Production of Dicarboxylic Acids by Oxidation   77660
of "Oxy Acids" With Nitric Acid.   Communica-   SOV/80-33-2-35/52
tion III

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Petrochemical
                Processes (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
                institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1959

Card 4/4

MOLDAVSKIY, B.L.; BLINOVA, M.V.

Thermal conversion of succinic acid into γ-ketopimelic acid.
Neftekhimiia 5 no.1:108-110 Ja-F '65.   (MIRA 18:5)
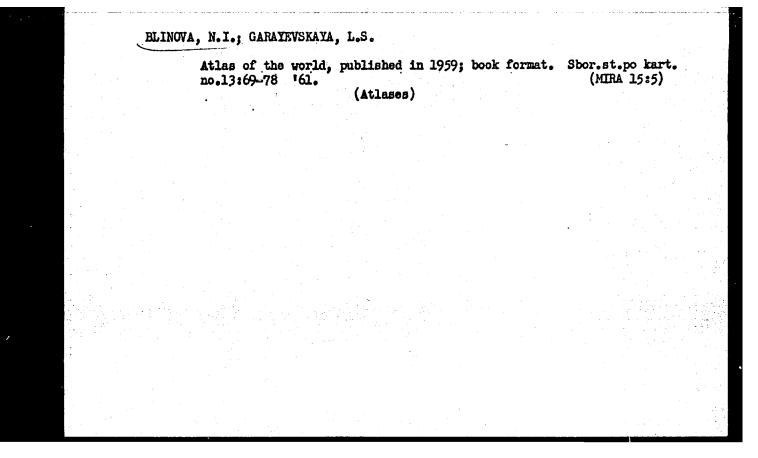
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimiche-
skikh protsessov.

CHISTOV, A.D.; BAZARNOVA, G.V.; BEK, N.D.: BELIKOVA, V.I.; BLINOVA, M.Ya.;
        KABANOVA, P.G.; MAKAROVA, M.D.; PRIPISTSOVA, K.D.; SIMONOVA, L.F.;
        TOLKACHEVA, Ye.M.; TYUNYAYEVA, V.V.; ZINCHENKO, V.S., red.izd-va;
        PAVLOVSKIY, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Foreign trade of the U.S.S.R. for 1918-1940; statistical survey]
Vneshniaia torgovlia SSSR za 1918-1940 gg.; statisticheskii obzor.
Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1960. 1134 p.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye tamozhennoye upravleniye.
2. Otdel statistiki Glavnogo tamozhennogo upravleniya Ministerstva
vneshney torgovli SSSR (for all, except Zinchenko, Pavlovskiy).
            (Commercial statistics)

BLINOVA, N.I.; GARAYEVSKAYA, L.S.

Atlas of the world, published in 1959; book format. Sbor.st.po kart.
no.13:69-78 '61.   (MIRA 15:5)
                        (Atlases)

PETRZHAK, K.A.; TOLMACHEV, G.M.; USHATSKIY, V.N.; BAK, M.A.;
    BLINOVA, N.I.; BUGORKOV, S.S.; MOSKAL'KOVA, E.A.; OSIPOVA,
    V.V.; PETROV, Yu.G.; SOROKINA, A.V.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.P.;
    SHIRYAYEVA, L.V.

[Yields of certain fragments in U^{235}, U^{238}, and Pu^{239} fission by neutrons] Vykhody nekotorykh oskolkov pri delenii U^{235}, U^{238} i Pu^{239} neitronami deleniia. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 14 p.   (MIRA 17:2)

BLINOVA, N.I.

8

32986

S/641/61/000/000/013/033
B104/B102

24.6600

AUTHORS: Petrzhak, K. A., Tolmachev, G. M., Ushatskiy, V. N., ~~Belova~~
              ~~M~~ Blinova, N. I., Bugorkov, S. S., Moskal'kova, E. A.,
              Osipova, V. B., Petrov, Yu. G., Sorokina, A. V.,
              Chernysheva, L. P., Shiryayeva, L. B.

TITLE: Yields of some fragments in the fission of U^{235}, U^{238}, and
              Pu^{239} by fission neutrons

SOURCE: Krupchitskiy, P. A., ed. Neytronnaya fizika, sbornik statey.
              Moscow, 1961, 217-223

TEXT: The authors determined the yield of Sr^{89}, Zr^{95}, Mo^{99}, Ag^{111}, Cd^{115},
and Ba^{140} in the fission of U^{235}, U^{238}, and Pu^{239} by fission neutrons. A
U^{235}-enriched uranium plate arranged in the thermal column of a heavy-water
reactor of the AS USSR served as neutron source. 300-mg tablets and 1-μg
targets were produced from each substance to be fissioned. The fission
events were recorded in a fission chamber during the entire irradiation
period (Fig. 1). The fission fragment yields were determined from their
Card 1/4

32986
S/641/61/000/000/013/033
Yields of some fragments in ...   B104/B102

β-activity. The absolute β-activity was measured by two standard
instruments with end-window counters. These standard instruments were
calibrated with preparations of the fission fragments to be studied which
had been applied to a collodium film. The absolute β-activity of the
standard preparations was determined either with a 4π-counter or with an
end-window counter having a window thickness of 0.005 ± 0.001 mg/cm^2. Six
to eight measurements were made in three to four tablets (Fig. 3). The
determination error of the fragment yield was between 6 and 11%. The
fragment yield is found to depend on the isotope mass number. There are
3 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The
four references to English-language publications read as follows:
Engelkemeir, D., Novey T., Schover D., Radiochemical Studies: The Fission
Products, Book 3, div. IV, vol. 9, 1334 (1951); Radiochemical Studies:
The Fission Products. Book 3, div. IV, vol. 9, Appendix B, 2003 (1951);
Keller R., Steinberg E., Glendenin L., Phys. Rev., 94, 4, 969 (1954);
Turkevich A., Niday J., Phys. Rev., 84, 1, 52, (1951).

Card 2/#

29820
S/020/61/140/006/017/030
B103/B101

21.4100

AUTHORS: Blinova, N. I., Solntsev, V. M., and Tolmachev, Yu. M.

TITLE: Some particularities of the interaction between uranium mixed oxide and acids

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 6, 1961, 1314-1316

TEXT: The authors studied the discrepancy between the initial and final UO_2^{2+} : U^{4+} ion ratios on dissolution of uranium mixed oxide in acids without oxidizers. This ratio is 2:1 on final solution, whereas in the initial stage, mainly U(VI) is dissolved, so that the ratio U(VI) : U(IV) is much higher than 2:1. High-purity U_3O_8 powder was dissolved in CO_2 atmosphere at constant temperatures (25 or 90°C) in a) sulfuric, b) perchloric, and c) acetic acids. The solutions were analyzed after 100 min (H_2SO_4), 10 min ($HClO_4$), and 40 min (CH_3COOH). U(IV) was determined in the solution by titrating with $KMnO_4$; the total quantity of U by

Card 1/4

Some particularities of the interaction ... B103/B101

29820
S/020/61/140/006/017/030

precipitation as ammonium diuranate and igniting to U_3O_8. Ratios of
76 : 1 in a), 60 :1 in b), and) 300 : 1 in c) were found for the beginning
solution of U_3O_8. After 2 hr, the ratio $U(VI)$: $U(IV)$ in the solution
became 1 :1 and remained constant, until dissolving was completed. A
precipitation is deposited in the final stage of dissolving, in which the
ratio varies between 2:1 and 1:1. Once the ratio of 1:1 is reached in the
solution as well as in the precipitation, the composition of the
precipitation does not change anymore. This is a dark, slightly violet
colored powder which becomes grey-green on drying in air, the ratio
$U(VI)$: $U(IV)$ approximating 2:1. A ratio of 1:1 is maintained for 48 hr in
the powder, when the water is saturated with CO_2. When U_3O_8 is dissolved
in HNO_3, a stable ratio of 2:1 is conserved in the powder during the entire
time of dissolving. It was found that the uranium atoms in U_3O_8 do not
play the same role. It is difficult to find a different explanation for
the varying $U(VI)$: $U(IV)$ ratios in the solution and in the precipitation
during the reaction of U_3O_8 with acids. It is presumed that U_2O_5 which is
Card 2/4

29820
S/020/61/140/006/017/030
Some particularities of the interaction...B103/B101

pos:ibly a compound of $U(V)$ forms in the final stage of U_3O_8 solution in acids. Probably, $U(V)$ disproportions to $U(VI)$ and $U(IV)$ in a ratio of 1:1, when it is dissolved in acids. It might be possible, however, that U_2O_5 is not a compound of $U(V)$, but for instance $UO_3 \cdot UO_2$. When it is dissolved in acids, a ratio of $U(VI) : U(IV) = 1:1$ will result. In this case, U_3O_8 should have a composition of say $UO_3 \cdot UO_3 \cdot UO_2$. $UO_3 \cdot U_2O_5$ is suggested, until the structure of U_3O_8 is finally cleared up. The U_3O_8 formed reacts, however, much slower with acids than the initial U_3O_8 molecule. It is presumed that the peculiar course of the reaction described is characteristic of many chemical compounds; oxides, sulfides, and further compounds (basic and double salts) of metals, the atoms of which show different valences, will react, presumably, sometimes in an analogous way. Papers by Vikt. I. Spitsyn, G. M. Nesmeyanova, Ye. A. Kanevskiy (ZhNKh,5, 1938 (1960)) and by G. M. Nesmeyanova, G. M. Alkhazathvili (Atomnaya energiya, 8, 330 (1960)) are mentioned. There are 3 tables and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet.

Card 3/4

29820
S/020/61/140/006/017/030
Some particularities of the interaction... B103/B101

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut im. V. G. Khlopina Akademii nauk SSSR
(Radium Institute imeni V. G. Khlopin AS USSR)

PRESENTED: May 24, 1961, by A. A. Grinberg, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1961

Card 4/4

BLINOVA, N.I.; TOLMACHEV, Yu.M.

Problem of the equivalence of uranium atoms in uranous-uranic
oxide. Radiokhimia 4 no.4:447-451 '62.   (MIRA 15:11)
                    (Uranium oxide)

BLINOVA, N.I.; ROMANOV, G.A.; SOLNTSEV, V.M.; TOLMACHEV, Yu.M.

Magnetic properties of U_2O_5. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.5:1112-1113
D '62.   (MIRA 16:2)

1. Radiyevyy institut im. V.G. Khlopina AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom A.A. Grinbergom.
              (Uranium oxides—Magnetic properties)

L 36979-65   ENG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   Pr-4/Ps-4   IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043855   J /ES/ JG   S/0186/64/006/004/0463/0466

AUTHOR: Blinova, N. I.; Kurbatov, V. V.; Solntsev, V. M.

TITLE: A roentgenometric study of the system U sub 3 O sub 8 - U sub 2 O sub 5

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 463-466

TOPIC TAGS: uranium oxide, oxide crystal structure, xray diffraction pattern, lattice constant, rhombic lattice, uranium pentoxide

ABSTRACT: The authors prepared U_2O_5 either by dissolving U_3O_8 in sulfuric acid or by reducing U_3O_8 with hydrogen at 370C, and then determined the lattice constants by x-ray diffraction analysis during the reoxidation of U_2O_5 to U_3O_8. They found that, as U_2O_5 is saturated with oxygen, only the U_2O_5 crystal structure is observed in all the intermediate stages, and stable diffraction lines characteristic of the U_3O_8 lattice appear only after reaching an empirical composition of $UO_{2.62}$. The entire range of compositions from U_2O_5 to U_3O_8 is thus homogeneous. Visual comparison of the x-ray diffraction patterns led the authors to conclude, in opposition to the hypothesis of Milne (Am. Miner., 36, 5-6, 417, 1951) and others, that the U_3O_8 lattice is a deformed U_2O_5 lattice. On the basis of homology, the

Card 1/2

L 36979-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043855   /

most likely structure for the U_3O_8 lattice is a rhombic structure, produced by the gradual penetration of oxygen atoms into the U_2O_5 unit cell. "The authors thank Prof. Yu. M. Tolmachev for his valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: None
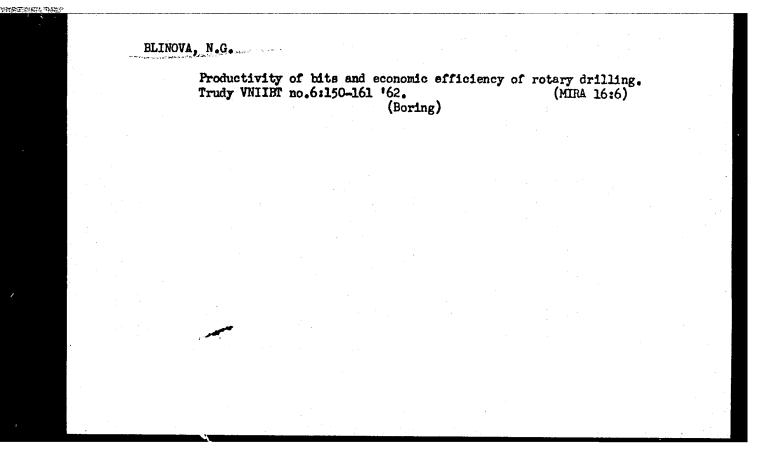
SUBMITTED: 18Jan64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: IC, OP

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 012

Card   2/2

BLINOVA, N.G.

Productivity of bits and economic efficiency of rotary drilling.
Trudy VNIIBT no.6:150-161 '62.   (MIRA 16:6)
                              (Boring)

SHUROV, S.I., obshchiy red.; BLIMOVA, N.I., otv.red.; IVANOV, Yu.M., red.
kart; IGNATENKO, A.N., red.kart; KOLESNIKOVA, A.G., red.kart;
LEBEDEVA, S.K., red.kart; PENTSON, Ye.E., red.kart; PERFIL'YEVA,
N.A., red.kart; SERGEYEVA, S.I., red.kart; SMIRNOVA, A.L., red.
kart; KHOLODOK, V.D., red.kart; SHURAN, Ye.M., red.kart; KUZNETSOVA,
O.L., tekhn.red.; LIFSHITS, N.I., tekhn.red.; SKALICHEV, A.T.,
tekhn.red.

[World atlas] Atlas mira. Moskva, Glav.upr.geodez. i kartografii
MVD SSSR, 1959. 324 p.   (MIRA 12:12)
                    (Atlases)

BLINOVA, N. M.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays   21 Sep 50
                            Showers

"Investigating the Width of Cosmic Particle Showers
at Sea Level," L. Kh. Eydus, N. M. Blinova, V. G.
Videnskiy, L. D. Suvorov

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIV, No 3, pp 477-480

Wide showers consist of 2 parts: electron-photon
shower developing according to laws of classical
cascade theory and extensive periphery formed by
particles of another origin. Shower particles
(electrons and photons) can appear in quantity at

                                            174247

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays   21 Sep 50
            ((Contd))

greater distances than according to present cascade
theory. Submitted 17 Jul 50 by Acad D. V. Skobel'-
tayn.

KHOLIN, A.I.; BLINOVA, N.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Using the neutron-gamma-ray method for determining the position of
oil-water contact in formations penetrated by the well. Trudy MNI
no.15:213-221 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Oil well logging. Radiation)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   749

Barsukev, Oleg Aleksandrovich; Blinova, Nina Mikhaylevna; Vybornykh,
    Sergey Fedorovich; Gulin, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; Dakhnov, Vladimir
    Nikolayevich; Larionov, Vyacheslav Vasil'yevich; Kholin, Arkadiy
    Ivanovich

Radioaktivnyye metody issledovaniya neftyanykh i gazovykh skvazhin
    (Radioactive Methods for Exploring Oil and Gas Wells) Moscow,
    Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 314 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: Tarkhov, A.G., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences,
    Professor, Department of Ore Geophysics of the Sverdlovsk Mining
    Institute imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva; Executive Ed.: Shorokhova, L.I.;
    Tech. Ed.: Polosina, A.S.

PURPOSE: The book was authorized as a textbook by the Ministry of
    Higher Education for students of geological and geophysical sections
    at petroleum vuzes. It is also intended as a handbook for geologists
    and geophysicists dealing with the theory and techniques of modern
    radioactive methods of oil well exploration.

Card 1/10

Radioactive Methods for Exploring (Cont.)   749

COVERAGE: The authors stress the physical principles of radiometry
of oil and gas wells, describe the operation of radiometric instru-
ments and measuring procedures, and interpret the obtained data.
In 1953, the authors working at the Laborutoriya Radioaktivnykh
Metodov Issledovaniya Skvazhin (Laboratory of Radioactive Oil Well
Logging) of the Moscow Petroleum Institute were the first to solve
one of the most important problems, i.e., the use of radioactive
methods to determine the location of oilfield water in cased wells.
The authors developed the radioactive isotope method and the
special modifications of neutron methods for well surveying which
have been used extensively by industry since 1954 in the explora-
tion of petroleum resources. A method using sodium activation to
establish the location of oilfield water was developed in 1954 at
the Petroleum Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences.
N.M. Blinov wrote chapter I; V.N. Dakhnov, the introduction and
chapters II, V, and VII; A.I. Kholin, chapter III; O.M. Arutinov,
O.A. Barsukov, Ya. Ya. Gorskiy, and V.V. Larionov, chapter IV;
V.V. Larionov and A.I. Kholin, chapter VI; Yu.A. Gulin and
I.I. Fel'dman, chapter VII; O.A. Barsukov and K.A. Barsukov,
chapter VIII; O.A. Barsukov, chapter IX; O.A. Barsukov and
A.I. Kholin, chapter X; and S.F. Vybornykh, chapter XI. There are
66 references scattered through the book, 37 of which are Soviet,
and the rest English. The book contains 21 tables and 146 drawings.

Card 2/10

Radioactive Methods for Exploring (Cont.)   749

Card 3/10

Radioactive Methods for Exploring (Cont.)   749

Card 4/10

Radioactive Methods for Exploring (Cont.)   749

Card 5/10

Radioactive Methods for Exploring (Cont.)   749

Card 6/10

Radioactive Methods for Exploring (Cont.)   749

Card 7/10

Radioactive Methods for Exploring (Cont.)   749

Card 8/10

Radioactive Methods for Exploring (Cont.)   749

Card 9/10

Radioactive Methods for Exploring (Cont.)   749

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 10/10   IS/jmr
                                    11-26-58

CHALOV, N.V.; LAPPO-DANILEVSKIY, Yu.K.; GORYACHIKH, Ye.F.; BLINOVA, N.N.;
    ZHDANOVA, L.A.

Chemicomechanical degradation of linters in the presence of
sulfuric acid. Sbor.trud.NIIGS 12:87-98 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

BLINOVA N. P.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodders.   M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25096

Author : Kaplunovskiy, S. P., Blinova, N. P.
Inst   : "Askaniya-Nova" Institute of Hybridization and
          Acclimatization of Livestock
Title   : Experimental Sowing of Corn at the "Askaniya-Nova"
          Institute

Orig Pub: V sb.: Kukuruza v 1955 g. vyp. 6, M., Sel'khogiz,
          1956, 110-114

Abstract: The "Askaniya-Nova" Institute of Hybridization and
          Acclimatization of Livestock conducted in 1955 a
          series of experiments to study the agrotechny of
          corn raising for green feed and grain. The highest
          green stuff yield with two harvests came from square-
          pocket planting (50 x 50) with 4 plants per bunch.
          Good results were also shown by mixed sowings of

Card 1/2   89

TELEPNEVA, A.Ye.; AVERBUKH, T.D.; BLINOVA, N.P.; MATUSEVICH, V.S.;
SHCHELKUNOVA, N.V.; BASHKIROVA, Ye.M.

Processing of waste thiosulfate liquors produced in the removal
of hydrogen sulfide from gases. Koks i khim. no.12:40-44 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut (for
Bashkirova).
(Sewage—Purification)   (Sodium thiosulfate)

AVERBUKH, T.D.; APAKHOV, I.A.; MAYDUROVA, O.V.; BAKINA, N.P.; BLINOVA,
N.P.; BURBA, A.A.; AVDEYEVA, I.V.

Removal of sulfur from waste gases of copper and sulfur plants
by the method of afterburning. Khim.prom. no.4:281-288 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut i
Mednogorskiy medno-sernyy kombinat.
(Gases—Purification) (Sulfur oxides)

MATUSEVICH, L.N.; BLINOVA, N.P.

Crystallization of salts from aqueous solutions at different
temperatures. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no. 4:710-716 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

MATUSEVICH, L.N.; BLINOVA, N.P.

Isohydric crystallization at the various cooling rates of solutions. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.10:2310-2314 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

MATUSEVICH, L.N.; BLINOVA, N.P.

Effect of the conditions of a crystallization on the capture
of adsorbed impurities by crystals. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.4:
721-729 Ap '65.   (MIRA 18:6)

BLINOVA, N.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/5721

Vsesoyuznaya astrometricheskaya konferentsiya.

Trudy 14-y Astrometricheskoy konferentsii SSSR, Kiyev, 27-30 maya 1958 g.
    (Transactions of the 14th Astrometrical Conference of the USSR, Held in Kiyev
    27-30 May 1958) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 440 p. Errata slip inserted.
    1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya
    (Pulkovo).

Resp. Ed.: M. S. Zverev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. of
    Publishing House: N. K. Zaychik; Tech. Ed.: R. A. Zamarayeva.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for astronomers and astrophysicists, particularly
    those interested in astrometrical research.

COVERAGE: This publication presents the Transactions of the 14th Astrometrical
    Conference of the USSR, held in Kiyev 27-30 May 1958. It includes 27 reports
    and 55 scientific papers presented at the plenary meeting of the Conference

Card 1/26

60

Transactions of the 14th Astrometrical (Cont.)   SOV/5721

and at the special sectional meetings. An appendix contains the resolutions adopted by the Conference, the composition of the committees, the agenda, and the list of participants at the Conference. A brief summary in English is given at the end of each article. References follow individual articles. The Presidium of the Astrometrical Committee (Chairman M. S. Zverev), which supervised the preparation of this publication, expresses thanks to the members of the secretariat: V. M. Vasil'yev, I. G. Kol'chinskiy, A. B. Onegina, and Kh. I. Potter.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/16

4

BLINOVA, N.V.; SOVZ, I.Ye.

Investigation of the Picht's three-mirror telescope.   Sbor.st.LITMO
no.47:91-97 '59.   (MIRA 16:10)

PETROV, N.Yu.; BLINOVA, N.V., red.; SHCHEDRINA, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Economic councils; historical and legal sketch] Sovety narodnogo
khoziaistva; istoriko-pravovoi ocherk. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo iurid.
lit-ry, 1958. 83 p.   (MIRA 12:1)
                    (Russia--Economic policy)

LAZAREV, Boris Mikhaylovich; BLINOVA, N.V., red.; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Enforcing the observance of prices and regulations in Soviet .
commerce] Kontrol' za sobliudeniem tsen i pravil sovetskoi
torgovli. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo iurid.lit-ry, 1959. 82 p.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Retail trade)   (Price regulation)

KOZLOVA, Yekaterina Ivanovna; UMANSKIY, Ya.N., dotsent, otv.red.;
BLINOVA, N.V., red.; LEBEDEVA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Soviet construction; textbook for a specialized course]
Sovetskoe stroitel'stvo; uchebnoe posobie po spetskursu.
Moskva, M-vo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniia
RSFSR, 1960. 150 p.   (MIRA 14:12)
          (Construction industry)

KALININ, G.S., dots.; GONCHAROV, A.F., dots., otv. red.; BLINOVA, N.V., red.

[The Soviet state and law in the law in the period of the consolidation of Soviet rule, October 1917-July 1918] Sovetskoe gosudarstvo i pravo v period uprocheniia Sovetskoi vlasti, oktiabr' 1917 - iiul' 1916 gg.; lektsii dlia studentov VIUZI. Moskva, Vses. iurid. zaochnyi in-t. No.1. 1960. 88 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Russia—Politics and government)
(Russia—Revolution, 1917-1921)

BLINOVA, N. Ye.

"The Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen Content of Venous Blood in Rickets Cases," Vop. Ped. i Okhtan Mater. i Det., 16, No.6, 1948

Chair, Pediatric Faculty and Chair Biochemistry, Leningrad Pediatric Med. Inst.

CA

Acid-base equilibrium in septic and toxic conditions in children. R. M. Muravina and N. R. Blinova (Leningrad Pediat. Inst.). *Voprosy Pediat. i Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva* 18, No. 1, 9-14(1950).—In septic cases the total blood CO_2 was 5 vol. % below normal in most instances. In toxic cases the drop was 17 vol. %. Oxygen content was similarly low: 7.2-7.3 vol. % against normal 8.3%. Bisulfite-binding substances are slightly supernormal in septic cases and almost 100% supernormal in toxic cases. Cl is low in the plasma, especially in toxic cases, but individual variations are great; Cl in erythrocytes is very low in toxic cases (140 mg. %). G. M. K.

CA

Enzyme systems in the blood and their reactions in toxic and septic conditions. E. I. Kazanskaya and N. E. Blinova, (Leningrad Pediat. Inst.). *Voprosy Pediat. i Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva* **18**, No. 2, 27–30(1950).— Both the level of the enzymes and the type of reaction response to parenteral administration of milk are different in septic and toxic conditions. In the former, low levels of lipase and catalase are characteristic, with a considerable enhancement of lipolysis on irritation by milk administration. In toxic conditions a higher catalase with less lowering of lipase is found, and the milk reaction is generally neg. In children with combined conditions lipase and amylase are low, catalase is rather high, and the milk reaction is variable.   G. M. Kosolapoff

SAFIULINA, S.K.; ANAN'INA, N.V.; BLINOVA, N.Ye.

Dynamics of some biochemical indices in children during an
interparoxysmal period of theumatic fever. Vop.okh.mat. i
det. 8 no.2:22-27 F'63.   (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav.- daystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.S.Maslov
[deceased] Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo in-
stituta.
        (RHEUMATIC FEVER) (BLOOD--ANALYSES AND CHEMISTRY)

SAPIR, A.D.; BIRYUKOV, N.D.; KATAL'NIKOV, S.G.; FROLOVA, Z.M.;
NEGINA, V.R.; SHUVANOVA, N.V.; KRASHENINNIKOVA, Ye.P.;
BLINOVA, R.V.

Exchange of experience. Zav.lab. 28 no.6:670-671 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)
1. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Sapir).
2. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR (for Biryukov). 3. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhno-
logicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva (for Katal'nikov,
Frolova).

(Chemistry, Analytical)

PROZOROVSKIY, S.V.; LEVINA, G.A.; BLINOVA, S.V.; VINNIKOVA, N.I.

Some physiological characteristics of L-form bacteria of various
types and Mycoplasma as possible sources of their differentiation.
Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.8:23-29 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ANDREYEV, M.A., red.; BLINOVA,S.Ya., red.; KRASNOV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the economics of the agriculture of the Chuvash
A.S.S.R.; a collection of articles] Voprosy ekonomiki sel'skogo
khoziaistva Chuvashskoi ASSR; sbornik statei. Pod red. M.A.
Andreeva. Cheboksary, Chuvashskoe gos.izd-vo, 1957. 242 p.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Cheboksary. Chuvashskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut yazyka, literatury, istorii i ekonomiki.
    (Chuvashia--Agriculture--Economic aspects)

BLINOVA, T.

The use of comparisons in a 5th class program. Geog. v shkole no.2:36-39
Mr-Ap '53.   (MLRA 6:5)
                                    (Geography--Study and teaching)

BLINOVA, T. A.

BLINOVA, T. A. -- "Effects of Low Concentrations of Benzene, Styrene, and
            Alpha-Methyl Strene on the Blood Under Chronic Experim-
            ental Conditions." *Dissertations For Degrees In Science
            and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational
            Institutions)(29) Min Public Health RSFSR, Lenengrad
            Sanitary-Hygienic Inst, Leningrad, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 29, 16 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences

BLINOVA, V.A.; PLOTNIKOVA, N.V.; VOLKOV, N.M.; SYSOYEVA, A.V.; AVDEYEV, P.P.; KATSEVMAN, Kh.A.; RODINA, P.M.; GUSEVA, L.L.; KAMENSKIY, V.I., red.; BYKOV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Tambov Province; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Tambovskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. [Tambov] Izd-vo "Tambovskaia pravda," 1957. 187 p.   (MIRA 11:3)

1. Tabmovskaya oblast'. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisti-cheskoye upravleniye Tambovskoy oblasti (for all except Kamenskiy, Bykov). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya (for Kamenskiy)
        (Tambov Province--Statistics)

BLINOVA, V.A.

137-1958-3-4882

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 61 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lidov, V. P.,   Blinova, V. A.

TITLE: Experience in Smelting Lead-copper Matte With Sodium Sulfide
          (Opyt plavki svintsovo-mednogo shteyna s sernistym natriyem)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Gos. n.-i. in-t tsvetn. met., 1957, Nr 13,
              pp 232-234

ABSTRACT: The shaft smelting of Pb-Cu matte was carried out under
             industrial conditions. The matte was composed of 19.2 percent
             Pb and 13.4 percent of Cu, with an addition of converter slag
             (composed of 2.4 percent Pb, 1.3 percent Cu, 14 percent ZnO,
             36.8 percent FeO, 28.8 percent SiO_2, 10.61 percent CaO, and
             6.54 percent Al_2O_3), some industrial sodium sulfide (approxi-
             mately 70 percent Na_2S), and some Fe- scrap; the charge
             ingredients, namely: the matte, the converter slag, the sodium
             sulfide, and the Fe scrap, constituted, respectively, 57 percent,
             35.3 percent, 6.2 percent, and 1.5 percent of the charge. In com-
             parison with the smelting of an analogous charge, but without the
             addition of Na_2S, the weight relationship Cu:Pb in the matte ob-
Card 1/2   tained increased from 1.9 - 2.6 to 3.8 (5.4 percent of Pb instead

137-1958-3-4882

Experience in Smelting Lead-copper Matte With Sodium Sulfide

of 10.4 - 14.4 percent); Pb content in the waste slag was reduced from 0.9 - 1.7 to 0.7 percent. Cu content in the matte diminished from approximately 27 percent to 20.7 percent.

Ye. Z.

Card 2/2

ZHILINSKIY, Ye.S., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; EYDEL'SHTEYN, S.I., kand.
med.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: AGRONIK, S.Ye., vrach; BLINOVA,
V.A., vrach; GOSPODINOVA, N.V., vrach; MARAKINA, V.N., vrach;
TIMOFEYEVA, K.I., vrach.

Importance of microbiological analysis in the treatment of
otorhinolaryngological diseases with antibiotic aerosols.
Sbor.nauch.-prak.rab.Poliklin.im.F.E.Dzerzh. no.2:152-162 '61.
(MIRA 16:4)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)   (ANTIBIOTICS)   (AEROSOL THERAPY)

BLINOVA, V.A.; ZHILINSKIY, Ye.S. [deceased]

Prevention of side reactions in antibiotic therapy. Antibiotiki
9 no.7:667-669 Jl '64.   (MIRA 18:3)

1. Poliklinika imeni Dzerzhinskogo (glavnyy vrach I.G. Karakozov),
Moskva.

NOVIKOVSKAYA, N.A.; STEPANOVA, A.G.; BLINOVA, V.I.

Determination of thiourea and disulfide impurities in thiomen dioxide. Trudy IREA no.25:252-257 '63.

(MIRA 18:6)

BLINOVA, V.L.; KRAVTSOVA, V.I.

Drainage map in the glacier atlas of Mount Elbrus. Inform.sbor.
o rab.Geog.fak.Mosk.gos.un.po Mezhdunar. geofiz.godu no.9:93-102
'62.   (MIRA 16:2)

(Elbrus, Mount—Glaciers)
(Elbrus, Mount—Drainage—Maps)

BLINOVA, V.L.

Studying the discharge of the Gara-Bashi River using the
hydrochemica method. Inform.sbor.o rab.Geog.Fak.Mosk.gos.un.
po Mezhdunar.geofis.godu no.9:103-116 '62.   (MIRA 16:2)
                    (Gara-Bashi River—Runoff)

BLINOVA, V.N.; DEMIDOV, A.A.; KOLIN, Ya.S.; MAKUSHKIN, Ya.G.; MYZIN, L.M.;
PERMYAKOV, N.P.; PONEDILKO, A.I.; BOROVIK, Z.G.; YEFREMOV, I.A.;
KOPAYGORODSKIY, A.B.; MARINOV, A.M.; NEKHOROSHKOVA, O.I.; POKROVSKIY,
A.F.; ROMANOVSKIY, A.A.; RASSADNIKOV, Ye.I., red.; SAVEL'YEV, V.I.,
red.; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Electric power in the Urals during the past 40 years] Energetika
Urala za 40 let. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 141 p.
                                                    (MIRA 11:5)
      (Ural Mountain region—Electric power)

BLINOVA, V.N., inzh.; KOZEL'SKIY, V.B., inzh.

Gas relay protection of transformers in power systems. Elek.sta. 29
no.6:87 Je '58.   (MIRA 11:9)
(Electric transformers) (Electric relays)

BLINOVA, V.N.,inzh.; KOZEL'SKIY, V.B.,inzh.

Automatic unloading of electric power lines in Ural power
systems. Elek.sta. 29 no.11:51-54 N '58.   (MIRA 11:12)
    (Ural Mountain region--Electric power distribution)

BLINOVA, Ye.I.

Materials on the distribution of bottom vegetation in the region
of the White Sea Biological Station of the Moscow State Univer-
sity. Trudy Belomor.biol.sta.MGU 1:22-34 '62.   (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra nizshikh rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.
                (White Sea--Algae)   (White Sea--Benthos)

BLINOVA, Ye.I. (Murmansk)

Eelgrass in the Barents Sea. Priroda 51 no.12:105 D '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Barents Sea—Eelgrass)

BLINOVA, Ye.I.

Distribution and quantitative indices of commercial algae
of the Murmansk sublittoral (Barents Sea). Rast. res. 1
no. 4:583-590 '65   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo
rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, Moskva. Submitted July 20,
1965.

BLINOVA, Ye. I.

Vertical distribution and quantitative evaluation of macrophytes of Aynovy Islands (the Barents Sea). Trudy MMBI no.8:41-55 '65.

Epiphytes of Laminaria of the Murmansk Coast of the Barents Sea. Ibid.:56-62
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, laboratoriya kormovoy bazy.

KOZHIN, N.I., prof., glav. red.; ABAKUMOV, V.A., zam. glav.
        red.; BLINOVA, Ye.N., red.; BYKOV, V.P., red.;
        MAKSIMOV, S.I., red.; ORADOVSKIY, S.G., red.;
        POLULYAK, S.I., red.; VELICHKO, Ye.M., red.

[Papers of young scholars] Trudy molodykh uchenykh.
Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 261 p.
                                    (MIRA 18:1)
1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo kho-
zyaystva i okeanografii, Moskva (for Abakumov, Blinova,
Bykov).

BLINOVA, Ye. N.

    "A Hydrodynamical Theory of Pressure and Temperature Waves and of Centers of
Atmosphere Action," Dokl. AN SSSR, 39, No.7, 1943

Chief, Geophysics Observatory

BLINOVA, YE. N.

USSR/Meteorology
Temperature - Measurements

Jan 1947

"Average Yearly Distribution of Temperature in the Earth's Atmosphere Taking Into Account the Continents and Oceans," Ye. N. Blinova, Cent Inst Prognosis, 11 pp

"Izv Akad Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz" Vol II, No 1

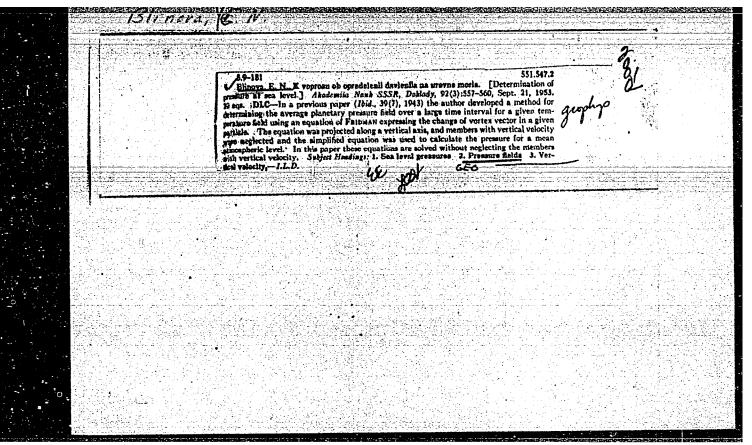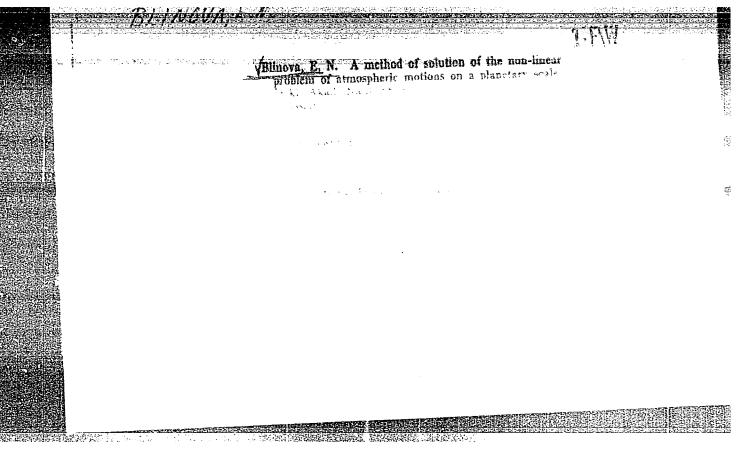Author solves problem of average yearly distribution of temperature in the earth's atmosphere. Radiation and turbulent heat conduction taken into account. Instead of the temperature T, convenient to find the function $I = t\sigma T^4$, where f is Hulbert's factor,

USSR/Meteorology (Contd)

Jan 1947

taking into account selective absorption, and σ the Stefan-Boltzmann constant. Problem leads to the solution of one linear partial differential equation for $I(z, \theta, \psi)$; where z is the height above the earth's surface, θ colatitude, and ψ longitude. Results of calculation given, and compared with empirical data. Submitted by Academician L. S. Leybenzon.

50T69

50T69

Blinera, E. N.

.8.9-181   551.547.2

Blinova, E. N. K voprosu ob opredeleaii davleniia na urovne moria. [Determination of pressure at sea level.] *Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Doklady*, 92(3):557–560, Sept. 21, 1953. 19 eqs. ;DLC—In a previous paper (*Ibid.*, 39(7), 1943) the author developed a method for determining the average planetary pressure field over a large time interval for a given temperature field using an equation of FRIDMAN expressing the change of vortex vector in a given particle. The equation was projected along a vertical axis, and members with vertical velocity were neglected and the simplified equation was used to calculate the pressure for a mean atmospheric level. In this paper these equations are solved without neglecting the members with vertical velocity. *Subject Headings*: 1. Sea level pressures. 2. Pressure fields. 3. Vertical velocity.—*I.L.D.*

geophys

GEO

BLINOVA, E. N.

Blinova, E. N. A method of solution of the non-linear
problem of atmospheric motions on a planetary scale

BLINOVA, Ye. N.

·3(7)   P. 2, 3   PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/1837

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki atmosfery

Raboty po dinamicheskoy meteorologii (Works on Dynamic Meteorology)
    Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 186 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 2)
    1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I.A. Kibel', Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of
    Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: K.P. Gurov.

PURPOSE: The issue of the Institutes' Trudy [Transactions] is
    intended for scientists and research workers engaged in weather
    forecasting and climatology.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles represents the results of
    12 studies in dynamic meteorology, carried out from 1951
    through 1954. They treat weather forecasting techniques using
    the methods of dynamic meteorology as well as general
    theoretical questions in the study of climate. All authors,

Card 1/4

Works on Dynamic Meteorology   SOV/1837

except N.I. Buleyev and A.D. Christyakov, are associated with
the Geofizicheskiy institut (Geophysical Institute of the
Academy of Sciences). A.D. Christyakov and N.I. Buleyev are
associated with the Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central
Institute of Forecasts), GUGMS. References accompany each
article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/4

Works on Dynamic Meteorology

SOV/1837

Card 3/4

Works on Dynamic Meteorology   SOV/1837

Christyakov, A.D. Forecasting Temperature and Wind in the
     Upper Troposphere and the Lower Stratosphere   160

Kogan, S.Ya. The Short-range Forecast of Pressure Field in
     the Central Troposphere With the Aid of the Linear
     Fridman's Equation   167

Kogan, S.Ya. The Solution of a Non-linear Problem Related
     to the Short-range Forecast of Pressure Field   177

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

                                            MM/jmr
                                            6-15-59

Card 4/4

AUTHORS: Blinova, Ye. N., Corresponding Member AS USSR SOV/2o-12o-2-15/63
            Belousov, S. L.

TITLE: Non-Linear Non-Steady Problem of the Determination of the Planetary
            Flow Pattern at the Midlevel of the Atmosphere (Nelineynaya nestat-
            sionarnaya zadacha opredeleniya poley davleniya planetarnogo
            masshtaba na srednem urovne atmosfery)

ABSTRACT: In 1943 one of the authors of this paper recommended a hydro-
            dynamic method for the long-term forecast of pressure fields and
            the flow lines at atmospheric midlevel. An equation for the
            vortex (a simplified equation by A.A.Fridman) and one of the
            Euler (Eyler) equations were used for solving this problem. This
            aim was achieved by a linearization of the equations with respect
            to west-east transfer. The solution of the non-linear problem
            of long-term weatherforecast by the methods of hydrodynamics was
            facilitated by electronic computers. The most simple solution
            is obtained for the midlevel of the atmosphere. Some variants of
            such a solution were suggested in 1954. In this paper the methods
Card 1/3

Non-Linear Non-Steady Problem of the Determination of the SOV/2o-12o-2-15/63
Planetary Flow Pattern at the Midlevel of the Atmosphere

and some results of the application of one of these variants
are discussed. The equation for the flow function can be used
as the initial equation, as was done previously:

$$\Delta \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a_o^2 \sin \theta} (\ast, \Delta \psi) + 2\omega \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \lambda} = 0,$$

where a_o and ω denote
the radius and the angular velocity respectively of the earth.
Further, the equation

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = - \frac{1}{4\pi a_o^2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \ln \frac{1 - \cos \chi}{1 - \cos \chi} \left[(\psi, \Delta \psi) + 2\omega a_o^2 \sin \theta' \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \lambda'} \right] d\theta' d\lambda'$$

holds.

Let the function ψ be known. The forecast of the values of ψ
can be achieved by means of time steps in the computation.
Computation is discussed in short. The authors also make a few
suggestions for the performance of this computation by means of
electronic computers. The problem under discussion was carried

Card 2/3

Non-Linear Non-Steady Problem of the Determination of SOV/2o-12o-2-15/63
Planetary Flow Pattern at the Midlevel of the Atmosphere

        out with the BECM (Bol'shaya elektronnaya schetnaya mashina AN
        SSSR)(great electronic computer of the AS USSR). Examples con-
        cerning the forecast of the absolute topography of the 700 millibar
        surface covering periods of up to 10 days are computed. One of
        these examples is illustrated by three figures. There are 3
        figures and Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Institute of Weather
        Forecast)

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1958

        1. Planetary atmospheres--Theory   2. Weather forecasting
        3. Mathematics--Applications

Card 3/3

3(7)

AUTHOR: Blinova, Ye. N., Corresponding
Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SOV/20-123-3-16/54

TITLE: On the Problem of the Forecasting of the Smoothed Values of the
Meteorological Elements at the Mean Level of the Atmosphere
(K voprosu o prognoze sglazhennykh znacheniy meteorologicheskikh
elementov na srednem urovne atmosfery)

ABSTRACT: The field of the current function ψ on the mean level of the
atmosphere may be calculated by means of the transport equation
of the absolute curl

$$\frac{\partial \Delta \psi}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a_0^2 \sin\theta}\left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta}\frac{\partial \Delta \psi}{\partial \lambda} - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \lambda}\frac{\partial \Delta \psi}{\partial \theta}\right) + 2\omega\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \lambda} = 0$$

a_0 denotes the radius of the Earth; ω - the angular velocity of
the Earth's revolution; θ - the complement of the latitude;
λ - the longitude (which increases from West to East) of the
place; t - the time. Moreover it holds that

$$\Delta\psi = \frac{1}{\sin\theta}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta}\left(\sin\theta\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial\theta}\right)\frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} + \frac{\partial^2\psi}{\partial\lambda^2}$$

Card 1/3

On the Problem of the Forecasting of the Smoothed   SOV/20-123-3-16/54
Values of the Meteorological Elements at the Mean Level of the Atmosphere

The motion on the mean level of the atmosphere is assumed to be
turbulent and the author endeavors to find a summarizing
statistical description of this motion by means of the first
equation. This investigation is carried out according to a
method developed by L. V. Keller (Ref 1). The first equation
contains only one function $\psi(\theta,\lambda,t)$ and the author seeks the
smoothed values $\bar{\psi}(\theta,\lambda,t)$ of this function. The deviations from
the smoothed values are denoted by $\psi'(\theta,\lambda,t)$ so that
$\psi'(\theta,\lambda,t) = \psi(\theta,\lambda,t) - \bar{\psi}(\theta,\lambda,t)$. Smoothing is then applied
to the first equation. The equation deduced in this way (besides
the sought function $\bar{\psi}$) contains the 2 smoothed quantities

$$\overline{\frac{\partial \psi'}{\partial \theta} \Delta \psi'} \quad , \quad \overline{\frac{\partial \psi'}{\partial \lambda} \Delta \psi'} \quad \text{which may be expressed by the}$$

moments of correlation (moment svyazi). Calculations are
discussed step by step and the final expression is given
explicitly. Smoothing may be carried out by various methods.

Card 2/3

On the Problem of the Forecasting of the Smoothed   SOV/20-123-3-16/54
Values of the Meteorological Elements at the Mean Level of the Atmosphere

If it is carried out by averaging over a circle of latitude,
a system of equations is obtained the solution of which can
immediately give the forecast of the circulation index.
There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy geofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Applied Geophysics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 6, 1958

Card 3/3

28413
S/169/61/000/007/073/104
A006/A101

3,5000

AUTHOR: Blinova, Ye.N.

TITLE: On the theory of a long-range weather forecast by taking into account vertical velocities and fluctuations of the tropopause level

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 7, 1961, 69-70, abstract 7B431 (V sb. "Vopr. dinamich. meteorol.", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 12-20)

TEXT: The present study solves the problem of a long-range pressure and temperature forecast with the attempt of taking into account the effect of verti- cal velocities and fluctuations of the tropopause level. Initial values are: the equation of the tropopause and conditions on it in spherical coordinates, written down for the tropopause altitude $\xi(\theta, \lambda, t)$; the equation of continuity in spheric coordinates integrated over Z from 0 to $\xi(\theta, \lambda, t)$ taking into account the condition on the tropopause the equations of motion along axes θ, λ and the barometric formula. In the equations of motions those terms are neglected which contain the component of velocity along the radius. It is considered that the motion of the atmosphere consists of a purely zonal circulation and its distur- bances. The velocity of the basic motion is represented through the angular ve-

Card 1/ 3

On the theory ...

28413   S/169/61/000/007/073/104
A006/A101

locity of air motion in respect to the earth. If the pressure on the tropopause
is equal to zero, the barometric formula serves to obtain the value of pressure
at a purely zonal circulation and deviation from pressure. The equation of mo-
tion along axis θ and the equation of pressure at a purely zonal circulation pre-
determines the altitude of the tropopause. Linearization of the condition on
the tropopause and of the equation of motion yields a formula for determining
the elements of disturbance of velocity and pressure components. Instead of the
disturbances of components it is convenient to take their products by the alti-
tude of the tropopause, which are then replaced by the derivatives, with respect
to the axes, of some functions φ and ψ. Three equations are obtained to deter-
mine φ, ψ and ξ'. To integrate the obtained system of equations, the Haff
method is employed. The solution is sought for in the form of a product of two
functions one of which depends only on the latitude, and the other one on the
longitude and time. To determine the unknown functions a uniform system of con-
ventional differential equations is obtained. If the solutions are searched in
the form of series in associated Legendre polynomials, an infinite system of al-
gebraic equations for ξ'^m is obtained after eliminating the functions $\varphi^m(\theta)$ and
$\psi^m(\theta)$. Using the presence of a small parameter, in the system to be solved, the
solution of equations may be represented by expansion in a series in powers of

Card 2/3

On the theory ...

28413
S/169/61/000/007/073/104
A006/A101

this parameter. Assuming the altitude of the tropopause over the pole to the equal to infinity, terms with small parameters vanish. Representing the solution of the problem by series in spherical functions, the value φ is eliminated and already solved equations of long-range weather forecast are obtained. Taking this solution as an initial one (as the first approximation) the solution of the actual problem is represented with an accuracy up to the magnitude of first order in respect to the small parameter. The final solution for φ, ψ and ζ ' is obtained in the form of the sum of associated Legendre polynomials with different coefficients, determined from boundary and initial data. As initial data the author uses the distribution of pressure for the northern hemisphere at the initial moment. When finding the distribution of vertical velocities, the following formula is taken as a basis:

$$v_\upsilon = \frac{z}{a \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial (v_\theta \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v_\lambda}{\partial \lambda} \right]$$

V_θ and V_λ are excluded by means of ψ and φ by the aforementioned method. Using the values found for φ and ψ an expression for vertical velocities is obtained. The formula obtained for the forecast of the field of vertical velocities is similar to formulae for pressure forecast.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]   N. Chuzavkova
Card 3/3

BLINOVA, Ye.N.

Hydrodynamical investigation of nonstationary atmospheric processes
on a planetary scale. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.2:354-357 S '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Ob"yedinennyy meteorologicheskiy vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN SSSR
i Gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby SSSR. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Geophysics) (Atmosphere)

BLINOVA, Ye.N.

Hydrodynamical theory of climates and long-range weather forecasting.
Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.3:571-574 S '61.   (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ob"yedinennyy meteorologicheskiy vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN SSSR
i Gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby SSSR. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
                (Climatology) (Weather forecasting)

BLINOVA, Ye. N.

Three-dimensional problem concerning the forecasting of
flattened values of meteorological elements. Dokl. AN SSSR
147 no.6:1355-1358 D '62.   (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vychislitel'nyy meteorologicheskiy tsentr. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR.

(Weather forecasting)

ACCESSION NR: AP4014029   S/0049/64/000/001/0110/0123

AUTHOR: Blinova, Ye. N

TITLE: The status and immediate objective of the hydrodynamic theory of climate and of long range weather prediction /Presented at the Symposium on Numerical Methods of Weather Prediction, Moscow, 24 June 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 1, 1964, 110-123

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamic theory, hydrodynamic climate theory, weather prediction, weather forecasting, long-range weather prediction, long-range forecasting, boundary value problem, thermodynamics

ABSTRACT: The author gives a brief survey of modern hydrodynamical methods of short- and long-range forecasting. Basic trends in developing a theory of climate and of long-range forecasting are discussed. Previous works on the hydrodynamical theory of climate have developed a theory that permits one, for a given config- uration of continents and oceans and for a given influx of solar heat, to deter- mine the basic features of climatic distribution of temperature, pressure, and wind (in which there is a yearly period) by solving the boundary value problem of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4014029

thermodynamics. This theory may now be refined and, at the same time, generalized for the problem of long-range weather forecasting in which processes with a yearly period are not distinguished but are examined together with nonperiodic processes (depending on initial data). Beginning with velocity functions that neglect previous quasigeostrophic or quasisolenoidal movements, the author derives expressions for the various parameters required in any adequate climatic theory to permit long-range forecasting. Work of this kind should make it possible not only to extend the forecasting interval and to improve the quality of the predictions, but it should aid in solving the basic questions on hydrodynamics and thermodynamics of atmospheric movements on a planetary scale. And, in particular, it should aid in solving problems associated with the goal of controlling climate. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Vy*chislitel'ny*y meteorologicheskiy tsentr (Meteorological Computing Center)

SUBMITTED: 19Jul63   DATE ACQ: 14Feb64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS   NO REF SOV: 016   OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

BLINOVA, Ye.N.

Determining the initial wind and pressure fields from the distribution of temperatures and the vertical motions of air. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.4:824-826 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vychislitel'nyy meteorologicheskiy tsentr. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.

(Atmospheric pressure)   (Winds)

BLINOVA, Ye.N., otv.red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.K., red.izd-va; VOLKOVA,
V.V., tekhn. red.; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Hydrodynamic long-range weather forecasting] Gidrodinami-
cheskii dolgosrochnyi prognoz pogody. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Nauka," 1964. 105 p.   (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ob"yedinennyy meteorologicheskiy
vychislitel'nyy tsentr. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for
Blinova).

ACCESSION NR: AT4034671   S/0000/64/000/000/0005/0018

AUTHOR: Blinova, Ye. N.

TITLE: The hydrodynamic theory of climate and long-range weather forecasting

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ob"yedinenny*y meteorologicheskiy vy*chisIiteI'ny*y tsentr.
Gidrodinamicheskiy dolgosrochny*y prognoz pogody* (Hydrodynamic long-range weather
forecasting). Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964, 5-18

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, weather forecasting, long-range weather forecasting,
climate, climatology, climate theory

ABSTRACT: In earlier studies (Dokl. AN SSSR, 140, No. 2, 1961; Dokl. AN SSSR, 140,
No. 3, 1961) the author reduced the problem of long-range forecasting of meteoro-
logical elements to the solution of a system of differential equations describing
not only aperiodic processes, but also processes possessing an annual period (cli-
matic processes). On the basis of this initial work the author now has proposed a
specific scheme for solution of the derived system of differential equations. The
paper begins with a general consideration of the problem, followed by a detailed
solution of the equations and selection of numerical values of the parameters in
the problem. The forecasting problem is solved in time steps. All equations in
the problem are written so that an implicit system is obtained relative to the
Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4034671

linear terms. Orig. art. has: 62 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ob''yedinenny*y meteorologicheskiy vy*chislitel'ny*y tsentr (Joint Meteorological Computation Center)

SUBMITTED: 22Nov63   DATE ACQ: 16Apr64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES   NO REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

BLINOVA, Ye.N.

State and prospects of the development of the hydrodynamic theory
of climate and long-range weather forecasting. Trudy MMTs no.2:
3- 20 '64   (MIRA 18:1)

L 4572-66   EWT(1)/FCC   GW

ACC NR: AT5024853   SOURCE CODE: UR/3118/65/000/005/0003/0013

AUTHOR: Blinova, Ye. N.

ORG: World Meteorological Center (Mirovoy meteorologicheskiy tsentr)

TITLE: Computation scheme for hydrodynamic long-range weather forecasting

SOURCE: Mirovoy meteorologicheskiy tsentr. Trudy, no. 5, 1965. Dinamika atmosfernykh dvizheniy planetarnogo masshtaba i gidrodinamicheskiy dolgosrochnyy prognoz pogody (Dynamics of atmospheric movements in a planetary scale and hydrodynamic long-range weather forecasting), 3-13

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric movement, hydrodynamics, weather forecasting

ABSTRACT: A detailed computation scheme was prepared for long-range weather forecasting on the basis of hydrodynamic theory of climactic conditions. The parameter characterizing the altitude is given by

$$\xi = \frac{\bar{p}(z)}{\bar{p}(0)},$$

and the computation is carried out at altitudes ξ = 0.1, 0.5, 0.9, and 1.0 for

Card 1/2

Production of granitol from used cinematographic films.
Z. A. Blusson. *Leghaya Prom.* 2, No. 7/8, 20-2(1943).—
It has been detd. explly. that used films can be used for the
production of the leather substitute, granitol. The
scarce solvents used in the process (EtjO), acetone, alc.)
can be replaced by AcOBu, AcOEt, and solvent (40
(AcOBu 15, AcOEt 15, BuOH 15, and benzene 55%;) and
the diluents (EtOH and benzene) by BuOH and gasoline.
                                    W. B. Henn

*CA
1951*

BLINOVA, Z A

Elastomers

Aging of rubbers and their vulcanizates used in making synthetic leather. Z. A. Blinova. *Legkaya Prom.* 11, No. 3, 37-9(1951); cf. following abstr. Characteristics of natural, butadiene styrol, Na butadiene, chloroprene, polyisobutylene, and Butyl rubbers are discussed.

B. Z. Kamich