

BEZILINOV, M. I.	1ST AND 3RD LETTER AUTHOR INDEX	2ND LETTER	3RD LETTER	MATERIALS INDEX
A.M.S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION				
2 <u>Bezilinov, M. I.</u> <u>SLAG REMOVAL FROM SLAG POCKETS OF OPEN-HEARTH FURNACES IN A SINGLE BLOCK.</u> <i>Teoriya i Prakt. Met.</i> 9 [3] 21-24 (1937). --Placing a one-half brick lining (made of silica brick) in a slag pocket and filling the gap between it and the slag pocket walls with sand permitted a comparatively easy removal of slag accumulation in a single block				

3

ca

Belinov, M. O.

Rejected defective material of tire cast iron. M. O. Belinov. *Teoriya Prakt. Met.* 11, No. 2, 309 (1939). *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, II, 1911. —The influence of the method of casting and the deoxidation of the steel on the prevention of waste in the production of steel for railroad ties was investigated. It was shown that the steel should be cast at higher temps. than previously have been used. From this standpoint, retention of the molten steel in the ladle is undesirable. The use of Al as a deoxidizing agent in the pouring spout or in the ladle is not to be recommended for tire steel to be cast in shallow molds. The best steel ingots are obtained by carrying out a preliminary deoxidation of the slag and by sufficiently deoxidizing the bath by the use of the AHS alloy in addition to the ferro-silicon produced in the blast furnace. A ferro-silicon contg. about 45% Si should be used and should be added in units of not less than 4-5 kg. per metric ton of molten steel.

M. G. Moore

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BEYLINOV, M.I., inzhener.

Snekestack foundation temperature in an open-hearth furnace.
Stal' 7 no.2:169-170 '47. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Magnitogerskiy filial Gipromesa.
(Open-hearth furnaces)

BEYLINOV, M.I.

BEYLINOV, Ya.I., gornyy inzh.

Technical and economic justification of the methods for the protection of housing buildings against the effect of underlying mining. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.5:19-20 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Mining engineering--Safety measures)

BEYLINOV, Ya.I., inzh.

Economic efficiency of mining practices during the undercutting of
strip mines and surface structures by underground mining. Nauch.
zap. Ukrniiproekta no.10:133-135 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

L46252-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
 ACC NR: AP6010094 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/003/0039/0044

AUTHORS: Dolinskaya, L. A.; Mal'tsev, V. F.; Beylinova, T. A.; Krivosheyeva, A. A.;
 Kosaya, A. I.; Vashchilo, T. P.

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Pipes (Ukrainskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut) 38

TITLE: Embrittlement during tempering of chromium-molybdenum-vanadium steels 18

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 3, 1966, 39-44, and
 insert facing p. 49

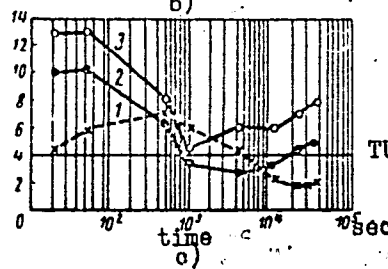
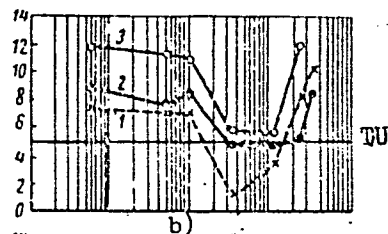
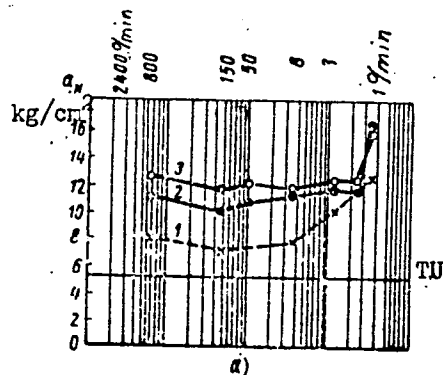
TOPIC TAGS: TEMPERING, MOLYBDENUM STEELS
 alloy steel, chromium steel, vanadium steel, pearlitic steel, austenite
 steel / 12Kh1MF steel, 15Kh1MF steel

ABSTRACT: The influence of the temperature of austenization, of the cooling rate
 after austenization, and of tempering temperature on the structure of several spec-
 imens of 12Kh1MF and 15Kh1MF steels was studied. The work supplements the results
 of L. A. Dolinskaya (Stal', 1963, No. 3). The chemical composition (percent car-
 bides), microstructure, and coercive strength of the tempered specimens were deter-
 mined. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1).
 It was found that both steels, 12Kh1MF and 15Kh1MF, tend to embrittlement as a
 result of tempering at 500-700C. It is concluded that the chief cause for the
 embrittlement in pearlitic steels during tempering is the formation of carbides
 resulting from the dissociation of intermediate structures.

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.178.154.2:669.14.018.46

ACC NR: AP6010094

Fig. 1. Change in the impact viscosity as a function of the cooling rate: a - steel 12Kh1MF, 950C; b - 12Kh1MF, 1050C; c - 15Kh1MF, 1000-1070C; 1 - without tempering; 2 - after tempering at 700C; 3 - after tempering at 750C.



Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 6 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 h5

16(1) 1/2 1/2

AUTHOR: Beylinson, A.A.

SOV/20-128-5-2/67

TITLE: The Application of the Method of Functional Integration to the Construction of the Fundamental Solution to the Fokker-Planck-Kolmogorov Equation

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 5, pp 876-879 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let n white noises $\varphi_i(\tau)$ with the spectral densities $h_i(\tau)$ act upon the dynamic system

$$(1) \quad A_i(x(\tau), \dot{x}(\tau), \tau) = 0, \quad x(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=0} = \bar{x},$$

where $x(\tau) = (x_1(\tau), \dots, x_n(\tau))$. The introduction of the noises is effected according to

$$(2) \quad \dot{x}_i(\tau) + B_i(x(\tau), \tau) = \varphi_i(\tau).$$

The density of probability of the state (2) with noises is sought. Considering the auxiliary system

$$(3) \quad \dot{y}_i(\tau) = \varphi_i(\tau),$$

Card 1/2

the probability-theoretical behavior of which is known, the author reduces the problem to the non-linear transformation

✓

SOV/20-128-5-2/6†

The Application of the Method of Functional Integration to the Construction of the Fundamental Solution to the Fokker-Planck-Kolmogorov Equation

$$(5) \quad y_i(\tau) = x_i(\tau) + \int_0^{\tau} B_i(x(s), s) ds$$

which is already treated in /-Ref 4/ for $n=1$. The author generalizes the results of /-Ref 4/ for arbitrary n and obtains an explicit expression by an n -fold integral for the sought density.

There are 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet, and 7 American.

PRESENTED: June 5, 1959, by A.N.Kolmogorov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1959 ✓

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6035877 (A, V) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0103/0103
AUTHOR: Torban, M. A.; Baylinton, A. V.; Dombrovskaya, N. L.; Makarova, V. R.
ORG: none
TITLE: Method of obtaining pseudocholinesterases. Class 30, No. 187238
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 103
TOPIC TAGS: cholinesterase, pseudocholinesterase, chemical synthesis
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining pseudocholinesterases by salting out ammonium sulfate. To reduce costs and to increase the purity of the material, the by-products of serum production are treated with heavy-metal salts and ammonium sulfate. [WA-50]
SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 07Jul62

Influence of "Bayer 205" on the activity of trypsin. A. BILINSKIN. *Zhurnal ekspl. Biol. Med.* 11, 62-0 (1929). The presence of the "Bayer 205" prep. in a tryptic digest of protein causes a greater or less slowing of the hydrolysis of amino acids. The greatest delay is observed in a gelatin digest with 1% "Bayer 205". The smallest effect has been noted in the digestion of casein. The digest of horse serum to amino acids is slowed down 33% with a 1%, and 47% with a 2.5% "Bayer 205". The "Bayer 205" prep., although it possesses the CO-NH grouping, is not digested by trypsin. S. M.

AS - 36 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205130004-6"

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS													3RD AND 4TH EDITIONS												
Optimum conditions for the preparation of complex vaccines. V. M. Kulikov, A. V. Beilinson, M. P. Bobkova and N. V. Kholchev. <i>J. Microbiol., Epidemiol. Immunobiol.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 14, 822-32 (in German 831-2) (1975). A preliminary purification of bouillon nutrient by the pptn. of a high mol. wt. N complex by means of naganin in the acid zone does not lead to a decrease in the nutritive value of the medium for <i>Sal. paratyphi</i> Breslau 45/3 and <i>Eberthella typhosa</i>. In some cases increased growth was observed. The method gives a complete pptn. of the proto- and hetero-albuminose fraction which is not assimilated by the bacteria. After a growth of 6 days on the purified medium the N complex again appeared, and is apparently a product of bacterial action. An immunity in 58% of the cases was obtained in mice by vaccination with live cultures and the complex vaccine obtained by growth on purified nutrient followed by a second removal of the N complex. Formalin-treated vaccine gave an immunity in 24% of the cases. The use of the filtrate without live cultures gave immunity in only 3% of the cases. S. A. Karjala																									
ASAC-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									

Ca		115	
The immunizing properties of the lipid-polysaccharide fraction of <i>Bacillus paratyphi</i> Brucina. V. A. Chernokhov, A. B. Beljagin, K. S. Letavet and M. P. Bobkova. <i>Z. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. Immunitätsforsch.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 1960, No. 5, 13-22 (in German, 23). — The lipid-polysaccharide complex (I) is a complete antigen and has immunizing properties. Analysis of I gave: polysaccharides 41.4% and fat acids 20%. When the bacteria were digested with trypsin before analysis (method of Topley) the values were 20.7% and 18.8%, resp. These values varied little among strains, but the total I content in the dry organisms varied from strain to strain and even within a given strain. The I content is not proportional to the virulence of the strain, but the toxicity of I does parallel the virulence. The serums of rabbits immunized with I agglutinate the bacteria and ppt. the complete antigen at high dilns. They also neutralize the complete antigen, rendering the lethal dose of the lipid-polysaccharide non-toxic. They also protect against a lethal dose of endotoxin. However, 2 hrs. after introduction of the lethal toxin dose, the immunized serums have no protective effect. Expts. on mice show a high percentage of survival and complete immunity (low percentage of carriers of infection) after a single vaccination. I cannot be rendered atonic by formalin, but the toxicity decreases on standing in a vacuum desiccator.			
C. S. Shapiro			
ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
FROM SYNDICATE			
FROM SYNDICATE			

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

Studies of substances which delay absorption of antigen by the organism. A. V. Beilinson and M. P. Bolikova. *Z. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. Immunoinfektsion.* (U. S. S. R. 1960, No. 11, 17-23.—The purpose of these studies was to find a substance which on being added to the typhoid vaccine would produce conditions necessary for gradual resorption of the antigen (from the depot) by the body, yet would cause only a slight irritation of the tissues, without any local inflammation. Substances that coat the particles of the antigen, substances that adsorb it, and substances that coagulate it were studied. These were, resp. (a) fats and their water emulsions, also gum arabic, (b) Ca phosphate and $Al(OH)_3$, (c) K Al alum. The best action was that of the Ca phosphate vaccine and that of the gum arabic vaccine. Especially good was a vaccine containing both the Ca salt and 25-50% gum arabic. The immunity reached a max. after 30 days. The alum vaccine showed the same type of immunity and the same percentage of survival as the $Al(OH)_3$ vaccine, but evidently 1% lower. of the alum used here was insufficient to ppt. all of the antigen of the complex vaccine. 31 references.

C. S. Shapiro

ASU-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

62-1121-1217

The immunizing properties of the lipid-polysaccharide fraction of *Bacillus typhi* abdominalis. V. A. Chernokhovstov, A. V. Brilinson, K. B. Letavet and M. P. Bobukova. *Z. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. Immuninfektioz.* (U. S. S. R.), 1940, No. 12, 3 (in German, 8).—In a previous communication (preceding abstr.) it was shown that the lipid-polysaccharide complex of the Brestan bacillus possesses high antigenic and immunogenic properties. Therefore it was decided to investigate this fraction in the typhoid bacillus with regard to the same properties. Seven strains were selected, some contg. the Vi antigen, some being free from it and also some toxogenic strains. From the Vi-contg. strains less of the lipid-polysaccharide complex was isolated than from the smooth strains having no Vi antigen. When tested on mice the preps. from virulent and non-virulent strains were compared. There is no parallelism between the toxicity of the preps. and the virulence of the strain. However, chem. analysis of the lipid-saccharide complexes shows that those obtained from virulent strains contain more sugar and fat acids than those from the less, or nonvirulent strains. The comparative figures are: glucose 23-26% against 20.6-46%, fat acids 8.4-12.2% against 15%. The typhoid bacilli give polysaccharide-lipid fractions possessing both toxicogenic and antigenic properties. A trifold immunization of mice with this fraction makes them immune to infection with both Vi-contg. and Vi-free strains. The degree of the immunity produced by the above preps. is equal to that obtained by vaccination with a heated vaccine; it even exceeds the vaccine immunity if the dose of the polysaccharide-lipoid is increased. The immunizing properties of the above complex can be still further increased if it is mixed with some of the microbe vaccine. C. S. Shapiro

C. S. Shapiro

L 8311-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/T/ETC(m) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5028008

SOURCE CODE: UR/0052/65/010/004/0736/0741

AUTHOR: Beylinson, A.A. 44, 55

ORG: None

TITLE: The evolution of distributed systems with density fluctuation on the boundary

SOURCE: Teoriya veroyatnostey i yeye primeneniya, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 736-741

TOPIC TAGS: probability, distribution function, Green function, heat transfer, heat distribution 16, 44, 55 21, 44, 55

ABSTRACT: The author studies the behavior of a simply distributed linear system subjected to a concentrated random force which is a derivative of the Poisson process. Specifically considered is an equation of the heat distribution in an annulus 2π long, and it is assumed that at point $x = 0$ there is a localized random source of heat with a power $\mathcal{T}(t)$:

$$\frac{\partial W(x, t)}{\partial t} - D^2 \frac{\partial^2 W(x, t)}{\partial x^2} = \delta(x) \dot{\mathcal{T}}(t). \quad (1)$$

Here $\mathcal{T}(t)$ is the derivative of the Poisson process with intensity λ . It is noted that an analogous equation defines a problem with fluctuating boundary conditions for a heat transfer equation in the undimensional case. The problem is stated as the finding of the transfer probability of the prescribed initial temperature distribution $W(x, 0)$ with $t = 0$ to any prescribed profile

Card 1/2

L 8311-66

ACC NR: AP5028008

4455 6
W(x, t) at the instant t, i.e., finding the Green function for problem of Eq. (1). Author expresses gratitude to Ya. P. Terletskiy for defining more accurately the statement of the problem, and to F. V. Shirokov for discussion of some of the results of this work. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas. 77 55

SUB CODE: TD, MA / SUBM DATE: 25Jan65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

CC

Card 2/2

L 40323-65 EWT(d) LJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP4045052

S/0052/64/009/003/0519/0523

AUTHOR: Beylinson, A. A.

TITLE: On the solution to the probability problem for non-uniformly distributed system

SOURCE: Teoriya veroyatnostey i yeye primeneniya, v. 9, no. 3, 1964, 519-523

TOPIC TAGS: probability, nonuniform distribution system, dynamic system, parabolic equation, stochastic force, Green function

ABSTRACT: A dynamical system is considered which is described by a parabolic equation in a circle of length 2 ℓ when acted upon by an undistributed stochastic force $f(t)$ (white noise)

$$\frac{\partial W(x, t)}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial^2 W(x, t)}{\partial x^2} = \delta(x) / (t).$$

The Green function for this system (a countable additive measure in the phase space) is constructed. It is proved that almost all $w(x)$ are infinitely differentiable. This measure is not quasi-invariant.

Card 1/2

L 40323-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045052

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 27Jun83

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

llc
Card 2/2

BEYLINSON, A.V.; ORLOVA, N.N.; SHAKHANINA, K.L.; VITOKHINA, T.A.;
CHISTOSERDOVA, G.V.; L'VOVA, A.I.

Purification and concentration of polyvalent sera against influenza
by fractional salting out. Vop. virus. 5 no. 2:140-145 My-S '60.

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei
AMN SSSR i Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

(SERUM) (INFLUENZA)

BEYLINSON, A.B.

Biochem. Lab., Central Inst. Epidemiol. and Microbiol., (-1944-)

"The effect of some vegetative and animal extracts on the growth of typhus,
paratyphus and dysentery microbes"

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., no. 6, 1944

BEYLINSON, A. B.

22639 Beylinson, A.B. Metody Izucheniya Dinamiki Akta Stoyaniya.
Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk SSSR, T. IV, 1949, S. 152-58-----Bibliogr:
5 Nazv

SO: Letopis', No. 30, 1949

BEYLINSON, A. V.

BEYLINSON, A. V.: "Antitoxic sera of high purity and concentration, and the development of production methods for them". Moscow 1955. Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaleya. (Dissertations for the degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow

Name BEYLINSON, Anastasiya Vasil'yevna
Dissertation Antitoxic Sera, Highly Purified and
Concentrated, and Devising of Methods
of their Preparation
Degree Doc Biol Sci
Affiliation [not indicated]
Defense Date, Place 23 Dec 55, Council of the Department
of Hygiene, Microbiology, and
Epidemiology, Acad Med Sci USSR
Certification Date 29 Dec 56
Source BMVO 7/57

BEYLINSON, A. V., Cand of Sci, ANAN'YN, V. V., Cand of Sci., VYGODCHIKOV, G. V. Prof.
and OLSUF'YEV, N. G., Prof.

"

"Concerning the Mission to Czechoslovakia" Proceedings of Inst.
Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56

Personnel Identified as Participants in Sessions of the Scientific
Council Held by the Institute During the year 1954. Inst. Epidem
and Microbiol im. Gamaleya AMS USSR

SO:Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

KEYLIN SON, H. V.

med
 The blood proteases in hyperimmune antitoxic serum and the means for their detection. A. V. Bellinson, M. P. Bobkova, K. L. Shakhmatova, T. A. Vitikhina, T. P. Blakbina, and G. V. Chistovskaya (N. P. Garbuzov Inst. Epidemiol. and Microbiol., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow) *Biokhimiya* 21, 671-5 (1956). — The presence of proteolytic enzymes in antitoxic serum and in the blood plasma of producer horses has been confirmed. The basic portion of such enzymes exist in the inactive form and becomes activated upon the addn. of CHCl₃. With coagulated fibrin as the substrate the intensity of the activity of proteases in samples of different antitoxic serum and of blood plasma can be evaluated on a comparative basis. The proteolytic enzymes of antitoxic serum and of blood plasma are active at pH 5.5-8.0. The lowest activity of these proteases was at pH 6.0, the highest at pH 6.5-7.5. B. S. Levine

*1. Inst. epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im N. F. Gamaleya
 Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva*

BEYLINSON, A.V.; TROITSKIY, V.L.; VITOKHINA, T.A.; KAULEN, D.R.; SHUFER, R.L.;
~~ZAGREBEL'NAYA, T.M.~~

~~Coc~~gamma-irradiation as a sterilization factor in the process of preparing
purified sera. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.11:6-12 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(SERUM) (RADIATION STERILIZATION)

MESHALOVA, A.N.; BEYLINSON, A.V.; SHAKHANINA, K.L.; FRYAZINOVA, I.B.

Change in the fractional composition of serum globulins and lymph node extracts under the influence of immunization and cortisone. Report No.1. Zh. mikrobiol. 40 no.7:55-61 J1'63
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechni-kova i Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

MESHALOVA, A.N.; BEYLINSON, A.V.; SHAKHANINA, K.L.; FRYAZINOVA, I.B.

Changes in the fractional composition of serum globulins and lymph node extracts under the effect of immunization and steroid hormones. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.10:26-33 O '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechanikova i Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

AT 10:00 AM, 10/10/64.

Meeting of the Board of Directors of the
Anti-Communist League, 10/10/64.

1. Institute of the League of Nations, 10/10/64.
Will be in the morning.

MESHALOVA, A.N.; REYLINSON, A.V.; SHAKHANINA, K.I.; PRYATINOVA, I.B.

Change in the fractional composition of ~~globulins~~ and lymph node extracts under the effect of immunization and steroid hormones. Report No.3. Correlation of the immunity reaction with the change in blood serum and lymph node extracts. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. immun. 41 no.9:81-87 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

ACC NR: AP6035877 (A₁N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0103/0103

AUTHOR: Torban, M. A.; Beylingon, A. V.; Dombrovskaya, N. L.; Makarova, V. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining pseudocholinesterases.⁶ Class 30, No. 187238

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 103

TOPIC TAGS: cholinesterase, pseudocholinesterase, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining pseudocholinesterases by salting out ammonium sulfate. To reduce costs and to increase the purity of the material, the by-products of serum production are treated with heavy-metal salts and ammonium sulfate. [WA-50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 07Jul62

Card 1/1

UDC: 615.45:615.779.94

BEYLINSON, M.

Improve work of repair and supply stations and reduce expenditures for their maintenance. Fin.SSSR 20 no.8:40-42
S '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Gorkiy Province--Repair and supply stations--Costs)

BEYLINSON, M.

Financial organs in the effort to increase accumulations
of the local economy. Fin.SSSR 21 no.7:65-70 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik otдела finansirovaniya narodnogo khozyaystva
Gor'kovskogo oblfinotдела.
(Gorkiy) (Province--Finance)

BEYLINSON, M.B.; BARINOVA, Z.G., inzh.

Determining the change of speed moment in the "Reper"
autoregulator. Tekst.prom. 22 no.10:37-40 0 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Starshiy inzh. nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii
Minskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata (for Beylinson). 2. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo laboratoriya Minskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata
(for Barinova).

(Spinning machinery--Testing)

BEYLINSON, M.B.; BARINOVA, Z.G., inzh.

Device for the oiling of silver on the Prince-Smith and Stells make machines. Tekst.prom. 23 no.5:83-84 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Starshiy inzh. nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Minskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata (for Beylinson). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Minskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata (for Barinova).
(Woolen and worsted manufacture--Equipment and supplies)

BEYLINSON, M.B.; TAGAVARYAN, L.G.

Readers conference on I.A.I.A. Lipenkov's book "General
technology of wool." Tekst. prom. 23 no.12:78 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)
1. Starshiy inzh. nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii
Minskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata.

BEYLINSON, M.B.; BARINOVA, Z.G., inzh.

Use of silicate adhesive emulsion to reduce the breakage
in spinning. Tekst. prom. 24 no.10:78-80 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Starshiy inzh. nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii
Minskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata (for Beylinson). 2. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Minskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata
(for Barinova).

BEYLINSON, M.M.

Regime and forecast of autumn ice formation on Lake Alakol'.
Trudy KazNIGMI no.23:68-80 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BEYLINSON, M.M., inzh.

Develop the resources of the shoe industry. Kosh.-obuv.prom
? no.10:7-8 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Shoe industry)

KOROVIN, V.I.; BEYLINSON, M.M.; KAZANTSEVA, I.V.; KACHALOV, D.A.;
SAFONOV, G.A.

Relation between water runoff, atmospheric pressure, temperature,
and deficient humidity. Trudy Kaz.NIGMI no.16:20-24 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Meteorology) (Bugun' Valley--Runoff)

BEYLINSON, M.M.

Conditions of autumn ice formation on Lake Balkhash. Trudy
KazNIGMI no.17:19-30 '62 MIRA 18:2)

BEYLINSON, M.M.

Effect of certain meteorological factors on the freezing of Lake
Balkhash. Trudy Kaz.NIGMI no.16:34-40 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Balkhash Lake region--Meteorology) (Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

BEYLINSON, M.M.

Method for the longrange forecasting of the time of ice manifestation
and establishing the period of stable ice on Lake Balkhash. Trudy
KazNIGMI no.18:78-86 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AT4015886

S/2650/63/000/020/0100/0108

AUTHOR: Beylinson, M. M.

TITLE: Investigation of the relationship between the freezing of Lake Balkash and atmospheric processes of the preceding period

SOURCE: Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy n.-i. gidrometeorol. institut. Trudy*, no. 20, 1963. Voprosy* sinoptiki i meteorologii (Problems of synoptics and meteorology), 100-108

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, hydrology, weather forecasting, long-range weather forecasting, Lake Balkash, atmospheric circulation, lake freezing, ice formation, local meteorological phenomenon

ABSTRACT: The relationship between various indices of atmospheric circulation and the time of onset of a continuous ice cover on Lake Balkash has been investigated. An attempt is made to explain the inverse dependence between lake freezing and air temperature of the warm season. Strong ice formation on the lake occurs at the time of intrusion of northerly or northwesterly anticyclones in late October and November. There is a close relationship between the formation of a continuous ice cover and the sum of the mean daily air temperatures of

Card 1/13

ACCESSION NR: AT4015886

August ($\sum t'$ aVIII) below the mean long-term (1932-1960) value; Enclosure shows results. A study also was made of the relationship between the onset of the ice cover and the difference in number of days with meridional and easterly circulation; it was found that years with late freezing of the lake most frequently correspond to August with the difference meridional circulation - easterly circulation > 0 . An expression is derived making it possible to predict formation of the ice cover from 64 to 108 days in advance with a high degree of reliability. Study of the inverse dependence of lake freezing on August air temperature revealed that when there are high mean monthly air temperatures in August there usually is a sharp decrease of mean temperatures in the following months. Early lake freezing corresponds in most cases to positive deviations of the mean monthly air temperature from the mean long-term temperature in the warm half-year and a transition beginning in September to negative deviations, attaining considerable values in October-December. On the other hand, late freezing corresponds to negative temperature deviations in May through August and high positive deviations in October-December. Years which have a normal time of onset of a continuous ice cover have mean air temperature deviations close to zero. Years with a late onset of ice formation are characterized also by high August water temperature; the lake can freeze late for this reason despite low air temperatures. A study was made using the index of meridional processes, providing a

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ACCESSION NR: AT4015886

quantitative evaluation of the predominant direction of transport of air masses in the troposphere relative to the studied region. The dependence between the onset of ice on Lake Balkash and the September index of meridional processes can be used for prediction of onset of freezing for 30 to 78 days in advance. A variety of other approaches were used, none of them perfect because none takes all essential factors into account; a perfect method for forecasting the time of lake freezing has not yet been devised. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas, 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut (Kazakh Meteorological Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 30Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 017

OTHER: 000

Card 3/43

BEYLINSON, Ya.

Technology of loading and unloading operations in Leningrad harbor. Mor.flot 7 no.6:14-22 Je '47. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Nachal'nik Leningradskogo porta.
(Leningrad--Harbor) (Loading and unloading)

BEYLINSON, Ya.

Technology of cargo loading and unloading operations in Leningrad
harbor. Mer. flet 7 no.7:17-23 J1 '47. (MLRA 9:6)
(Leningrad--Harbers) (Loading and unloading)

BEYLINSON, YE.

1A 1/49T23

USSR/Engineering
Ships--Loading
Ships--Unloading

May 48

"Experience in the Speedy Handling of Ships in the Leningrad Maritime Port," Ye. Beylinson, Engr, 4½ pp

"Morskoy Flot" No 5

In 1947 Leningrad trade port fulfilled its plan by 119.3%. Mentions ways in which port has fulfilled plans, attributing this to high degree of mechanization of various operations, especially loading and unloading ships.

1/49T23

GRIBANOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, inzh.; BEYLIS, A.M., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture and use of paperboard boxes] Proizvodstvo i primeneniye kartonnykh iashchikov; iz opyta leningradskoi promyshlennosti. Leningrad, 1962. 44 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii tary i upakovochnykh materialov Leningradskogo mezhotraslevogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Gribanov).
(Leningrad—Cartons)

REVISED, TECHNICAL INFORMATION

LOBANOV, Vasilii Nikiforovich; SAZONOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; VOROB'YEV, Vasilii Fedorovich; BEYLIS, Mikhail Yefimovich; GILINSKIY, Iosif Abramovich; BENTIN, Isaac Arkad'yevich; KOPTEVSKIY, D.Ya., redaktor; RAKOV, S.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Rural electrician] Elektromekhanik sel'skikh elektroustanovok.
Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1957. 454 p.
(Electric engineering) (MLRA 10:9)

SHCHUROV, S.V., kand.ekon.nauk; BEYLIS, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Technological charts for the over-all electric mechanization of
dairy farms. Mekh.i elek.sots.sel'khoz. 17 no.6:37-40 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Electricity in Agriculture) (Dairying)

LOBANOV, Vasilii Nikiforovich; SAZONOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; BEYLIS, Mikhail Yefimovich; GILINSKIY, Iosif Abramovich; EMTIN, Isaak Arkad'yevich; VOROB'YEV, V.F., nauchnyy red.; SEREBRINNIKOVA, L.A., red.; DEMINA, G.A., red.; ISHKHANOV, V.S., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Electrician of rural electrical systems] Elektromekhanik sel'skikh elektroustanovok. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhnizdat, 1960. 548 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Electricians--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

(Electric power distribution)

LOBANOV, Vasiliy Nikiforovich; SAZONOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich
[deceased]; BEYLIS, Mikhail Yefimovich; GILINSKIY, Iosif
Abramovich; SOLODENIKOVA, G.A., nauchn. red.; SHALYT,
N.A., red.

[Electrician of rural electrical systems] Elektromekhanik
sel'skikh elektroustanovok. [By] V.N.Lobanov i dr. Izd.4.,
ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 418 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

BEYLIS, V. Z.

TELEVISION

"Monoscope Device for a Television Center," by B. T. Vol'skiy and V. Z. Beylis, Engineers, Kiev Television Center. Vestnik Svyazi, No 7, July 1957, pp 15-18.

The monoscope is a special transmitting tube, intended to convert the image of a test pattern, placed on its target, into a video signal. It is used primarily for quality control tests in television set manufacture.

This article describes a method of employing the tube for the broadcast of the station test pattern, and indicates several advantages over the use of standard methods.

Card 1/1

- 46 -

6(6)

SOV/112-59-2-3920

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 2,
pp 246-247 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Beylis, V. Z., and Vol'skiy, B. T.

TITLE: Methods for Creating Combined Pictures in TV
(Sposoby sozdaniya kombinirovannykh izobrazheniy v televidenii)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 52-60

ABSTRACT: The existing mixing apparatus at TV centers permits producing only one type of image registration in one frame, in which one picture could be seen through another. At the Kiyev TV center, a new electronic switch was developed for combining two pictures, in which neither of them is seen through the other. The switch ensures absence of a visible boundary between both pictures, stable operation, and simplicity of control. Video signals from two cameras whose signals are to be combined are applied to the control grids of 2 tubes. The anode circuit of each tube contains a bridge circuit whose arms

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-2-3920

Methods for Creating Combined Pictures in TV

consist of two resistors and a double triode; the bridge diagonal contains two diodes in series; the output voltage is taken from the points of connection of the diodes. The control grids of the double triodes are connected each pair in parallel; a constant potential is applied to one pair of the grids while the other pair receives a control voltage from two tubes operating in a trigger circuit. The latter has only two stable potentials on its output. The appearance of the final effect depends on the shape of voltage applied to the trigger input. A special oscillator, or a flying-spot system, or a transmitting camera can be used as the source of control voltage. The switch and oscillator schemes and part specifications are presented. The oscillator permits crowding out the picture along a horizontal or vertical line, from the center toward both sides (horizontal and vertical), from the center circularly, or in the shape of a growing rhombus, or a fan, or diagonalwise, or in squares.

I. I. Sh.

Card 2/2

BEYLIS, Yu.I.

Methodology of direct determination of aniline and p-toluidine by the polarographic technique. Lab. delo no. 12:723-726 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy, Khar'kov.

BEZUGLYY, V.D.; EFYLIS, Yu.I.

Polarographic determination of aromatic amines using a rotation platinum anode. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.9:1000-1006 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov, stsintillyatsionnykh materialov i osobo chistyykh khimicheskikh veshchestv, Khar'kov.

BEYLIS-VYROVAYA, R. A.

PA 160T4

USSR/Biology - Wheat, Germination 11 May 50
Onions

"Stimulating Effect of Onion and Garlic on the Germination of the Seed of Wheat and Rye in Various Phases of Maturity," R. A. Beylis-Vyrovaya, Sci Mus. of Natural Hist, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, L'vov, 3½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXII, No 2

Describes tests made in 1949 to determine accelerating effect of fresh slices of onion and garlic bulbs on germination rates of subject seeds. Onions and to lesser extent garlic in

160T4

USSR/Biology - Wheat, Germination 11 May 50
(Contd)

all tests exerted stimulating effect on germination rate. Contrast with control seeds especially noticeable in the early stages of development, but later reduced. Submitted 8 Feb 50.

160T4

BEYLIS-VYROVAYA, Raisa Aref'yevna[Beilis-Vyrova, R.A.]; OKSYUK,
P.F., doktor biol. nauk, red.[deceased]; KIREYEV, F.M.,
red.; KVITKA, S.P., tekhn. red.

[History of the individual development of rye] Istoriiia in-
dyvidual'noho rozvytku zhyta. Kyiv, Derzhsil'hospvydav
URSR, 1962. 140 p. (Rye) (MIRA 16:4)

BEYLIS-VYROVA R.A.

Cytological-embryological study of the ontogenesis of foxtail
millet (*Setaria italica* L.). Pratsi Inst, agrobiol. AN URSS

4:117-122 '54.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Millet)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60700

Author : Beylov, N. S.

Inst : Stalingrad Medical Institute

Title : The Unconditioned Vascular Reflexes in Cerebral
Hemisyndromes

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot teor. i klinich. kafedr Stalingr. med.
in-ta. Stalingrad, 1956, 358-361

Abstract : In 24 patients with hemiparesis (H) due to focal lesions
in the cerebrum, recorded pletismographically from both
hands, the orienting vascular reaction (VR) was pre-
dominant on the healthy side. In severe H the VR to
distant stimulants were more sharply expressed and were
more slowly extinguished, earlier, however, on the H side.
In H patients of a moderate degree there frequently appeared

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60700

phasic states. In the investigation of the unconditioned reflexes towards a pain stimulant in a light H there occurred weaker (primitive according to A. A. Rogov) vaso-constrictor reactions, in a moderate H this reaction was more sharply expressed, and in severe H the VR were particularly strong and were not extinguished by repeated use of the stimuli.

Card 2/2

BEYLS, R. G.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Chemical Nuclear Engineering Questions. I-2

Abs Jour : Reg Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8763

Author : Long, R.S., Ellis, D.A., Beyls, R.G.

Inst :

Title : Extraction of Uranium from Phosphates by Solvent Extraction.

Orig Pub : Khimiya, yadernogo goryuchego (Dokl. in. uchanykh na Mezhdunar. konferentsii po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atom. energii, Zhevers, 1955), Goskhimizdat, Moscow, 1956, 7-16.

Abstract : The authors discuss the flow sheet for the extraction of U from commercial phosphoric acid (obtained by the treatment of Florida phosphate ores with H_2SO_4). The extraction is carried out by treating an H_3PO_4 solution (1,000 liters commercial H_3PO_4 containing 30% P_2O_5 and 115 gms U_3O_8) with a 1-2% solution of alkylpyrophosphate in kerosene, followed by separation of the phases, extraction

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their I-2
Application, Chemical Nuclear Engineering Questions.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur .. Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8763

of the U from the solution as the fluoride by precipitation with 48% HF (the final yield is 109 gms on a U_3O_8 basis) and recycling of the solvent with the addition of fresh solvent make-up. A process permitting the 80% extraction of U from superphosphate is also discussed. The process consists of the following steps: (1) addition of HNO_3 (2.7 kg per ton of ore), the acid initially going into the formation of superphosphate; (2) extraction of U from the superphosphate after "aging" by percolation leaching with a 1-2% solution of octylpropionic acid in hexane, using a 1 : 1 wash-to-ore ratio; (3) washing with hexane to remove the octylpyrophosphoric acid absorbed by the precipitate; (4) distillation of the hexane by heating the precipitate to $\leq 80^\circ$; (5) extraction of U from the octylpyrophosphoric acid solution.

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6029024

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0024/0024

INVENTOR: Bliznyuk, N. K.; Kvasha, Z. N.; Khokhlov, P. S.; Libman, B. Ya.; Zeyn, A. I.; Vershinin, P. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of S,S-dialkyl dithiochlorophosphates. Class 12, No. 183752

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 24

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide preparation, dibutyl dithiochlorophosphate, butyl mercaptan, mercaptan, chlorinated organic compound, phosphate, pyridine

ABSTRACT:

To increase the yield in the preparation of S,S-dialkyl dithiochlorophosphates, e.g., S,S-dibutyl dithiochlorophosphate, by the treatment of alkyl mercaptans (e.g., butyl mercaptan) and pyridine with phosphoryl chloride, the reaction is conducted in the presence of ammonium salts of substituted polythiophosphonic acids, e.g., ammonium phenyl dithiophosphonate.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24May65

[WA-50; CBE No. 11]

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.419.1.07

ACC NR: AP6030567

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0035/0035

INVENTOR: Bliznyuk, N. K.; Kvasha, Z. N.; Khokhlov, P. S.; Libman, B. Ya.;
Verzhinin, P. V.; Beym, A. I.; Mil'gotin, I. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of S,S,S-trialkyl trithiophosphates. Class 12, No. 184864

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 35

TOPIC TAGS: ~~trialkyl trithiophosphate preparation~~, mercaptan, phosphoryl chloride,
phosphate, chemical reaction, phosphorus chloride

ABSTRACT:

To simplify the technological preparation of S,S,S-trialkyl trithio-
phosphates by the reaction of mercaptans with phosphoryl chloride,
the reaction is conducted in the presence of an ammonium salt of
substituted polythiophosphoric or polythiophosphonic acids as catalysts.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24May65

[WA-50; CBE No. 11]

Cord 1/1

ACC NR: AP6030566

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0034/0035

INVENTOR: Bliznyuk, N. K.; Khokhlov, P. S.; Dotsev, G. V.; Libman, B. Ya.;
Beyn, A. I.; Troitskiy, V. N.

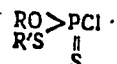
ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of acid chlorides of dithiophosphoric acid. Class 12, No. 184863

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: dithiophosphoric acid chloride preparation, alkyl chlorodithiophosphate, aryl chlorodithiophosphate, alcohol, *PHOSPHORIC ACID, CHLORIDE*

ABSTRACT: In the proposed method, acid chlorides of dithiophosphoric acid



(where R and R' are an alkyl and an aryl) are obtained by treating alkyl(aryl) chlorodithiophosphates with alcohols or phenols. The reaction is carried out in organic solvents in the presence of an acceptor of HCl, e.g., tertiary amines. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

[WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25May65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.419.1'122'133-312.07

L 4950-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/124

ACC NR: AP5025677 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0025/0025

AUTHORS: Bliznyuk, N. K.; Kvasha, Z. N.; Solntseva, L. M.; Libman, B. Ya.; Reym, A. I.; Savitov, I. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining dialkylphosphites. Class 12, No. 174624
 /announced by Organization of the State Committee for Chemical Industry at Gosplan
 SSSR (Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po khimicheskoy promyshlennosti pri
 gosplane SSSR)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 25

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus compound, alcohol, dialkylphosphite

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining dialkyl-
 phosphites by reacting phosphorus trichloride with alcohols or alcoholic solution,
 with subsequent drying of products by a current of dry air. To increase the yield
 of final product and to simplify the process, trialkylphosphites are added to the
 reaction mixture in quantities equivalent to the overall content of acidic products.

SUB CODE: OC/ SUBM DATE: 17Oct64

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.419.1.07

09011570

ZAKHAROV, S.V.; BEYM, A.M.

Level of adrenalin-like substances in the blood of dogs in insulin hypoglycemia. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.1:86-91 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. S.V. Zakharov) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

D'YAKOV, A.A.; BEYM, D.F.

The NT shoe glue. Leg. prom. 18 no.5:49-50 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener fabriki "Uralobuv'" (for D'yakov). 2. Nachal'-
nik Tsentral'noy laboratorii fabriki "Uralobuv'" (for Beym).
(Glue)

BEYM, D.F.

Modernizing and expanding the selection in shoe production. Kozh.-
obuv.prom. 2 no.9:38-39 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nachal'nik Tsentral'noy laboratorii fabriki "Uralobuv"
(Shoe manufacture)

BEYM, D.F.

New technology for the manufacture of slippers. Kozh.-obuv.prom.
3 no.2:28-30 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii fabriki "Uralobuv".
(Shoe manufacture)

ACC NR: AP7004743

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0033/0033

INVENTOR: Beym, I. G.; Rusin, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Negative comparing electrode for the remote control measurement of the density of the electrolyte in a lead storage battery. Class 21, No. 189901

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 33

TOPIC TAGS: storage battery, ~~storage~~ battery component, *ELECTROLYTE, ELECTRODE POTENTIAL*

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a negative comparing electrode for the remote control measurement of the density of the electrolyte in a lead storage battery. This is accomplished by measuring the potential difference of the negative and positive electrodes. The negative comparing electrode contains a current conducting base with a paste deposited on it. In order to increase its measurement accuracy and operating life, this paste consists of Hg_2SO_4 with a 2-5 % admixture acid-resistant AKR-7 methacrylate plastic.

[CS]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 21Aug65

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.355.5.035.21

BEYMAN, Ye. G.

Inspection of school experimental plots. Biol. v shkole no.3:95-
96 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Novosibirskiy gorodskoy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.
(Novosibirsk--Biology--Study and teaching)

FESENKO, I.A.; BEYMAN, Ye.G.

Methodological associations help the biology teachers.

Biol. v shkole no.4:37-38 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Novosibirskiy oblastnoy institut usovershenstvovaniya
uchiteley.

(Novosibirsk Province--Biology--Study and teaching)

BEYMUKHANOV, B. B., and KIM, YE, I.

"Boundary Problem Solutions of the Heat Conduction Equation
with a Discontinuous Coefficient."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer,
Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

BEYN, E. S.

Feyn, E. S. "On disturbances to handwriting in military brain traumas", In the collection Nevrologiya voyen vremeni, Vol. 1, Moscow, 1949, p. 17-88.

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

BEYN, YE.S.

"Psychological Analysis of Sensory Aphasia"
Thesis for degree of Cand. Biological Sci.
Sub. 24 Jan 50, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst.

BEYN, E. S.

Doc Biolog Sci

Dissertation: "Psychological Analysis of Sensory Aphasia." 17/2/50

Academy Med Sci USSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

YOSELEVICH, F.M.; BEYN, Ye.S.

Vestibular damages in the structure of psychosensory disorders in chorionecephalitis. Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 52 no.2:42-46 Feb 52. (CJML 21:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for Ioselevich; Doctor Biological Sciences for Beyn. 2. Of the Institute of Neurology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Director--Prof. N.V. Kononov, Active Member AMS USSR).

BEYN, E.S.

Dissociation of writing in aphasia. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 54 no.12:
1006-1013 D '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Institut neurologii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(APHASIA, complications,
dissociation of writing)
(WRITING,
dissociation in aphasia)

TKACHEV, R.A.; BEYN, E.S.; PLOTNIKOVA, I.Ya.

Some aspects of restorative therapy in aphasias of vascular origin.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 55 no. 12:934-939 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz Instituta nevrologii (dir.-prof. N.V. Konovalov) AMN SSSR.
(APHASIA, therapy)

BEYN, E.S.

BEYN, E.S.

Some peculiarities in the semantic structure of words and the grammatical structure of speech in individuals affected by sensorial aphasia. Vop. psikhol. 3 no.4:90-101 J1-Ag '57.

(MLA 10:9)

1. Institut nevrologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(APHASIA) (SPEECH)

BEYN, E.S.; IOSELEVICH, P.M. [deceased]

Effect of vestibular stimulation on the visual perception of space in cases of focal lesions of the cerebral cortex [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 57 no.1:34-38 '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Institut nevrologii (dir. - prof. N.V.Konovalov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(BRAIN, wounds and inj.
eff. of vestibular stimulation on visual perception of space)
(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS, physiol.
eff. of stimulation on visual perception of space in brain inj.)

Bezn Ye. S.

AUTHOR: Rusinov, V. S., Corresponding Member, **Academy of Medicine** 30-1-17/39

TITLE: International **Convention** on Electroencephalography
(Mezhdunarodnyy kongress po elektroentsefalografii).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1950, Vol. 28, Nr 1, pp. 94-97 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This congress took place at Brussels from July 21 to July 26, and is part of the first international congress on neurology, taking place at the same time and which includes congresses on neuropathology, neurosurgery, and a congress of the Society for the struggle against epilepsy and a symposium on neuro-radiology. During the last ten years electroencephalography attracted ever growing attention of research workers. This development is closely connected with the general successes achieved by electronics. The congress was devoted to the most urgent questions of modern electrophysiology, viz. to the ontogenesis of the electric activity of the cerebrum of man and of animals, the electroencephalography of conditioned reflexes, the pathology and clinic of epilepsy etc. The Soviet scientists F. A. Bassin, Ye. S. Deyl and N. G. Serkov reported on the electromyographical analysis of the changes of the muscular tension as a method of localizing organic affections in the central nervous system. The report delivered by V. S. Rusinov

Card 1/2

International Convention on Electroencephalography.

30-1-17/39

and G. D. Smirnov (USSR) dealt with the electroencephalographic investigations of conditioned reflexes in man, and demonstrated the leading part played by the cerebral cortex and the second signal system in forming these reflexes.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Electroencephalography-Applications

Card 2/2

CHLENOV, L.G., BEYN, E.S.

Facial agnosia [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58
no.8:914-925 '58 (MIRA 11:9)

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