ZAYTSEV, A.P., red.; BORZOV, K.V., red.; BOGUSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., red.; BELOUSOV, V.G., red.; VODAKHOV, L.A., red.; IZRAITEL', S.A., red.; KOL', A.N., red.; LISTUK, S.S., red.; MOISEYEV, S.L., red.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V., red.; MOROZOV, V.P., red.; MUDROV, P.A., red.; POLYAKOVA, Z.K., red.; PODERNI, Yu.S., red.; POLESIN, Ya.L., red.; POKROVSKIY, L.A., red.; SLASTUNOV, V.G., red.; SKURAT, V.K., red.; STRUNIN, M.A., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.M., red.; FROKTISTOV, A.T., red.; CHESNOKOV, M.M., red.; SHUKHOV, A.N., red.; YAMSHCHIKOV, S.M., red.; BYKHOVSKAYA, S.N., red.izd-va; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn.red.

[Unified safety regulations in open-cut mining] Edinye pravila bezopasnosti pri razrabotke mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopaemykh otkrytym sposobom. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 61 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyi komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru. (Strip mining--Safety measures)

BORZOV, Konstantin Vladimirovich; SEREBRYANNYY, A.G., otv. red.; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., red. izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Control and measuring instruments used in mining] Kontrol'no-izmeritel'nye pribory, primeniaemye v gornodobyvaiushchei promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 158 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Measuring instruments) (Automatic control) (Mining engineering)

BORZOV, Konstantin Vladimirovich; SEREBRYANNYY, A.G., otv. red.; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., red. izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Controling and measuring instruments used in mining] Kontrol'no-izmeritel'nye pribory, primeniaemye v gornodobyvaiushchei promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 158 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Mine dusts—Measurement)
(Mine gases—Measurement)

DOKUKIN, O.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; LEVIKOV, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; TARASOV, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; MARKOV, A.A.; BORZOV, K.V., otv. red.; PETRAKOVA, Ye.P., red. izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.; OVSEYENKO, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Rules for the technical operation of sinking winches]Pravila tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii prokhodcheskikh lebedok. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 57 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kharkov. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva. 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Dokukin, Levikov, Tarasov). 3. Glavnyy mekhanik tresta "Donetskshakhtoprokhodka" (for Markov)

(Winches)

KOSTRYKIN, Mikhail Iosifovich; LUKASHIN, Tikhon Alekseyevich; VAVILOV, Mikhail Andreyevich; MAKIYENKO, N.I., inzh., retsenzent; BOLOTIN, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; KITAYEV, V.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; KADOBNOV, V.F., inzh., retsenzent; BORZOV, K.V., inzh., retsenzent; ORLOV, M.P., inzh., otv. red.; KRASNYANSKIY, Ye.A., inzh., red.; SILINA, L.A., red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Metal work shop and electric equipment installation operations] Slesarnoe i elektromontazhnoe delo. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 182 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Electric wiring) (Metalwork)

BORZOV, M. A. (g. Novokuznetsk)

Tie plates with lengthened flanges. Put' i put. khoz. 6 no.8:39 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Railroads--Ties)

BORZOV, M. V.

Medicine

Dermatomycology. Kishinev, Gosizdat Moldaviy, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1953. Unclassified.

BORZOV, M.V.

8343. Use of novocaine as a cure in dermatology. M. V. Borzov *Trud. Kishinev. med. Inst.*, 1955, 4, 187—191. *Referat. Zh. Biol. Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No 88300.—128 patients (42 cases of eczema, 44 of epidermophytic diseases, and 40 of psoriasis) were given i.v. injections of a daily dose of 10 ml. of 0·25% novocaine soln. for 12—15 days as a course of treatment. A clinical cure of 35 patients was observed, in 64 cases there was improvement, in 18 cases there were no results, and in 9 cases a deterioration. In the 18 cases which showed no change after this treatment, the i.v. injection of $CaCl_2$ produced a speedy clinical improvement (after 3—4 injections). (Russian)

E. L. PARKS

Borzov, M.V.

TERESHKOVICH, V.I.

"Diseases requiring surgical and dermatological treatment." S.M. Rubashov, M.V. Borzov. Reviewed by V.I. Tereshkevich. Vest. ven. i derm 30 no.1:55-56 Ja-F '56 (MLRA 9:4)

(DERMATOLOGY) (TUBERCULOSIS) (RUBASHOV, S.M.) (BORZOV, M.V.)

BOLZOV, M.V.

[Methods and achievements in the struggle with dermatomycosis in Moldavia] Puti i dostizheniia bor'by s dermatomikozami v sovetskoi Moldavii. Kishenev, Go.s izd-vo Moldavii, 1957. 144 p.
(MOLDAVIA--DERMATOMYCOSIS) (MIRA 11:4)

BORZOV, M.V.; KARALITSKIY, Ye.M.

Materials on a study of liver function in patients with lupus erythematosus. Zdravookhranenie 3 no. 5:42-44 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.V. Borzov) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LIVER) (LUPUS)

BORZOV, M.V., prof.; SHOYMER, A., red.; TARAKANOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Lupus erythematosus] Krasnaia volchanka. Kishinev, "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1961. 117 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS)

BORZOV, M.V.; KOSSOVSKAYA, O.Ya.; KRASNOVA, I.M.

Occupational dermatitis caused by lacquer in workers of a plant manufacturing cinematographic apparatus. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.7:40-41 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.V. Borzov) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

KOROVITSKIY, L.K., prof.; BORZOV, M.V., prof.; LOBANOVSKIY, G.I.; BOGDANYUK, L.S.

Lesions of the skin in toxoplasmosis. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.12:28-32 D '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolenzey (zav.- prof. L.K. Korovitskiy) i kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav.p prof. M.V. Borzov) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

NETIPANOV, Ivan Yeliseyevich; BORZOV, N.G., nauchnyy red.; VOL'PE, L., red.

[Integration methods for ordinary differential equations] Metody integrirovaniia obyknovennykh differentsial'nykh uravnenii; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Severo-zapadnyi zaochnyi politekhn. in-t, 1962. 90 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Differential equations)

BORZOV, N.N.; FAYN, G.M.; YUDIN, V.F.

Method for calculating the optimal torques for screwing sockets onto drilling pipes made of light alloys. Trudy VNIIBT no.12: 62-67 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

BORZOV, N.N.; YAKOVLEV, A.I.

Brief news. Trudy VNIIBT no.12:109-113 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

BORZOV, V., starshiy prepodavatel'

In training shops. Grazhd.av. 17 no.6:2 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Aviatsionno-tekhnicheskoye uchilishche, g.Yegor'yevsk.
(Yegor'yevsk--Aeronautics--Study and teaching)

BORZOV, V.A.

Changes in the sodium in the blood plasma and urine in acute myocardial infarct (flame photometry). Terap.arkh. no.6:103-107 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. M.I. Zolotova-Kostomarova) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(HEART--INFARCTION) (SODIUM IN THE BODY)
(FLAME PHOTOMETRY)

ZOLOTOVA-KOSTOMAROVA, M.I., prof.; BORZOV, V.A.

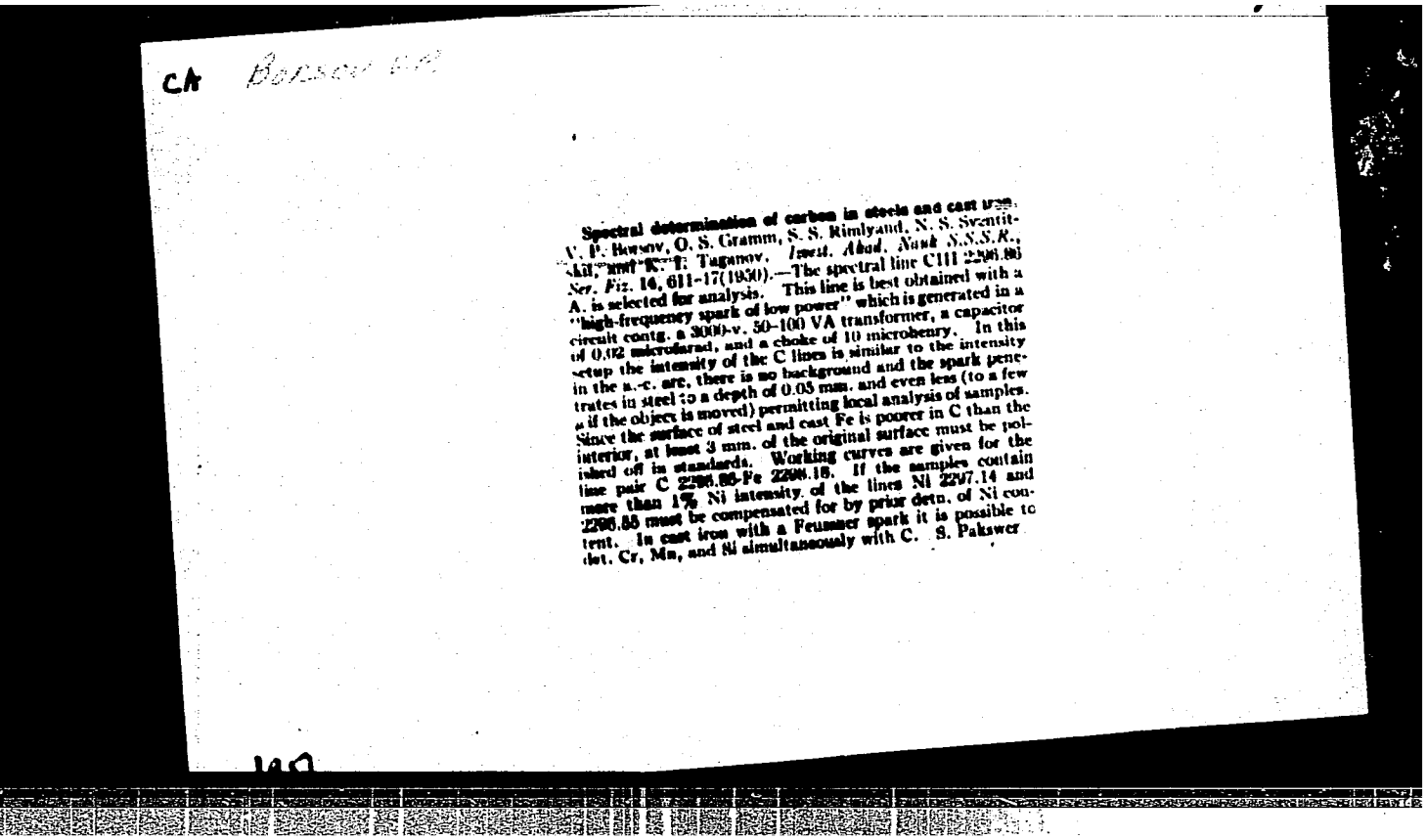
Correlation between blood chlorides and sodium in the blood plasma in acute myocardial infarct. Vrach.delo no.12:16-18 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. M.I. Zolotova-Kostomarova) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEART--INFARCTION) (CHLORIDES IN THE BODY)(SODIUM IN THE BODY)

BORZOV, V.A.

Changes in the blood and urine chlorides in acute myocardial infarct. Sov.med. 26 no.10:17-21 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. M.I.Zolotova-Kostomarova) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(CHLORIDES IN THE BODY) (HEART--INFARCTION)



CA Borisov

Spectral determination of carbon in steels and cast iron. V. P. Borisov, O. S. Gramm, S. S. Rimlyand, N. S. Sventitskii, and V. T. Tagunov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 14, 611–17(1950).—The spectral line C III 2296.88 A. is selected for analysis. This line is best obtained with a "high-frequency spark of low power" which is generated in a circuit contg. a 3000-v. 50–100 VA transformer, a capacitor of 0.02 microfarad, and a choke of 10 microhenry. In this setup the intensity of the C lines is similar to the intensity in the a.-c. arc, there is no background and the spark penetrates in steel to a depth of 0.05 mm. and even less (to a few μ if the object is moved) permitting local analysis of samples. Since the surface of steel and cast Fe is poorer in C than the interior, at least 3 mm. of the original surface must be polished off in standards. Working curves are given for the line pair C 2296.88-Fe 2298.18. If the samples contain more than 1% Ni intensity of the lines Ni 2297.14 and 2296.88 must be compensated for by prior detn. of Ni content. In cast iron with a Feussner spark it is possible to det. Cr, Mn, and Si simultaneously with C. S. Pakswer

BORZOV, V. P.

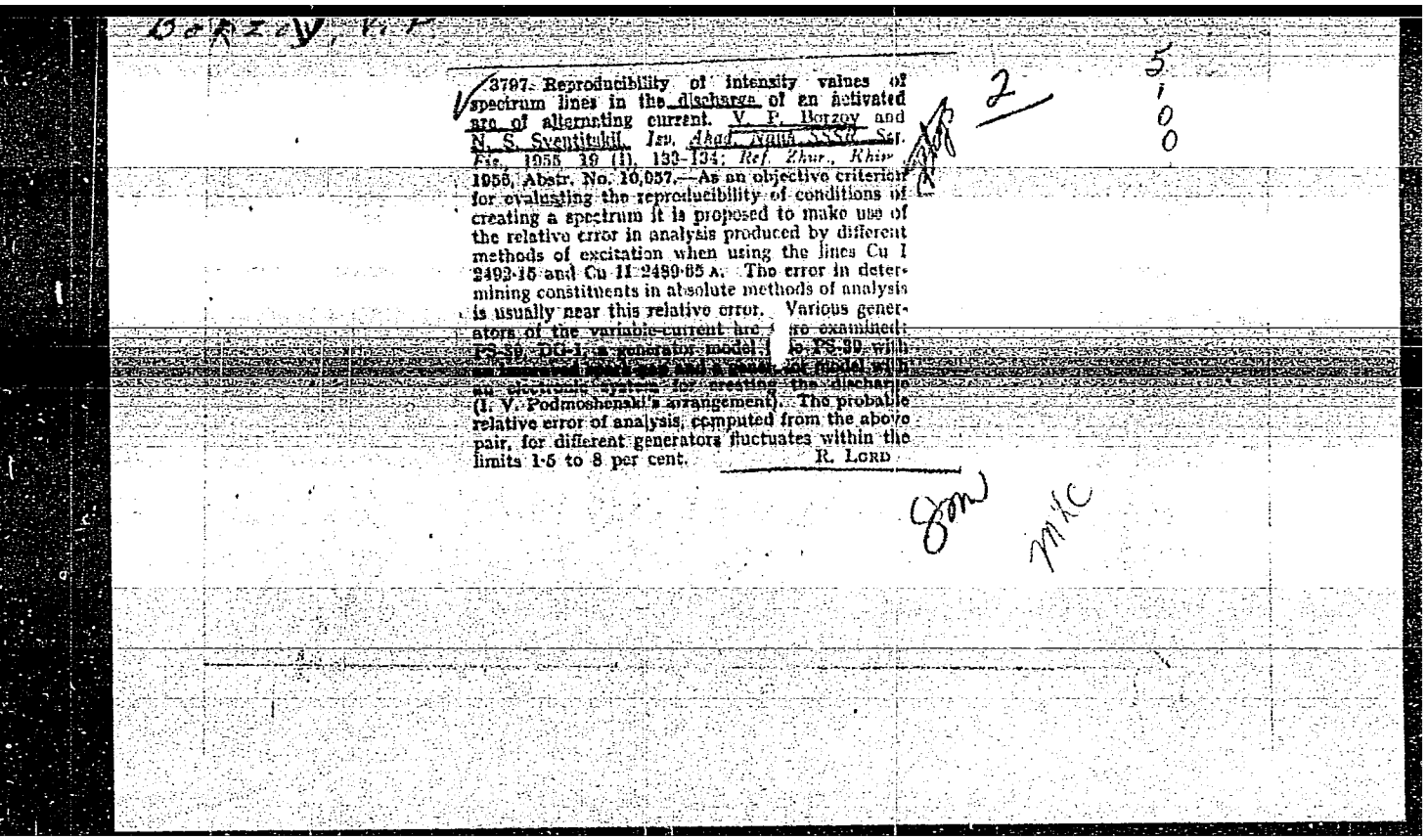
USSR/Metals - Aluminum Alloys, Analysis Dec 50

"Spectrum Analysis of Aluminum Alloys With Excitation of Spectra by an AC Arc," V. P. Borzov, N. S. Sventitskiy

"Zavod Lab" No 12, pp 1509-1511

Conducted expts to develop method for decreasing effect of arc on Al electrodes in cases when spectra are excited with activated arc, since otherwise dense layers of oxides are formed on electrodes, hampering discharge stability. Arc current was decreased to 2 a. Used ISP-22 spectrograph for expts. Describes all necessary modifications of arc generator.

182T97



3797. Reproducibility of intensity values of spectrum lines in the discharge of an activated arc of alternating current. V. F. Borzov and N. S. Sventitskii. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Ser. Fiz.*, 1955, 19 (1), 133–134; *Ref. Zhur., Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No. 10,057.—As an objective criterion for evaluating the reproducibility of conditions of creating a spectrum it is proposed to make use of the relative error in analysis produced by different methods of excitation when using the lines Cu I 2492·15 and Cu II 2489·65 A. The error in determining constituents in absolute methods of analysis is usually near this relative error. Various generators of the variable-current arc were examined: PS-39, DG-1, a generator model [illegible] to PS-39 with [illegible] and a [illegible] model with an electronic system for creating the discharge (I. V. Podmoshenskii's arrangement). The probable relative error of analysis, computed from the above pair, for different generators fluctuates within the limits 1·5 to 8 per cent.

R. LORD

BORZOV, V.P.; IL'INA, Ye.V.

Determination of the thickness of oxide coatings on aluminum alloys.
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz.19 no.2:207-208 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Tartu--Spectrum analysis--Congresses)

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, 7941

electrode made of copper. The spectra were recorded with a spectrograph ISP-22 (analytical pair of lines: Cr II 2835.6 -- Al II 2816.2 A). The probable error in the determination is 3.0%. The porosity of the film was determined from the plot of the intensity of the lines of the filler vs. the volume of the pores of the film. The thickness of the film was first determined by another method.

BORZOV, V. P.

3376. **Spectrographic method of determining the thickness of galvanic coatings.** V. P. Borzov and E. V. Il'inn (*Zavod. Lab.*, 1955, ~~21 (5), 527–531~~). The spectrum of the coating is obtained on a plate moving at a const. rate, and the change in the relative intensity of a pair of lines, one belonging to the coating metal and the other to the base metal, is plotted. For single-layer coatings of Cr and Ni on brass, and of Ni, Cr, Cd and Cu on steel, results for thickness calculated from standardisation graphs show errors of 7 to 8 per cent. A variation of the method suitable for two- and three-layer coatings of different metals is described.

G. S. SMITH

BORZOV, V.P.; IL'INA, Ye.V.

Spectral method for determining the thickness and the percentage of pore space in oxide coatings. Zav.lab.22 no.2:188-191 F '56. (Oxides) (Aluminum--Spectra) (MLRA 9:6)

BORZOV, Vasiliy Pavlovich; IL'INA, Yelena Vital'yevna; TYUMENEVA, Sof'ya Trofimovna; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Ten-year studies of the Seminar on Application of Spectrum Analysis in Leningrad] Desiat' let raboty seminara po primeneniiu spektral'nogo analiza v Leningrade. Leningrad, Leningr.dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy, 1958. 11 p. (Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok, no.61. Kontrol' kachestva produktsii). (MIRA 12:8)

(Spectrum analysis)

BORZOV, V.P.

Burning characteristics of arc discharge in relation to the supply of alternating current. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.5:16-22 My '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Electric arc)

AUTHOR: Borsov, V.P. 32-24-6-29/44

TITLE: On the Length of the Spark of an Alternating Current Electric Arc in Quantitative Spectral Analysis (O dlitel'nosti vspyshek dugi peremennogo toka pri kolicheatvennom spektral'nom analize)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 6, pp 756-757 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For an alternating current electric arc data are necessary not only concerning the effective voltage, but also with respect to the length of spark. From two graphs showing the dependence of the relative intensity of the spectral lines of copper on the length of spark of the electric arc it may be seen that the length of spark influences the spectrum of the electric arc. The length of spark is determined by the amount of voltage of the ignition and extinction of the electric arc, which, in turn, depends on the span of the electric arc, the electrode material of the circuit, and on the ignition and inductivity of the circuit. As a basic means of measuring spark length the phase shift of the ignition spark may serve, where spark lengths of 2.10^{-3} to $6.5.10^{-3}$ sec can be changed. In the present instance a phase shift between the voltages of a three-phase current network was carried out, which made it possible

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On the Length of the Spark of an Alternating Current Electric Arc in Quantitative Spectral Analysis

32-24-6-29/44

to carry out measurements within the entire interval of from 1.10^{-3} to 8.10^{-3} seconds. Changing of the spark length makes it possible to vary the conditions of spectral excitation considerably; a table shows the results obtained from measuring the respective intensity of the fixed pairs in connection with the changing of spark length and for the effective current of the arc. It was found that in the case of short spark lengths electrode processes are less turbulent and that entry of the substance into the discharge is much more stable, and that, besides, a higher temperature is attained. For the quantitative spectral analysis of the majority of metals and alloys a system with short sparks and longer intervals is recommended, by which the reproducibility of analysis results is increased by 15-20 times its amount, which is confirmed by data given. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 1 reference, which is Soviet.

1. Electric arcs--Properties 2. Alternating currents--Properties
3. Spectrographic analysis--Electrical factors

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BORZOV, V.P.

Relationship between the effect of burning, the polarity of the electrodes, and the parameters of an arc discharge. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.6:101-103 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electric arc) (Electrodes)

BORZOV, V. P., CAND TECH SCI, "~~INVESTIGATION~~ Study OF POSSIBILITIES FOR INCREASING THE ACCURACY OF SPECTRAL ANALYSIS OF ALLOYS IN THE EXCITATION OF SPECTRA WITH AN A.C. ARC ~~OF ALTERNATING CURRENT~~" [LENINGRAD], 1961. (STATE ORDER OF LENIN OPTICAL INST IM S. I. VAVILOV). (KL, 3-61, 213).

BENENSON, Nata Moiseyevna; BOTSMAN, Mikhail Porfir'yevich; KALININ, Nikolay Pavlovich; POPOVA, Zinaida Ivanovna; PODGORSKIY, Vsevolod Vital'yevich; BORZOV, V.P., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SHILLING, V.A., red.izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Work practices of the spectrum analysis laboratory at the "Radist" Plant]Opyt raboty spektral'noi laboratorii zavoda "Radist." Leningrad, 1962. 10 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Kontrol' kachestva produktsii, no.8) (MIRA 16:3)
(Spectrum analysis)

IL'INA, Yelena Vital'yevna; GOL'DFARB, Viktor Markovich; BORZOV, V.P., red.

[Mutual effect of elements in the spectrum analysis of powder samples in a carbon arc] Vzaimnye vliianiia elementov pri spektral'nom analize poroshkovykh prob v ugol'noi duge. Leningrad, 1963. 20 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Metody i sredstva kontrolia, ispytaniia materialov, detalei i mekhanizmov, no.5) (MIRA 17:5)

BORZOV, V.P., red.; GRINZAYD, Ye.L., red.; TELYASHOV, R.Kh., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Spectrum analysis in Leningrad industries; from the experience of some spectral laboratories] Spektral'nyi analiz v Leningradskoi promyshlennosti; iz opyta raboty nekotorykh spektral'nykh laboratorii. Leningrad, 1963. 52 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy. (Leningrad--Spectrum analysis)

BORZOV, V.P., red.; GRINZAYD, Ye.L., red.

[Spectrum analysis in Leningrad industries; from the practices of some spectrum analysis laboratories] Spektral'nyi analiz v Leningradskoi promyshlennosti; iz opyta raboty nekotorykh spektral'nykh laboratorii. Leningrad, 1963. 53 p. (MIRA 17:7)

BORZOV, Vasiliy Pavlovich; TAGANOV, Konstantin Ivanovich; KAPORSKIY, L.N., red.

[Using photoelectric devices in spectrum analysis] Ispol'zovanie fotoelektricheskikh priborov pri spektral'nom analize. Leningrad, 1965. 26 p. (MIRA 18:5)

VORONOV, Boris Georgiyevich; KURDYUMOVA, Angelina Mikhaylovna; BORZOV, V.F., red.

[Using MUS-1 equipment for the microspectroscopy of steel] Primenenie ustanovki MUS-1 dlia mikrospektral'nogo analiza stalei. Leningrad, 1965. 16 p. (MIRA 18:8)

L 43002-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5009926 UR/0032/65/031/004/0518/0519

AUTHOR: Borzov, V. P.

TITLE: Seminar on microspectroscopic analysis

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 4, 1965, 518-519

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic conference, spectroscopy, metal analysis, economic geology, laser, laser optics

ABSTRACT: A Seminar on Microspectroscopic Analysis of Metallic Alloys and Minerals, sponsored by the Leningrad House of Scientific and Technical Propaganda, was held on 10 and 11 November 1964 in Leningrad. More than 200 representatives of 160 industrial laboratories and scientific research organizations attended presentations of 17 papers and lectures on modern instrumentation, various devices, and techniques of microspectroscopic analysis.

The lack of necessary equipment was noted as having an inhibiting effect on the widespread dissemination of microspectroscopic techniques. The first two experimental units are scheduled for delivery by LOOMP in 1965 and their series production is planned for 1966. A representative of

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L 43002-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5009926 0

LOOMP described a projected experimental unit for microspectroscopic analysis.

Participants at the Seminar recommended investigating the possibility of lasers as a spectral source with the purpose of narrowing the diameter of the discharge area from 0,1—0,3 mm to 10 μ. It should be possible to adapt new series-produced units to the laser source. The participants also urged an increase in the manufacture of samplers for monitoring spark radiation. Testing of the experimental units at leading Moscow and Leningrad laboratories and discussing of the results of the testing at a special conference were also recommended in order to correct manufacturing defects of the series-produced units.
The proceedings of the Seminar were published as a special collection.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3232-F

Card 2/2 me

BORZOV, V. V., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Study and zoohygienic basis of the system of maintaining young cattle on deep bedding." Mos, 1957. 15 pp. (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad Agr Sci im V. I. Lenin, All-Union Sci Res Inst Animal Husbandry, Dept of Maintenance of Agr Animals). (KL, 9-58, 121)

Borzov, V. V.

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54761.

Author : Borzov, V. V.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Free Maintenance of Young Cattle.

Orig Pub: Zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 5, 59-63.

Abstract: Under conditions set for experimentation in the free maintenance of young cattle, there was 35.5% less space, 77% less volume, and 2½ times less light surface per head; these factors had no adverse effect, since the animals could benefit by the fresh air. The animals of both the experimental and control groups were fed identically; hay was given ad libitum. In the stable period, the weight increase was somewhat higher in the control group (kept attached), and in the past-

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54761.

Abstract: ure period the weight gain was higher in the experimental group. The heifers of the experimental group were coming in heat more uniformly. As to the content of noxious gases and the humidity, the microclimate of the shed where the experimental young cattle were kept was found to be better than that in the shed housing the control young cattle. The Hb and erythrocyte content in the young cattle of the experimental group was higher than that in the control group. The lung ventilation and the depth of inspiration were better in the young cattle of the experimental group. The amount of work under the conditions of free maintenance of calves was found to be several times less than in the control. The free maintenance of young cattle is recommended during the extended stable maintenance.

BLOKH, S.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BORZOV, V.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; YURCHENKO, G.T.[IUrchenko, H.T.], inzh.-mekhanik; VOLOSOZHAR, V.A., kand. ekon. nauk; GERTSEN, Ye.I.[Hertsen, IE.I.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk; DANILENKO, I.A.[Danylenko, I.A.] red.; SMIRNOV, O.V.[Smyrnov, O.V.], red.; NEMCHENKO, I.Yu., [Niemchenko, I.IU.], tekhn. red.

[Advanced work practices on cattle farms] Peredovi metody raboty na fermakh velykoi rohatoi khudoby. 2., vypravlene i dop. vyd. Za red. I.A.Danylenka. Kyiv, Derzhsil'hospvydav URSR, 1963. 203 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Danilenko).
(Dairying)

BORZOV, Yu.M.; KRICHEVSKIY, Yu.A.

Treatment of infectious mononucleosis with prednisone. Vrach.delo no.10:101-102 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Klinika infektsionnykh bolezney (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent G.A.Fridman) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MONONUCLEOSIS)
(PREDNISONE)

AUTHORS: Yakubovich, A., Gogol', V., Borzova, I. SOV/80-32-2-45/56

TITLE: Accessible Method for the Synthesis of Trifluoroacetic Acid (Dostupnyy metod sinteza triftorouksusnoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 2, pp 451-452 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Trifluoroacetic acid is prepared from 1,1,1,3-tetrachloropropane. The different stages are: the preparation of trifluorodichloroantimony, the fluorination of tetrachloropropane, the preparation of trifluoropropene. The wanted substance is obtained by oxidizing trifluoropropene using an alkaline solution of potassium permanganate. The yield is 80%. There are 10 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 5 American, 2 English, 1 German and 1 Belgian.

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1957

Card 1/1

17(4)
AUTHOR: Borzova, I. A.

SOV/20-124-6-47/55

TITLE: On the Problem of the Structure of the Exine in the Family of Labiates (K voprosu o strukture ekziny u sem. gubotsvetnykh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 6, pp 1350-1352 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author generally used species of the European USSR for her palinological studies of labiates thus applying the acetolytic method of Erdtman. In addition to other characteristics the structure of the exine plays an important part in the pollen morphology. Externally visible peculiarities (visible on the optical cross section) were additionally investigated on sections. At the optical cross section of the exine two layers are to be discriminated: ect-exine and end-exine according to the structure. The reticulated pattern of the surface is conditioned by the columnar structure of the ect-exine. The boundary between end-exine and ect-exine is corrugated at the optical cross section. End- exine is thinner than ect-exine and is more light-refractive; the former possesses a weaker columnar structure in the case of several labiates (contrary to Refs 8, 10).

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The author was able to confirm this fact by means of a phase-contrast apparatus (fazovo-kontrastnaya ustanovka). Sections on the pollen of Salvia nutans and S. verticillata show structure elements of the exine in the shape of dumb-bells (Fig 1 a-g). The piston-shaped thickenings (pilum according to Erdtman) do not unite apically. Thus the exine has no tegillum here. The thickened bases of the columns come into closer contact (S. nutans) or even unite (S. verticillata) thus forming an end-exine. Both layers can be colored rather evenly by way of fuchsin acid. In the case of labiates the coloring matter could not be used in order to demarcate the boundary between both layers (contrary to Ref 1). There are different opinions among several authors concerning the demarcation of the boundary between end-exine and ect-exine and regarding their features. By extensive magnifications (up to 40,000 times) carried out by means of the electron microscope these divergences are explained to some extent. At present there is no occasion to speak of any "fundamental" differences (Ref 1) between the end-exine and ect-exine. Above all, a different density distribution of the sporopollenin particles is to be

found in them (Ref 5). This substance is distributed the most densely in the end-exine (Ref 6). This fact has to affect the absorption velocity of fuchsin acid etc. The sections through the pollen of labiates indicate (as Ref 2) that the boundary between the end-exine and ect-exine is only a conditional one. It is expedient, however, to retain, at present, the demarcation of the boundary for practice. The structurally similar exine types of labiates on the one hand and Amaryllidaceae (Clivia, Ref 6, Narcissus) on the other hand as a phylogenetically distant family, require an investigation to be carried out concerning this feature also on other families. There are 1 figure and 13 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: October 1, 1958, by V. N. Sukachev, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1958

BORZOVA, I.A.

Structure of the pollen wall in angiosperms. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:119-128 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy vysshikh rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudartvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Pollen--Morphology)

BORZOVA, I. A.

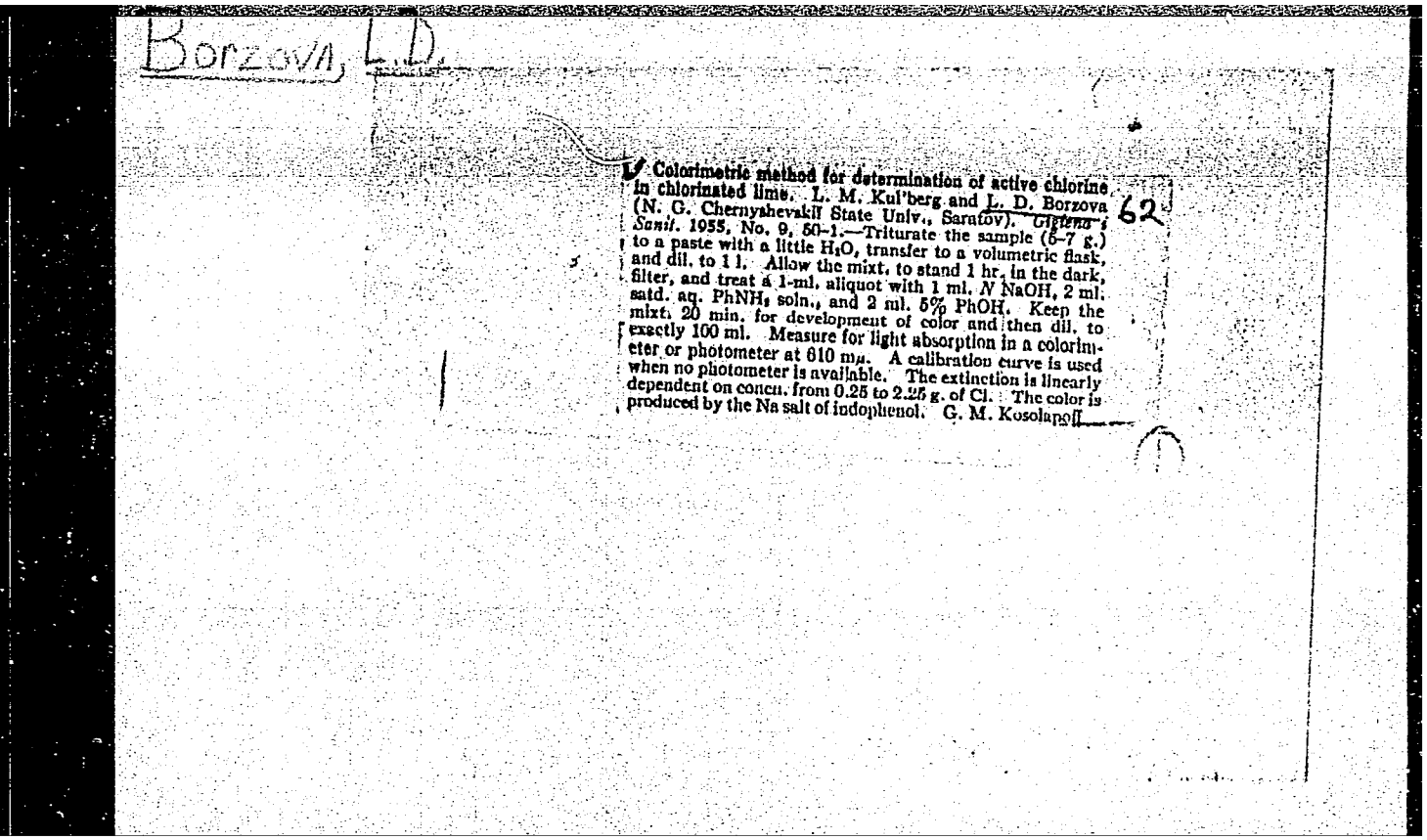
Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Palinological selection of the mint family." Moscow, 1961. 13 pp; (Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 182)

BORZOVA, I.A.

"Some taxonomic problems of the Iabiatae according to Palynological data."

Report to be submitted for the Intl. Conf. on Palynology Tucson, Arizona. 23-27 Apr '62.

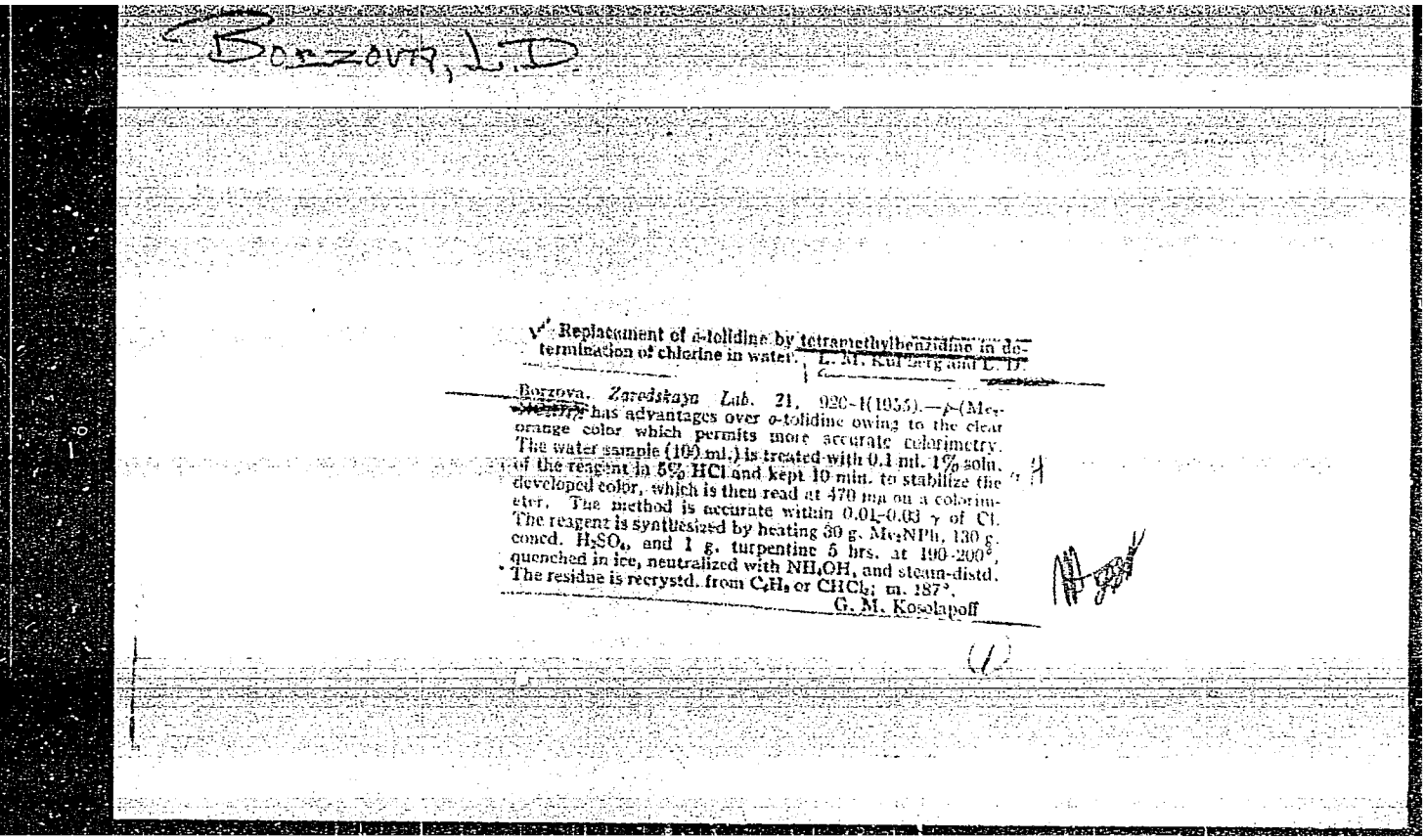
Moscow State University, Lenin Hills, Moscow



Borzova, L.D.

62

Colorimetric method for determination of active chlorine in chlorinated lime. L. M. Kul'berg and L. D. Borzova (N. G. Chernyshevskii State Univ., Saratov). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1955, No. 9, 50–1.—Triturate the sample (6–7 g.) to a paste with a little H_2O, transfer to a volumetric flask, and dil. to 1 l. Allow the mixt. to stand 1 hr. in the dark, filter, and treat a 1-ml. aliquot with 1 ml. *N* NaOH, 2 ml. satd. aq. $PhNH_2$ soln., and 2 ml. 5% PhOH. Keep the mixt. 20 min. for development of color and then dil. to exactly 100 ml. Measure for light absorption in a colorimeter or photometer at 610 mμ. A calibration curve is used when no photometer is available. The extinction is linearly dependent on concn. from 0.25 to 2.25 g. of Cl. The color is produced by the Na salt of indophenol. G. M. Kosolapoff



Borzova, L. D.

Replacement of o-tolidine by tetramethylbenzidine in determination of chlorine in water. L. M. Kul'berg and L. D. Borzova. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 21, 920–1(1955).—4-(Me$_2$N)C$_6$H$_4$ has advantages over *o*-tolidine owing to the clear orange color which permits more accurate colorimetry. The water sample (100 ml.) is treated with 0.1 ml. 1% soln. of the reagent in 5% HCl and kept 10 min. to stabilize the developed color, which is then read at 470 mμ on a colorimeter. The method is accurate within 0.01–0.03 γ of Cl. The reagent is synthesized by heating 30 g. Me$_2$NPh, 130 g. concd. H_2SO_4, and 1 g. turpentine 5 hrs. at 190–200°, quenched in ice, neutralized with NH_4OH, and steam-distd. The residue is recrystd. from C_6H_6 or $CHCl_3$; m. 187°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

BORZOVA, L. D.

USSR/Analysis of Inorganic Substances G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19631

Author : L. M. Kul'berg, L. D. Borzova'
Inst : -
Title : New Method of Specific Determination of Chlorine

Orig Pub: Zh. Analit. Khimii, 1956, 11, No 4, 470 - 478

Abstract: An intensive blue coloration develops at the reaction between Cl_2 and a mixture of aniline and phenol (I) solutions. The reaction mechanism consists in the oxidizing synthesis of quinonechlorimine and its following combination with I producing indophenol (II). The light absorption curves of produced II and synthetic II coincide. In order to render the reaction most specific, 1

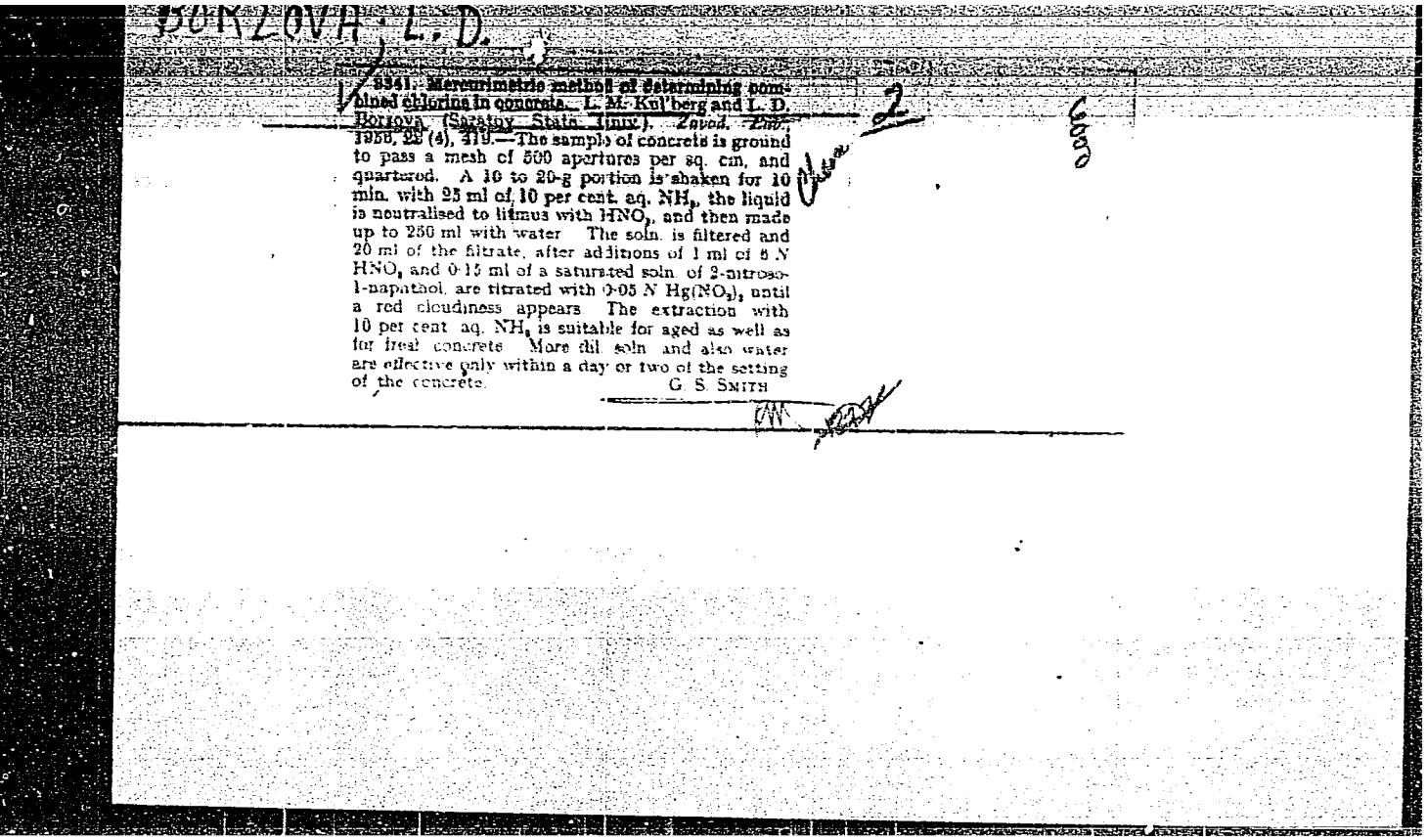
Card 1/2 - 110 -

BORZOVA-L.D.

Colorimetric specific method for determination of traces of chlorine in chlorinated tap water. L. M. Kul'berg and L. D. Borzova (N. G. Chernyshevskii State Univ., Saratov). *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 22, 100-5(1956)(in Russian).—The method is based on developing blue Na indophenolate resulting from the action of Cl on a mixt. of aniline and phenol in the presence of NaOH. Two procedures are outlined: one for quantities of Cl above 1 γ/ml. and the other for quantities of less than 1 γ/ml. In the latter case Cl was concd. by extg. with $CHCl_3$ and treating the ext. with NaOH to form hypochlorite which passes into the aq. phase. Fe, Mn, NO_3, and others commonly present in water do not interfere.

M. Hosch

2



DOMZOVA, L. D.

8341. Mercurimetric method of determining combined chlorine in concrete. L. M. Kul'berg and L. D. Borrova. (Saratov State Univ.). *Zavod. Lab.*, 1956, 22 (4), 419.—The sample of concrete is ground to pass a mesh of 500 apertures per sq. cm. and quartered. A 10 to 20-g portion is shaken for 10 min. with 25 ml of 10 per cent. aq. NH_3, the liquid is neutralised to litmus with HNO_3, and then made up to 250 ml with water. The soln. is filtered and 20 ml of the filtrate, after additions of 1 ml of 5 *N* HNO_3 and 0·15 ml of a saturated soln. of 2-nitroso-1-napathol, are titrated with 0·05 *N* $Hg(NO_3)_2$ until a red cloudiness appears. The extraction with 10 per cent. aq. NH_3 is suitable for aged as well as for fresh concrete. More dil. soln. and also water are effective only within a day or two of the setting of the concrete.

G. S. SMITH

BORZOVA, L.D.; TORINA, I.V.

Vanadium corrosion during the use of sulfurous mazuts. Energotekh. ispol'. topl. no.2:184-191 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Mazut--Analysis) (Vanadium--Corrosion)

BORZOVA, L.D.; TORINA, I.V.; ASTAF'YEVA, N.G.; GALLYAMOV, V.M.; SOBOLEVA, L.A.

Determination of vanadium in mazut. Energotekh. ispol'. topl. no.2:192-198 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Mazut--Analysis) (Vanadium--Analysis)

BORZOVA, L.D.; DODONOV, Ya.Ya.; KOLOSOVA, V.S.; LOBACHEVA, N.B.

Characteristics of the oil shales of the Khvalynsk deposit. Energotekh. ispol', topl.no.3:212-214 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Khvalynsk District--Oil shales)

DODONOV, Ye.Ya.; BORZOVA, L.D.; POKAYEVSKAYA, V.S.

Synthesis of a creolin-type preparation from Volga shale oils and its use in veterinary medicine. Uch.zap. SGU 75:20-22 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

BORZOVA, L.D.

Semimicro-gas analyzer. Uch.zap. SGU 75:32-34 '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

DODONOV, Ya.Ya.; BORZOVA, L.D.; KOLOSOVA, V.S.; POKAYEVSKAYA, V.S.

Using manganese dioxide for the removal of hydrogen sulfide with a consecutive recovery of sulfur. Uch.zap. SGU 75:22-25 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

L 37647-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG/WB

ACCESSION NR: AT5008257 S/3144/64/000/005/0113/0120

AUTHOR: Borzova, L.D.; Torina, I.V.; Petrova, G.A.

TITLE: Additives and prevention of vanadium corrosion

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut. Ispol'zovaniye tverdykh topliv, sernistykh mazutov i gaza, no. 5, 1964, 113-120

TOPIC TAGS: vanadium corrosion, fuel additive, corrosion prevention, Crimean cill

ABSTRACT: In this survey article, the authors discuss the status of the fight against vanadium corrosion bythe use of fuel additives on the basis of 22 Western and 3 Soviet references. Such additives (dolomite) were used in the Soviet Union for the first time in 1954 at the Groznenskaya TETs (Groznyy Thermoelectric Station) and extended the boiler running time from 23-30 to 90-120 days. Later, a group of researchers at the VNII NP (V. G. Nikolayeva, A. Ya. Dukhnina, et al., Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 10, 17-21, 1961) found that the Crimean cill additive (62% SiO_2, 20% Al_2O_3) mixed with equal amounts of manganese stopped the corrosion altogether. All other information in the article refers to Western data.

Card 1/2

L 37617-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5008257

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, FP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 021

Card 2/2

L 37694-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pr-4 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AT5008258 JD/JG/WE/WE S/3144/64/000/005/0121/0125

AUTHOR: Borzova, L.D.; Torina, I.V.

TITLE: The influence of sodium compounds on the rate of vanadium corrosion during polysulfide fuel oil combustion

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut. Ispol'zovaniye tverdykh topliv, sernistykh mazutov i gaza, no. 5, 1964, 121-125

TOPIC TAGS: sodium admixture, vanadium corrosion, polysulfide oil combustion, fuel oil pyrolysis

ABSTRACT: On the basis of 21 Western and 4 Soviet references, the authors discuss the important role of sodium compounds in vanadium corrosion by fuel oil. The only new information in the article is a quote from the thesis by Kovalev, who found experimentally that the oxidation of EN 417 steel in contact with vanadium pentoxide alone or vanadium pentoxide mixed with sodium sulfate proceeded at 850C at rates which were 71 and 138 times (respectively) the initial sample oxidation in the air. The authors conclude that, in spite of the obvious harmful effects due to sodium, the problem of its removal is still left open. They suggest further studies of the effects of sodium salts

Card 1/2

L 37694-65 0
ACCESSION NR: AT5008258

during the combustion of liquid fuels subjected to pyrolysis and subsequent purification from sulfurous compounds. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, FP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 021

me
Card 2/2

BORZOVA, L.D.; KOLOSOVA, V.S.

Determination of ash components of carbonate oil shales.
Ispol'., tverd. topl., ser. maz. i gaza no. 5:234-237 '64.
(MIRA 19:2)

DODONOV, Ya. Ya.; BORZOVA, L.D.; KOLOSOVA, V.S.; POKAYEVSKAYA, V.S.

Pyrolysis of oil shale tar under pressure in the gasification of the Volga Region oil shales. Ispol'. tverd. topl., ser. maz. i gaza no. 5:238-246 '64 (MIRA 19:2)

DIOGENOV, G.G.; BORZOVA, L.L.; SARAPULOVA, N.F.

Systema K, Rb, Cs // CH_3COO and Li, Na, Rb // CH_3COO. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.7:1738-1739 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

BORZOVA, L.V.; GRINSHPUN, L.D.; LEVINA, D.A.; POLZIK, K.M.

Felty's syndrome. Sov. med. 28 no.10:17-22 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. 3-ya kafedra terapii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav.- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.A. Kassirskiy) i TSentral'naya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni Semashko (nachal'nik A.A. Potsubeyenko) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya, Moskva.

SOV/133-58-11-19/25

AUTHORS: Rastorguyev, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Nefedov, A.A., Borzova, P.I., Belyakov, A.I. and Simakova, M.S., Engineers

TITLE: Low-texture Cold-rolled Electrotechnical Steel (Malotekstsurovannaya kholodnokatanaya elektrotekhnicheskaya stal')

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 11, pp 1023 - 1029 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to new standards, anisotropy in respect of magnetic induction along and across sheets of low-alloy steel (E1100, E1200, E1300) should not exceed 1 300 Gauss and for higher alloy steel (E3100 and E3200) - 1 600 Gauss. Anisotropy of various types of cold-rolled transformer steel reached 3 000 - 5 000 Gauss. The problem of the formation of texture in this steel was investigated by TsNIIChM (Refs 1, 2) and the results then obtained were used as a basis of the present investigation of the production of low-texture steel carried out on the Novosibirsk Works. It was found that low-alloy silicon steel (about 1.5% Si) which passed cold rolling by the usual technology (with large reductions) and the highest recrystallisation annealing (at 1 000 °C) is characterised by a predominant orientation of crystallites with the edge

Card1/3

Low-texture Cold-rolled Electrotechnical Steel

of the cube along the direction of rolling. Low-alloy two-phase silicon steel with a comparatively small anisotropy can be obtained: a) by annealing at a comparatively low temperature (850 °C) during which neither a considerable crystal growth nor preferential orientation of crystals takes place; and b) by annealing above the critical temperature which leads to phase recrystallisation with the orientation of grains in various directions; whereupon an increase of the annealing temperature to 1 100 - 1 150 °C promotes an increase in the size of crystals and a decrease in specific losses. The ability of steel to the formation of texture depends on the content of silicon. At a constant degree of reduction in the last cold rolling stage, steel with a higher silicon content has a more sharply pronounced texture of recrystallisation than steel with a lower silicon content. Higher alloyed single-phase steel with a comparatively low anisotropy can be obtained by applying before the final high-temperature

Low-texture Cold-rolled Electrotechnical Steel SOV/133-58-11-19/25

annealing a small reduction (e.g. by reducing from a thickness of 0.54 mm to 0.50 mm). There are 4 figures, 6 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATIONS: TsNIIChM and Novosibirskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Novosibirsk Metallurgical Works)

Card 3/3

SOV/133-59-9-22/31

AUTHORS: Nefedov, A.A. and Borzova, P.I.

TITLE: Stainless Electrotechnical Steel Khl2Yu

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 9, pp 835-837 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Properties of stainless steel Khl2Yu which does not corrode in air with tropical humidity and temperature, developed by the Central Scientific-Research Iron and Steel Institute, are described. Chemical composition of steel %: C $\leq$ 0.05, Mn $\leq$ 0.3, Si $\leq$ 0.5, P $\leq$ 0.03, S $\leq$ 0.03, Cr 11.0-13.0, Ni $\leq$ 0.3, Al 1.2-1.8. Steel belongs to the ferritic class. On smelting, attention should be paid to prevent any increase in the carbon content, as the latter forms with chromium structurally free carbides which deteriorates the magnetic and electrical properties of the steel. The steel can be easily hot and cold rolled. Cold rolling to 2.0, 0.5 and 0.1 mm can be done without an intermediate annealing. On testing for brittleness transverse and longitudinally cut specimens 0.5 and 0.1 mm thick withstood more than 50 bendings. Magnetic properties of specimens cut out along and transverse to the direction of rolling after vacuo annealing (10^{-2}) at 800°C and cooled with the furnace to 400°C at a rate of 50°/hr and

Card 1/2

Stainless Electrotechnical Steel Khl2Yu

then in a container in air - table; changes in the magnetic induction and magnetic permeability of the steel specimens 0.50 and 0.10 mm thick in weak, medium and strong fields - Fig 1, 2 and 3; the dependence of specific losses on magnetic induction - Fig 4. High corrosion resistance and satisfactory magnetic properties of the steel Khl2Yu make it suitable for the manufacture of equipment operating in tropical climates (for parts which cannot be covered with protective coatings). There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChM

NEFEDOV, A.A., inzh.; BORZOVA, P.I., insh.

Properties of cold rolled low-texturized electric engineering steel. Elektrichestvo no.2:85-87 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallugrii.
(Electric engineering—Materials)
(Steel)

BELYAKOV, A.I., inzh.; BORZOVA, P.I., inzh.; NEFEDOV, A.A., inzh.; SIMAKOVA, M.S., inzh.

Properties of 1mm. thick cold-rolled electric engineering steel. Elektrichestvo no.8:82-83 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Steel)
(Electric engineering—Materials)

KLEMIN, N.G., dotsent; BORZOVA, T.F., studentka

Dyeing nylon fabrics with direct metallized dyes. Tekst. prom. 20 no. 11:50-52 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (for Klemin).
(Dyes and dyeing--Nylon)

BORZOVA, T.V. (Moskva)

Stress concentration in a reinforced elastic space. Inzh. zhur. 5 no.5:972-976 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L 45459-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/EM/RM

ACC NR: AP6022188 SOURCE CODE: UR/0055/66/000/002/0106/0111

36
B

AUTHOR: Borzova, T. V.

ORG: Department of the Theory of Elasticity, Moscow University (Kafedra teorii uprugosti Moskovskogo universiteta)

TITLE: Stress distribution during stretching of fiber reinforced plastics 15

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 1. Matematika, mekhanika, no. 2, 1966, 106-111

TOPIC TAGS: stress distribution, fiber reinforced plactic, elasticity, fiber reinforcement

ABSTRACT: The problem of stress distribution in a viscoelastic space subjected to stretching and reinforced by elastic cylindrical reinforcement rods oriented in the x_3-direction has been formulated. The stretching is produced so that ε_{ik}=const. The method of solving the elasticity problems has been presented for a single row of equidistant identical circular cylindrical rods. An infinite system of equations has

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.319

L 45459-66

ACC NR: AP6022188

been obtained for the determination of unknown coefficients, a d its partial regularity is proved; Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 11 formulas. [Based on author' s abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 22Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/

BORZOVA, V.M.

Lithologic and stratigraphic characteristics of Mesozoic and Paleozoic deposits of the Nagutskoye base well. Mat.VSEGEI no.14:128-131 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Nagutskoye--Geology, Stratigraphic)

1. BORZOVA, Z. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Siberia - Apple

7. Results of a study of apply varieties in the Siberian Biological Garden. Trudy Tomsk. un. 114, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

MAKAROV, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROVA, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
Prinimali uchastiye: MARTYNOVA, R.S.; BORZOVA, Zh.I; OROLOV, Yu.N.,
laborant

Properties of welds in dissimilar heat-resistant small-thickness materials. Trudy MVTU no.106:47-65 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Sheet steel—Welding)

BORZOVA-BERLYAND L. P.

"The Development of Planning Small Railroad Stations Due to Conditions Resulting From the Industrialization of Construction." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Order of Lenin Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni V. N. Obraztsov, Min Transportation USSR, Leningrad, 1954. KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational SO: Sum. No 598, 29 Jul 55

BORZSONYI, Karoly

Data on the surface porosity of steel castings. Koh lap 9 no. 4: Supplement Ontode 5 no. 4: 73-78 Ap '54.

FESZLER, Gyorgy, dr.; BORZSONYI, Lajos, dr.

On the operability of hemophilics. Magy. sebeszet 13 no.4: 242-247 Ag '60.

1. Orszagos Vertranfusios Szolgalat Kozponti Kutato Intezete (Igazgato: Hollan Zsuzsanna dr.) kozlemenye
(HEMOPHILIA)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

HUNGARY

BORZSONYI, Dr Lajos [Affiliation not given].

"Surgical Prognosis of Bone Sarcoma and Metastasis"

Budapest, Magyar Onkologia, Vol 10, No 4, Dec 1966; p 197.

Abstract: A statistical survey of 43 patients with bone sarcoma, 31 of whom developed pulmonary metastasis during the first three years following the operation and 7 of whom lived for 5 years or longer after the operation. The bone sarcomas are divided into four groups: osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, fibrosarcoma and myelogenic sarcoma. None of the patients with osteosarcoma survived for more than 5 years. No references.

SZABO, Zsolt, dr.; BORGSONYI, Matyas, dr.

Data on the clinico-pathological aspects of the abnormal development of the digestive tract. Gyermekgyogyaszat 14 no.6:161-164 Je '63.

1. A Tatabanyai Megyei Korhaz (ig.: Gergely Tibor dr.) Korbonctani Osztalyanak (foorvos: Szabo Zsolt dr.) kozlemenye.
(INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES) (GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM)
(HYDRAMNIOS)

SZABO, Zsolt, dr.; BORZSONYI, Matyas, dr.

Data on the clinico-pathological aspects of the abnormal development of the digestive tract. Gyermekgyogyaszat 14 no.6:161-164 Je '63.

1. A Tatabanyai Megyei Korhaz (ig.: Gergely Tibor dr.) Korbonctani Osztalyanak (foorvos: Szabo Zsolt dr.) kozlemenye.
(INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES) (GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM)
(HYDRAMNIOS)

POLAND

BORZUCHOWSKA, Agnieszka and JEZYNA, Czeslawa, Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Klinika Chorob Zakaznych), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Bialystok (Director: Docent, Dr. med. P. BORON)

"A Case of Tick-Borne Encephalitis."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przeglad Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 3, [24 Mar] 63, pp 195-197.

Abstract: Authors review the history of incidence of tick-borne encephalitis in humans in Poland and other European countries and describe the case encountered by them. Diagnosis was facilitated by careful questioning of the patient, and treatment was successful. Incidence of case in August is consistent with findings that this is the month of peak virulence of the disease, confirmed the existence of another focus of infection in Poland, and contribute to the epidemiology of this disease in the country. There are 25 references, of which 2 are Czech, 4 are Russian, and the others are Polish.

1/1

L 01790-67 T JK

ACC NR: AP6035150 (A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0081/65/019/002/0194/0195

22 B

BORZUCHOWSKA, Agnieszka and NODZELEWSKI, Tadeusz; Clinic of Infectious Diseases of Medical Academy (Klinika Chorob Zakaznych AM), Bialystok.

"Diabetogenic Effect of Corticotherapy in Patients with Infectious Hepatitis."

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 19, No 2, 1965; pp 194-195.

Abstract: Among 131 patients with infectious hepatitis treated with glucocorticoids, 18 (12 women and 6 men, ages 15-75) showed clear symptoms of diabetogenic side effects. The dosage schedule, degree and onset of glycosuria, liver function test results and other factors in the 18 patients are reported and discussed in detail. Presented at 3rd Scientific Assembly of Polish Epidemiologists and Infectologists, Krakow, 5-6 Oct 64. [JPRS]

TOPIC TAGS: hepatitis, corticoid, liver, disease therapeutics, endocrinology

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

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"Mushroom Poisoning in the Clinical Records during 1961 to 1963."

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 19, No 2, 1965; pp 271-272.

Abstract: During 1961 to 1963, there were 23 cases of mushroom poisoning recorded. Incubation period was three to ten hours, in 22 of the patients the main symptoms were enteritis. In two cases, the mushroom was probably Amanita; man aged 24 who died 3 days after admission with acute liver necrosis and his wife aged 26 who had a lighter case and recovered, possibly because gastric lavage could be carried out immediately after admission. Presented at the 3rd Scientific Assembly of Polish Epidemiologists and Infectologists, 5-6 Oct 64. [JPRS]

TOPIC TAGS: poison effect, digestive system disease, liver

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