV, G.G., inzh.

Device for measuring deformations of a rock in breaking it with mining machines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.12: 76-78 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Karagandinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykh mashin i rudnichnogo transporta.
(Mining machinery) (Rocks—Testing)

KICHIGIN, A.F.; KAZAK, Yu.N.; BERNARDOV, G.G.

Experimental two-tube surge hydraulic giant. Izv. v/s. uch. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.6:197-199 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Karagandinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykh mashin i rudnichnogo transporta.
(Boring machinery--Hydraulic driving)

SAGINOV, A.S.; KICHIGIN, A.F.; BERNARDOV, G.G.

Experimental, impulse, double barrel, IDV-1 water jet with ultra-high pressure. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.13:288-289 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

BERNARDOVA, Emilie

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: Chair of Mineralogy, Geochemistry, and Crystallography (Katedra mineralogie, geochemia a krystalografie), KU /Karlova universita; Charles University/, Prague.

Source: Prague, Vestnik Ustredniho Ustavu Geologickeho, Vol XXXVI, No 2, March 1961, pp 115-128.

Data: "Mineralogy and Geochemistry of the Maria Vein in Maria Huta Near Gelnica, Czechoslovakia."

170

BERNARDOVA, Emilie

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: Geological Prospecting National Enterprise (Geologicky pruzkum, n.p.), Prague.

Source: Prague, Vestnik Ustredniho ustavu geologickeho, Vol XXXVI, No 2, 1961, pp 293-295.

Data: "Preliminary Report on the Mineralogical and Petrographical Investigation of the Polymetallic Deposits Jirna and Milikov Near Stribro."

Co-author:

MASEK, Jan, /as above/

BERNARDY, H.

Rationalization of the production process for industrial armatures, p. 236, STROJIRENSKA VYROBA (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

L 34225-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026065 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/012/0842/0850

AUTHOR: Bernart, Eduard; Cerny, Vaclav

ORG: United Steel Works, Kladno (Spojene ocelarny)

TITLE: Use of protective slags in casting killed steels

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 12, 1965, 842-850

TOPIC TAGS: slag, metal casting, metallurgic process, powder metallurgy, cast steel

ABSTRACT: Occurrence of casting defects in the bottom casting process of killed steel is usually prevented by using ingot mold dressings, and maintaining the correct casting temperature and rate. Recently protective slags with melting points around 200°C have gained wide use; these slags limit the heat loss and prevent oxidation of the metal surface. The use of these slags in powder form is easier than using them as a liquid. Slags containing graphite melt only partially and the slag film is relatively thin; 1.5 - 2 kg of such a slag powder is required per ton of steel produced; without graphite the amount is 3-4 kg. In the United Steelworks at Kladno briquettes of such slags have been used since 1962. The process improved the steel grades, reduced the number of rejects, and the consumption of molds. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 7 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 34,272]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.746 669.046.581 669.141.241.2

BERNAS, M.

Building apartment houses in Ryazan. Zhil. stroi. no.6:23-24 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Stroitel'nogo upravleniya No.23 tresta Ryazan'-zhilstroy.

(Ryazan—Apartment houses)

BERNAS, M.S.

Rapid construction of apartment houses. Za indus.Riaz. no.2:29-31 D '61. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. stroitel'nogo upravleniya No.23 tresta "Ryazan'zhilstroy".

BERNAS, S.

Models networks for regional power distribution. Pt.1. (To be contd.) p.33.

(ENERGETYKA. Vol. 11, No. 1, Jan./Feb. 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

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

BERNAS, S.

Model networks for regional power distribution. Pt. 2. (To be contd.) p.89.

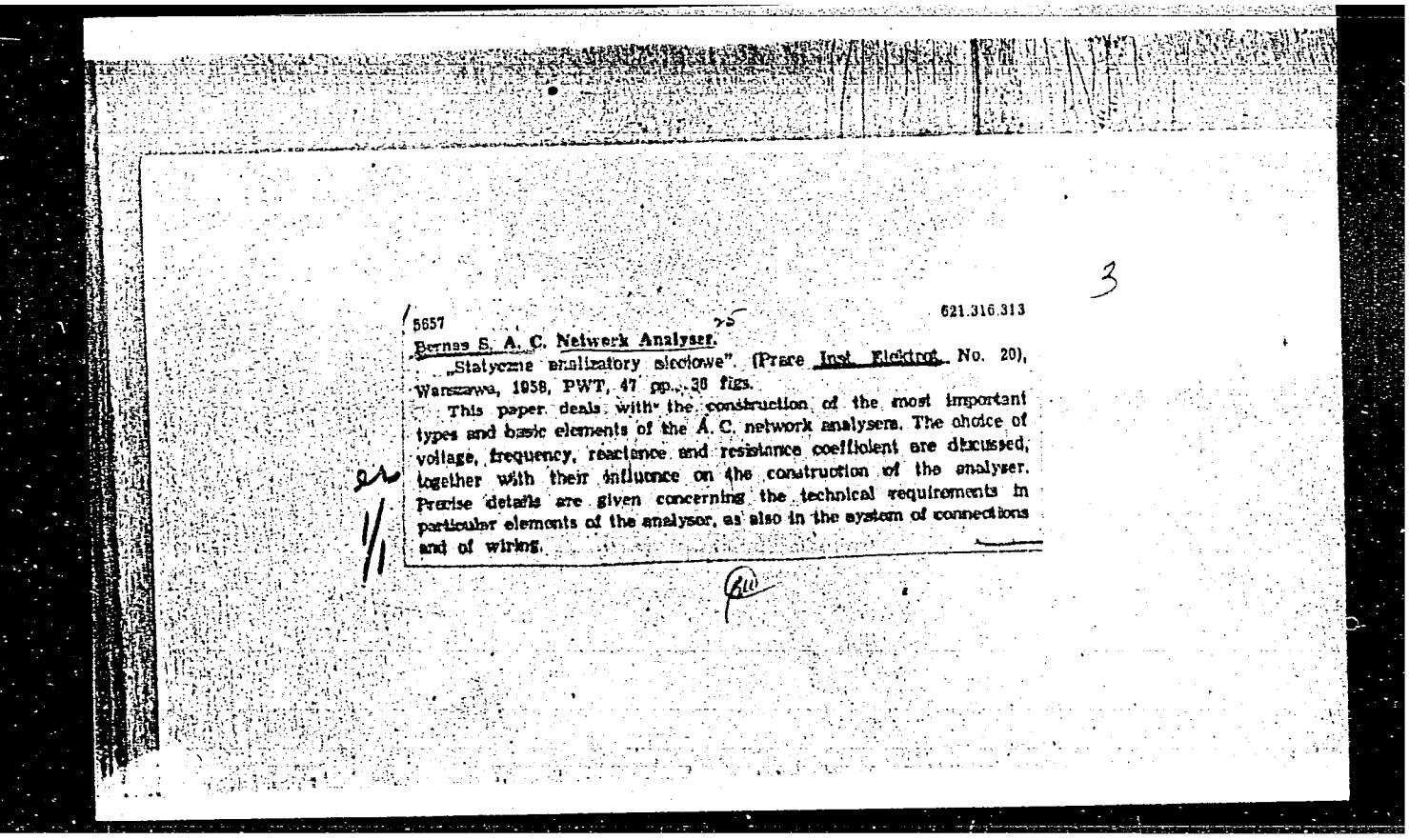
(ENERGETYKA. Vol. 11, No. 2, Mar./Apr. 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

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

BERNAS, Stefan; PAJAK, Janusz

Network analyser determining automatically the power distribution and voltage level. Przegl elektrotechn 40 no. 2:96-98 F '64.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.



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5657 621.316.313

Bernas S. A. C. Network Analyser.

„Statyczne analizatory sieciowe". (Prace Inst. Elektrot. No. 20), Warszawa, 1958, PWT, 47 pp., 38 figs.

This paper deals with the construction of the most important types and basic elements of the A. C. network analysers. The choice of voltage, frequency, reactance and resistance coefficient are discussed, together with their influence on the construction of the analyser. Precise details are given concerning the technical requirements in particular elements of the analysor, as also in the system of connections and of wiring.

BERNAS, V. V. Dr. Med. Sci.

"The Decrease of Tuberculosis Cases in Children in Several USSR Cities," paper given at the session of the Moscow Society of Pediatricians, March 21, 1956. Pediatriya, No.3, p. 85, 1957

BERNASEK J.

PULAC K., BERNASEK J.

Rh faktor a predasane porody. [Rh factor in premature birth]
Cesk. gyn. 15:1-2 1950 p. 88-94.

1. Of the Third Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic (Head — Prof. J. Trapl, M.D.) of Charles University, Prague-Podoli, and of the Infant Health Clinic (Head — Docent K. Kubat, M.D.), Prague-Podoli.

CIML 19, 1, July 50

BERNASEK J.

Indications and dosage of uterine stimulants in the fourth stage of labor. Cesk. gyn. 15:4-5 1950. p. 420-8

1. Of the Third Gynecological and Obstetrical Clinic. (Head -- Prof. Jiri Trapl, M. D.), Charles University, Prague.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

BERNASEK, J.; SEVEROVA, A.; SCHUBERT, J.

The value of immunization of pregnant women with staphylococcal anatoxin in a district maternity hospital. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.6: 167-174 9 F '62.

1. OUNZ Beroun. Porodnicke oddeleni nemocnice v Praze-Motole, prednosta doc. dr. V. Sebek.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTION immunol)
(PREGNANCY complications)

L 47086-66 EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW/JG
ACC NR: AP6019416 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/005/0003/0003

AUTHOR: Kvetensky, Miroslav (Engineer; Ostrava); Foldyna, Vaclav (Engineer; Ostrava); Bernasek, Jaroslav (Engineer; Ostrava); Cerveny, Josef (Candidate of sciences; Ostrava)

ORG: none

48
B

TITLE: Improved method of manufacturing quality-steel tubes from ingots. CZ Pat. No. PV 2229-64, Class 7

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 5, 1966, 3

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, steel tube, annealing, pickling, tube manufacture

ABSTRACT: A method had been introduced for manufacturing tubes and hollow bodies from hard-to-form, refractory, heat-containing and corrosion-resistant alloy steels, chromium, nickel, manganese, and other additives such as molybdenum, vanadium, tungsten, titanium, niobium, boron, silicon, aluminum, cobalt, nitrogen, and copper, and which are prepared as ingots, roll products, forgings, centrifugal castings, or crude castings drilled through the longitudinal axis. The method uses a two-or three-stage process in which the semiproduct undergoes gradual pressing or piercing operations which result in reducing its diameter by 70—95%. Between the

Card 1/2

L 47086-66

ACC NR: AP6019416

forming operations, the billet is cooled and then by annealed at 800-850C and again slowly cooled; it can also be cooled at a controlled rate in the furnace. The surface of the hollow (inner cavity) has to be pickled and machined before each pressing. Afterwards, it is either rolled on a pilger mill and normalized at 900-1150C, or annealed at 680-800C, and its surface is then finished by pickling, pickling and blasting, or pickling and leaching. [KP]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Apr64/

Card 2/2 mt

RIBAL, Miloslav, inz.; HANUS, Stanislav, inz.; BERNASEK, Vladimir

Use repellents as protection against damage caused by deer. Agrochem 2 no.1:18-22 '62.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie zemedelskych ved, Vyzkumny ustav lesniho hospodarstvi a myslivosti, Zbraslav (for Ribal and Hanus). 2. Spolana, Neratovice (for Bernasek).

BERNASHEVSKI, Grig A.; CHERNOV, Z. S.

"Transient Processes in Beam Masers"

Report submitted for the 4th International Congress on Microwave Tubes, Scheveningen, the Netherlands, 3-7 Sep '62

SOV/112-58-2-2913

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 175 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yakimov, N. N., and Bernashevskiy, G. A.

TITLE: Electron-Beam Devices (Elektronno-luchevyye pribory)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Uspekhi elektrovakuum, tekhniki. M.-L., 1956, pp 126-178

ABSTRACT: The principle of operation and the physical phenomena of the electronic devices most promising or interesting from the authors' viewpoint are considered. All existing electron-beam devices are subdivided by the authors into three large groups according to their electron-beam shape: (1) devices with a narrow axial beam; (2) devices with a flat (tape) beam; (3) devices with a broad electron beam. Among the devices of the first group, 5 types of electrostatic memory tubes are considered (graphecon, a barrier-grid memory tube, a memory tube with a permeable potential carrier, a memory with photoelectric readout, a memory with a supporting beam), as well as a number of color television receiving tubes (a ruled-screen tube with post focusing and 1 or 3 guns, a tube with 3 lattice-type screens, a tube with 2 control grids, and a

Card 1/2

Electron-Beam Devices

tube with 45°-electron beam reflection). Among the devices of the second group, electron-beam switching tubes with a flat radial beam are presented, as well as a scaling tube with a flat deflecting beam and 4 types of trochotrons (linear, 2-dimensional, pyramid-type trochotron, ring-type). Of the wide-beam group, image translators are considered.

N. L. Ya.

109-2-1-17/17

AUTHOR: Bernashevskiy, G. A.

TITLE: Spatial Harmonics of an Electron Wave. A Letter to the Editor (Prostranstvennyye garmoniki elektronnoy volny. Pis'mo v redaktsiyu)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 124-125 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1951-1952, a no-delay TW tube was suggested by some authors. To insure interaction between a no-delay electromagnetic wave and an electron stream, periodically decelerating and accelerating the electron stream in the interaction space by means of pre-modulation by the working frequency was suggested. The present letter draws attention to the fact that in such a system, a spatial harmonic of the electron wave would take place. The author shows mathematically that in an infinite number of spatial harmonics, there will be backward electron waves whose phase velocity will be directed opposite to the travel of the electron beam.
There is 1 figure and 2 references in the article.

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Electrons--Motion 2. Electromagnetic waves 3. Harmonic functions --Applications

BERNASHEVSKIY, G.A.

PA - 2491

AUTHOR: CHERNOV,Z.S., BERNASHEVSKIY,G.A.

TITLE: Some Problems of the Electronics of Superhigh Frequencies. (Nyekotoryye problemy elektroniki svyerohvysokikh chastot, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 27, Nr 2, pp 43-49 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 6 / 1957

ABSTRACT: This paper describes devices which are used for the production of radio tubes for propagated waves. The slowing-down structures in which electromagnetic waves are given a phase velocity that is inverse to the propagation of the waves, are dealt with. There follows a description of other devices for superhigh frequencies which are constructed on the principle of continuous interaction. The application of radiolocation, the construction of radio relay stations, which have already been in use in France, England, Italy, and Japan is described and met with considerable interest in the U.S.S.R. In accordance with the regulations issued by the XX. Party Congress it is intended to build no less than 10.000 km of radio relay lines within the next 5 years. Also the application of the aforementioned tubes for electron computors etc. is discussed. The paper further deals with new systems of forming electron bundles in accordance with the method developed by the American scientist D. PEERS, upon the basis of which the Russian scientist

Card 1/2

BERNASHEVSKIY, G. A.
Institute of Radioelectricity and Electronics, Moscow.

"Investigation of Double-Stream Electron Wave Systems,"

paper presented at Symposium on Electronic Waveguides, April 1958, Brooklyn, New York.

Eval. B-3,103,954, 6 May 1958

SOV/109-3-9-16/20

AUTHORS: Bernashevskiy, G. A., Novskova, T. A.

TITLE: A Backward-Wave "Spiratron" (Spiratron s obratnoy volnoy)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 9, pp 1218-1219 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A backward-wave oscillator, without employing a magnetic field, can be produced by using the so-called centrifugal electrostatic focussing system (Refs.4, 5 and 6). The authors carried out a number of experiments with this type of tube (spiratron), in which simple as well as bifilar helices were used as the slow-wave structures. The authors found that at the wavelengths of about 10 cm it was possible to obtain a frequency range of about 1 to 2. The frequency was directly dependent on the voltage of the helix and was practically independent of the potentials of the remaining electrodes. The power obtained was of the order of 10 mW at the beam current of about 10 mA. In a number of spiratrons fitted with a bifilar helix, it was possible to observe the so-called spiratron oscillation mode,

A Backward-Wave "Spiratron"

as well as the "fundamental" mode. The power of the spiratron mode was about 15 db lower than that of the principal mode. A frequency versus helix voltage curve is shown in the figure on p 1219; the shaded area in the figure represents the region where the spiratron mode can be observed. The authors express their gratitude to Z. S. Chernov and P. S. Voronov for their interest in this work and for discussion. The paper contains 1 figure and 6 references, 2 of which are English, 1 French and 3 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1958.

AUTHORS: Chernov, Z. S., Bernashevskiy, G. A. SOV/30-58-7-18/49

TITLE: Symposium on "Electronic Waveguides" in the USA (Simposium po "elektronnym volnovodam" v SShA)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 92 - 95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Symposion on Basic Problems of Super-High Frequency of Electronics took place in New York (N'yu-Iork) from April 8 to April 10. The reports delivered comprised communications on various types of SVCh amplifiers. Such amplifiers also are the subject of the work of Soviet scientists, N.G.Basov, A.M. Prokhorov, M.Ye.Zhabotinskiy and others with the purpose of obtaining amplifiers with extremely low set noises. The Soviet scientists delivered 2 reports: Z.S.Chernov described the characteristic features of the interaction of electromagnetic waves with electronic currents in systems with centrifugal-electrostatic focusing. G.A.Bernashevskiy spoke on results obtained by a versatile investigation of electronic two-ray wave systems. The round table discussion which took place at the end

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of the symposion, in the course of which a number of interesting data on the recent achievements in these fields was revealed, excited great interest. Some of the leading research laboratories of the USA (SShA) were visited after the end of the symposion. The Soviet Delegates stated that their participation in the symposion was very useful. The hospitality of the American scientists who enabledthe Soviet Delegates to familiarize themselves with a number of interesting investigations and to acquaint themselves with various aspects of life in the USA, was also underlined.

BERNASHEVSKIY, G. A., VYSTAVKIN, A. N. and LOMIZE, L. G.

"Radiation of Relativistic Electron Flow at Millimeter Waves,"

report presented at the 9th Symposium on Millimeter Waves, 31 Mar - 2 April 1959, Brooklyn Polytech. Inst, New York.

Abst: The article considers theoretical and experimental investigations of radiation of electromagnetic waves at millimeter wavelengths by a flow of electrons moving with relativistic velocity provided by Cerenkov effect and in systems similar to H. Motz's undulator. The theoretical analysis concerning features of Cerenkov radiation from an electron frow passing through a channel in an unbounded dielectric or ferrite is given.

The theory of radiation of relativistic flow moving along a space-periodic path in a wave guide of a finite length is developed. The methods and results of experimental investigations are given.

Inst. for Radioelectricity and Electronics, USSR

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S/109/60/005/06/012/021
E140/E163

AUTHORS: Anisimova, Yu.V., Bernashevskiy, G.A., Vystavkin, A.N., and Lomize, L.G.

TITLE: Millimeter-Band Investigation of Waveguide Radiators Excited by Relativistic Electron Streams

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 6, pp 969-980 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In previous theoretical and experimental studies in this field relativistic beams were used, accelerated and bunched in linear electron accelerators or accelerating resonators, fed by power resonators in the centimeter waveband. Magnetic undulators and resonators operating at higher oscillation modes have been used, including dielectric-filled. The radiation power obtained experimentally was as a rule 10 to 100 mW in the longwave portion of the millimeter band but reduced to units or tenths of microwatts at waves of the order of 2 to 3 mm, apparently as a result of insufficiently good bunching of the beam. Cherenkov-radiation experiments were carried out only for low-voltage beams (of the order of 10 kV). The radiation power obtained was a fraction of

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a microwatt at a frequency of 24 Gcs, coinciding with the bunching frequency of the beam. In general Cherenkov radiation in the millimeter region has not been studied experimentally and the theoretical calculations have been carried out for single electrons moving in an unbounded space or an infinitely long waveguide and for an extended electron beam in an unbounded dielectric medium. Such different approaches to the problem make comparison difficult. In the present work different waveguide radiators are studied from a common point of view and an attempt is made to narrow the existing gap between theoretical and experimental results. The present article considers the following three types of waveguide radiators: smooth waveguide of finite length with rectilinear electron beam, dielectric field waveguide (Cherenkov radiator), magnetic undulator. The approach is to consider the radiation resistance R as the quantity fully characterising a given radiator. In a smooth waveguide

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the radiation resistance reaches appreciable levels and therefore the radiation in such a waveguide may be observed experimentally without difficulty. For a Cherenkov radiator with a long dielectric delay structure it is difficult to realise synchronism simultaneously at several beam harmonics. It is therefore useful to employ ferrite delay systems permitting regulation of the phase velocities of various waves by magnetic bias of a constant longitudinal magnetic field. The maximum radiation resistance in the Cherenkov radiator at a given frequency occurs for a channel diameter coinciding with the beam diameter and a waveguide diameter calculated from the condition of synchronism for the E_{01}-wave. For the undulator maximum power is radiated at transverse dimensions of the rectangular waveguide equal to the beam width and the sum of the electron oscillation amplitude and the beam thickness respectively. The optimum design of a smooth waveguide radiator corresponds to a waveguide diameter equal to the electron beam diameter (not below

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critical). The length of synchronised radiators is taken equal to L = 10 cm. At this length the efficiency of synchronised radiators is substantially higher than the efficiency of non-synchronised radiators. The efficiency of the Cherenkov radiator for the present example is substantially greater than the undulator efficiency. An experimental study of these radiators was carried out using a linear electron accelerator operating in the 10 cm band with output energy 0.5 to 5 MeV and pulse current 30 to 50 mA, the tested radiator and a set of measuring instruments. The harmonic composition of the electron beam was not studied experimentally. Therefore the values of R obtained are only relative. They are somewhat low for the following reasons: the shape of the bunch at the accelerator output may differ substantially from rectangular; in calculating R reflection, absorption and conversion losses in various elements of the channel were neglected; the radiation power of the investigated

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signal sometimes reached tens of milliwatts compared with a calibration signal of 45 μW. It was assumed that the detector characteristic is quadratic. On the average in the range from 10 to 2 mm a decrease of radiation power with decrease of wavelength was observed generally constituting approximately 1 dB per harmonic. There are 11 figures, 1 table and 16 references, of which 15 are Soviet and 1 is English.

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1959

Card 5/5

BERNASHEVSKI, G. A., CHERNOV, Z. S.

"Amplification of Microwaves by Means of Plasma"

paper presented at The Symposium fo Electromagnetics and Fluid Dynamics of Gaseous Plasma at Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, April 1961.

BERNASHEVSKIY, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHERNOV, Z.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; YAKIMENKO, L.P., red.; POTAPENKOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Superhigh-frequency oscillations in a plasma] Kolebaniia sverkhvysokikh chastot v plazme; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1961. 358 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Plasma oscillations)

CHERNOV, Z. S.; BERNASHEVSKIY, G. A.

" Resonance and Fluctuation Phenomona Accompanying Microwave Amplification in the Plasma Electron Beam System "
Presented at the conference on Physical Electronics at the Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., March the 23rd 1962

45281

Z/037/62/000/005-6/043/049
E140/E520

AUTHORS: Bernashevskiy, G. A. and Chernov, Z.S.

TITLE: The resonance properties and fluctuations due to high-frequency oscillation amplification in a plasma-electron beam system

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, no.5-6, 1962, 686-690

TEXT: A study is made of the resonance and fluctuation properties of a plasma-electron beam system in a longitudinal magnetic field. It is found that the experimentally determined resonance properties are less well defined than the theory predicts. A hypothesis is derived that the fluctuations in the electron beam are important in determining the amplitude of the noise level in the system and that the plasma fluctuations themselves have only a small influence. The measurements are carried out in mercury vapour at room temperature at a frequency of 9500 Mcs, with heated cathode 0.4 cm^2. The discharge column is 4 cm long, with a 2 kV electron beam 1.5 mm in diameter. Under these conditions the noise fell into a band "several Mcs" wide.

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The resonance properties and ... Z/037/62/000/005-6/043/049
E140/E520

There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav radiotechniky a elektroniky, AV SSSR, Moskva
(Institute of Radioengineering and Electronics,
AS USSR, Moscow)

Card 2/2

L 10296-63 EWT(l)/EEC(b)-2/ES(w)-2/
BDS--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD--Pab-4--IJP(C)
ACCESSION NR: AP3000995 S/0109/63/008/006/0973/0984

AUTHOR: Chernov, Z. S.; Bernashevskiy, G. A.

TITLE: Propagation of space-charge-density waves and bunching of electrons in rotating electron beams focused by the centrifugal electrostatic method [Report of the Fourth World Congress on SHF Electronic Devices held in The Hague, September 1962]

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 6, 1963, 973-984

TOPIC TAGS: electron resonator, electron waveguide

ABSTRACT: A mathematical description is offered, in both linear and nonlinear approximations, of the propagation of high-frequency oscillations in the direction of rotation of an electron beam focused by centrifugal-electrostatic means. It is pointed out that such a beam is in fact an active electron waveguide capable of amplifying oscillations. Nonlinear phenomena in an "antiklystron" (an electron resonator with centrifugal-electrostatic focusing) are analyzed by the method of specified field. Experiments confirmed the existence of a growing wave in the above electron waveguide and demonstrated that the electron resonator can operate as an oscillator and as a regenerative amplifier. The experimental resonator is

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shown in Fig. 9 (Enclosure 1) and some of its amplification characteristics, in Fig. 10 and Fig. 11 (Enclosure 2). "In conclusion, the authors are using this opportunity to thank L. A. Vaynshteyn for his attention to the above investigation, and particularly for his advice to investigate in greater detail the equivalence between the model described by the equations (11) and the travel of a point charge in a cylindrical capacitor." Orig. art. has: 15 figures, 23 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 5Nov62	DATE ACQD: 01Jul63	ENCL: 02
SUB CODE: 00	NO REF SOV: 003	OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AM6006280 Monograph UR/

Bernashevskiy, G. A.; Bogdanov, Ye. V.; Kislov, V. Ya.; Chernov, Z. S.

Plasma and electron amplifiers and superhigh frequency oscillators (Plazmennyye i elektronnyye usiliteli i generatory SVCh) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio", 65. 0094 p. illus., biblio. 10,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: ionized plasma, electron plasma, microwave plasma, plasma electromagnetic wave, plasma beam interaction, plasma device, plasma electron oscillation, plasma waveguide, traveling wave tube, backward wave tube, superhigh frequency, SHF amplifier, SHF oscillator, electron beam

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: Some new methods for amplification and generation of superhigh frequency (SHF) oscillations using electron-ion plasma penetrated by an electron beam and also using a rotating electron beam are considered. In contrast to the usual SHF devices, where the electron beam interacts with electromagnetic fields which are channeled by metallic structures, in plasma SHF devices plasma having a number of new properties is used as the medium channeling the electromagnetic oscillations. The physical principles in utilizing plasma for the generation and amplification of SHF oscillations and the interaction of plasma oscillations with an electron beam are considered in the first part of the book.

Card 1/3 UDC: 621.385.6

ACC NR: AM6006280

The basic properties of the interaction which can be used for constructing plasma amplifiers and oscillators are developed. The results of theoretical and experimental studies of plasma amplifiers and oscillators are presented. In the second part centrifugal-electrostatic focusing (CEF) of rotating electron beams is considered. New SHF amplifiers and oscillators, constructed on the basis of this focusing and having a number of advantages over other electron SHF devices, are also discussed. The stability of an electron beam when utilizing CEF is analyzed and the current limit is determined. Experimental studies of traveling-wave tubes (TWT) and backward-wave tubes (BWT) with central electrostatic focusing are described. The processes of high frequency bunching in a rotating electron beam are considered in linear and nonlinear approximations and it is shown that space-charge self-bunching of the electrons is possible. The book is intended for scientific workers and engineers working in the field of construction and study of electron SHF devices and for graduate and other advanced students of the corresponding specialties. [Abstracter's note: There are 95 references listed on pp. 55-58.]

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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ACC NR: AM6006280

[Abstracter's note: There are 95 references listed on pp. 55-58.]

SUB CODE: 20, 09/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 016

Card 3/3

BERNASHEVSKIY, V., KURCHATOV, I., SHCHEPKIN, G., and VIBE, A.

"Gamma Rays on Bombardment of Boron with Protons," Dokl. AN SSSR, pp. 486-7, 1934.

It is shown that every disintegration is accompanied by the emission of 1 gamma-quantum. The gamma radiation is monochromatic and has an energy of 2×10^6 e.v.

Louis Goldman

BERNASHVILI, T. B.

"The Condition of Arterio-Venose Anastomoses During Disturbances in Local Blood Circulation." Cand Med Sci, Tbilisi State Medical Inst, Tbilisi, 1953. (KL, No 9, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertation Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions. (14)

S/081/63/000/001/033/061
B144/B186

AUTHOR: Bernasik, S. J.

TITLE: Study of the exchange of sulfur atoms in polysulfides using radioactive indicators

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 119-120, abstract 1V46 (Pierwsze krajowe sympoz. zastosowań izotopów techn., Rogów, 8-12 czer., 1960. Warszawa, no. 13, 1961 [Pol.; summaries in Russ. and Eng.])

TEXT: S^{35} exchange was studied between S and H_2S and also between As, Sb, and Sn sulfides and K and Na polysulfides. It was found that As, Sb and Sn sulfides have the same activity, irrespective of the method of polysulfide preparation. They separate on phosphoric-acid decomposition of the respective polysulfides, which were formed by double-exchange reaction. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

RODZIEWICZ, Wlodzimierz; BERNASIK, Sylwester; GRZĘDZICKI, Kazimierz

Exchange of S-atoms in thiosalts and polysulfides studies by the application of ^{35}S. Rocz chemii 36 no.9:1361-1363 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry and Department of Physics II, Institute of Technology, Gdansk.

KACZYNSKI, M.; BERNASKIEWICZ, K.; WYPYCH, M.; WOJNICKA, H.

Levels of sialic acid, cholinesterase and some electrolytes in treated early schizophrenia. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.28:1074-1075 13 - 20 Jl '64.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychicznych Akademji medycznej w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr. Mieczyslaw Kaczynski.

KADZYNSKI, Mieczyslaw; BERNASKIEWICZ, Ewa; WYPYCH, Monika; WOJNICKA, Halina

Studies on the treatment of chronic simple schizophrenia with haloperidol. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 15 no.2:281-287 Mr-Ap '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychicznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. M. Kaczynski).

[redacted]ASOVA, E.

"Theory and Testing Methods of Metal Corrosion" p. 278 (ENERGETIKA, Vol. 3, No. 8, August 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified.

BERNASOVA, E.

BERNASOVA, E. Testing the welding properties of steel in the USSR. p. 931
Vol. 6, no. 6, 1956 SOVETSKA VEDA: STROJIRENSTVI Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1957

BERNASOVSKAYA, Ye.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Epidemiological characteristic of anicteric leptospirosis in Vinnitsa Province. Vrach. delo no.3:289 Mr '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav.-prof. S.S. Dyachenko) Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(VINNITSA PROVINCE--LEPTOSPIROSIS)

BERNASOVSKAYA, Ye. P.

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9952

Author : D'yachenko, Bernasovskaya, Anchevskaya
Inst : -
Title : Data on Biology of Sonne Type Dysentery Bacilli. Communication I. Biological Activity of Total Antigen Obtained from Sonne Dysentery Bacilli.

Orig Pub : Mikrobiol. zh., 1957, 19, No 1, 44-48

Abstract : From three typical stock strains of Sonne, total antigens were prepared by the Buaven method (from round variants of smooth forms). All three substances obtained yielded a positive Molisch reaction on polysaccharides and negative reactions for free protein (Millon, xanthoproteic, biuret, with sulfosalicylic and trichloracetic acids). All three complete antigens were toxic to white mice, causing death upon intraperitoneal injection in doses of 0.4-1.0 mg;

Card 1/2

Z mikrobiologichnoi laboratorii Ukrains'kogo institutu epidemiologii ta mikrobiologii m Kiev.

BERNASOVSKAYA, Ye. P.

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9953

Author : Dyachenko, Bernasovskaya, Anchevskaya, Yakubovskaya
Inst : -
Title : Data on Biology of Sonne Dysentery Bacillus. Communication II. Antigenic Properties of Complete Antigen of Sonne Dysentery Microbes.

Orig Pub : Mikrobiol. zh., 1957, 19, No 1, 49-53

Abstract : Properties of complete antigen obtained from Sonne dysentery microbes by the Buaven method were studied on 67 rabbits. At a 5-fold injection into animals of complete antigen in doses of 1/16 to a full lethal dose, agglutinins formed in titers on the average up to 1:2700, and precipitins in titers on the average of 1:400,000.

Card 1/1

DYACHENKO, S.S., BERNASOVSKAYA, Ye.P. [Bernasovs'ka, IE.P], GUREVICH, M.I. [Hurevych, M.I.], ANCHEVSKAYA, M.S. [Anchevs'ka, M.S.], IL'CHEVICH, N.V., [Il'chevych, M.V.]

Studying the effect of ultrasonic vibrations on some microorganisms. Report No.1: The destructive effect of ultrasound [with summary in English]. Fiziol.zhur. Ukr. 4 no.5:612-623 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, laboratoriya krovoobrashcheniya i dykhaniya i Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, laboratoriya mikrobiologii.
(ULTRASONIC WAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BACTERIA)

DYACHENKO, S.S.; BERNASOVSKAYA, E.P. [Bernasovs'ka, IE.P.]

Aleksei Antoninovich Krontovskii. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.4: 66-68 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(KRONTOVSKII, ALEKSEI ANTONINOVICH, 1885-1933)

DROBOT'KO, V.G., prof., red.; DYACHENKO, S.S., prof., red.; SIROTININ, N.N., prof., red.; BERNASOVSKAYA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk, red.

[Achievements in infectious disease control in the Ukrainian S.S.R.; reports at a session devoted to the 40th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution] Dostizheniia v bor'be s infektsiiami v USSR; doklady na iubileinoi sessii, posviashchennoi 40-letiiu Velikoi Oktiabr'skoi sotsialisticheskoi revoliutsii. Kiev, 1959. 207 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR (for Drobot'ko). 2. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut i Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Dyachenko). 3. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Sirotinin).

(UKRAINE--COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

Bernasovskaya, E. P., and D'yachenko, S. S., and Anchevskaya, M. A.

Elaboration of a method for obtaining whole antigen by means of ultrasonics.

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 288pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

BERNASOVSKAYA Ye. P.

Bernasovskaya, YE. P., Zatula, D. G. and Dyadchenko, S. S.

Study of the channels of the spread and location of certain tagged pathogenic microorganisms in the orgains of the experimental animal.

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 288pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

BERNASOVSKIY, P. A.

Bernasovskiy, P. A. and Aleksandrova, N. N. and Ruchovskiy, S. N. - "The epidemiology of paroxyamal ricketsiosis", Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 4, p. 347-50.

SO: U-4329, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949).

BERNASOVSKIY V. YA.

USSR/Minerals - Dehydration

Card : 1/1 Pub. 123 - 13/19

Authors : Bernasovskiy, V. Ya.

Title : Natural dehydration of mirabilite

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 12, 87 - 90, December 1953

Abstract : The phenomenon of natural dehydration of mirabilite, mineral of the alkali-metal sulfate group with max. content of crystallization water, is described. Drawings, illustration.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Kaz. SSR, Alma-Ata

Submitted : U. M. Akhmedsafin, memb. corres. of Acad. of Sc. Kaz. SSR

14(1)

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TITLE: Electric Indicator of the Level of the Caustic Acid Solution in the Decarbonizer (Elektricheskiy ukazatel' urovnya rastvora yedkogo natra v dekarbonizatore)

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ABSTRACT: The level of the caustic acid solution in the decarbonizer has hitherto been observed by means of control valves. For the purpose of a less complicated observation a device was designed upon a suggestion of B. V. Rafal'skiy whereby the level can be easily checked. The principle of the device is based on the electrical conductivity of the sodium solution. A smaller communicating vessel is connected to the container of the decarbonizer into which three wires of different length are introduced. As soon as the wires are dipped into the lye an electric circuit is closed and small lamps flash up. The assumption that the polyvinyl insulation of the wires might be rapidly destroyed in the strong lye proved to be unfounded. After an operation of 900 hours the insulation was still undamaged. The observation of the level of the lye secures

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