L 14574-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6005336 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0074/0074

INVENTOR: Papok, K. K.; Kreyn, S. E.; Vipper, A. B.; Zuseva, B. S.; Garzanov, G. Ye.; Vinner, G. G.; Dobkin, I. Ye.; Afanas'yev, I. D.; Rogachevskaya, T. A.; Somov, V. A.; Botkin, P. P.; Kuliyev, A. M.; Zeynalova, G. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of motor oil. Class 23, No. 177579

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 74

TOPIC TAGS: motor oil, antiwear additive, detergent additive

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for motor oil, involving addition of a detergent and an antiwear additive to the oil base. The method provides for the use of an alkyl-formaldehyde condensation product and of a dialkyl dithiophosphate based on C_{12}-C_{16} alcohols as the additives. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Apr64/ ATD PRESS: 4/90

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.892.8

L 45678-66 EWT(m)/T DJ/WE

ACC NR: AP6023624 SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/66/000/004/0021/0024

AUTHOR: Botkin, P. P.; Vipper, A. B.; Zuseva, B. S.; Kreyn, S. E.; Papok, K. K.; Somov, V. A.

52

B

ORG: none

TITLE: New composition of diesel oil additives

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 4, 1966, 21-24

TOPIC TAGS: diesel oil, antioxidant additive, lubricant additive

ABSTRACT: A composition of additives to motor fuels was developed in order to match imported additives in their effectiveness when taken in similar concentrations. The composition includes the additives BFK (4%) and LANI-317 (0.25%). The BFK additive is the barium salt of the products of condensation of alkylphenol with formaldehyde, and the LANI-317 additive is zinc dialkyldithiophosphate in isopropyl alcohol and C_{12}-C_{16} alcohols. In wetting and antioxidation properties, the new composition is practically equivalent to foreign additives (those of the Monsanto Co.) designed for oils of the first series of the international classification. The new composition also has advantages over antiwear and wetting agents in the operation of a diesel motor on low-sulfur fuel. The use of the new composition of additives increases the motor potential of fast diesel engines and reduces their oil consumption. Orig. art.

Card 1/2 UDC: 665.4:66.022.3:621.892

L 45678-66

ACC NR: AP6023624

O

has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 fv

BOTKINA, A.G.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry, I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63700

Author: Pal'min, V. V., Botkina, A. G., Shakhnazarova, M. N.

Institution: None

Title: Study of Chemical Composition of Mutton

Original Periodical: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta myas. prom-sti, 1953, No 5, 51-63

Abstract: Study of the chemical composition, taking into account the morphological structure, of cuts of carcasses of rams of different degree of fattening slaughtered at the age of 1-1.5 year. It was found that with increasing extent of fattening, from below-medium to medium, the amount of fat increases by 2 times, from below-medium to above-medium by 3 times. With greater extent of fattening the total nitrogen content decreases. The greatest amount of total nitrogen is found in the soft tissues of hind shank and foreshank; of extractables in loin, leg and rib cuts. Content of full-value proteins

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry, I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63700

Abstract: decreases with fattening, being 11-11.87% in below-medium, 8.5-10.37% in medium and 8.3-10.18% in above medium fattening cuts.

Card 2/2

BOTKINA, A. P.

BOTKINA, A.P. (Moskva)

Recollections of the Botkin family. Klin.med. 35 no.8:131-132 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(BOTKIN FAMILY)

BOTKUNOV, A.I.

Some characteristics of the distribution of diamonds in the "Mir" pipe. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 93 no.4:424-435 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Rudnik "Mirnyy" tresta "Yakutalmaz", g. Mirnyy.

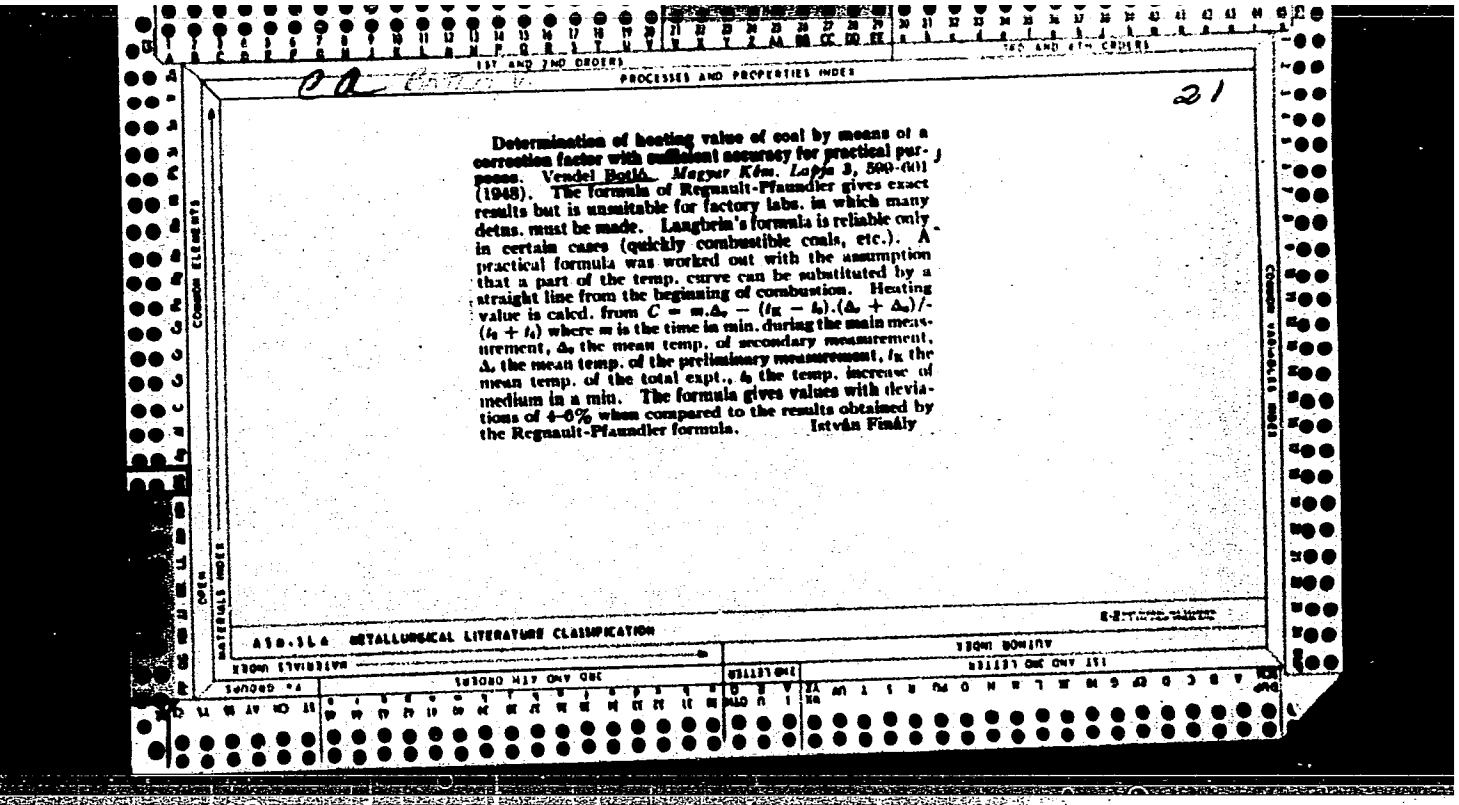
DUBININ, M.M., akademik; KADLETS, O.; BOTLIK, I.; ZAVERINA, Ye.D. [deceased]; ZUKAL, A.; SUMETS, B.

Carbon adsorbents with molecular sieve properties. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.3:656-659 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN Chekhoslovatskoy SSR i Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

14. Technical problems of central load dispatchers - A kozponti teherelosztó műszaki kérdései - by B. Bozlo. (Electrical Engineering - Elektrotechnika - Vol. 44, No. 5, pp. 153-156, May 1951)

A central directing organization is necessary for controlling the required interconnectors for large co-operating power plants. This organization is the central load dispatcher. The task of the load dispatcher consists in the permanent control of power plants and substations. For this purpose the corresponding measurements must be fed into the load dispatcher by telemetering; furthermore, the load dispatcher must be equipped with telaindicator, remote control and direct telephone installations. The connection between the load dispatcher and the various power plants, respectively substations is established by high-frequency equipment which guarantee reliable operation. In high-frequency transmission the large number of connections necessitates special equipment designed particularly for this purpose.



21

Determination of heating value of coal by means of a correction factor with sufficient accuracy for practical purposes. Vendel Botlá. *Magyar Kém. Lapja* 3, 599-601 (1948). The formula of Regnault-Pfaundler gives exact results but is unsuitable for factory labs. in which many detns. must be made. Langbein's formula is reliable only in certain cases (quickly combustible coals, etc.). A practical formula was worked out with the assumption that a part of the temp. curve can be substituted by a straight line from the beginning of combustion. Heating value is calcd. from $C = m.\Delta_v - (t_E - t_0).(\Delta_v + \Delta_n)/-(t_0 + t_1)$ where m is the time in min. during the main measurement, Δ_v the mean temp. of secondary measurement, Δ_n the mean temp. of the preliminary measurement, t_E the mean temp. of the total expt., t_0 the temp. increase of medium in a min. The formula gives values with deviations of 4–6% when compared to the results obtained by the Regnault-Pfaundler formula. István Finály

BOTNAR', A.L.

Effect of rectally introduced novocaine on the course of chronic colitis and secretory function of the stomach. Zdravookhranenie 6 no.5:48-52 S-O'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.T. Starostenko) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

D

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 85820

AUTHOR : Scrinat, V.; Superceanu, C.; Botnarencu, A.; *
INST. :
TITLE : Alluvial Rutile from Getic Crystalline Formation in South Carpathians

ORIG. PUB. : Rev. minelor, 1958, 9, No 12, 531-532, 536-542

ABSTRACT : Study of crystals of different size of rutile, from alluvial sands, associated with magnetite, apatite, ilmenite, garnets and other minerals. Range of chemical composition of rutile, according to 5 analyses (in %): TiO_2 85.42 - 95.02, FeO 2.41 - 8.86, Fe_2O_3 0.22 - 3.15, MnO 0.41 - 1.10, Al_2O_3 0.06 - 1.18, SiO_2 0.50 - 2.13, MgO 0.21 - 0.61 By means of a briefly described spectrographic procedure a qualitative detection was made of Cr, Sn, Nb, Ta, V, Be, [illegible], Y, Zr, and In. The possible isomorphous relations of trace-elements in crystal lattice of minerals are discussed.

G. Vorob'yev.

CARD:

* and Maieru, O.

BUTUCESCU, N.; BONEA, L.; BOTNARENCU, A.; STOICESCU, Gh.; STOICESCU, Fl.

Gold and silver telluride mineralization in the Baita-Nistru (Baia Mare) deposit. Rev min 14 no.5:214-221 My '63.

AUTHOR: Botnarev, A. M. (Eng.). SOV/100-58-8-7/13

TITLE: Tower Cranes and Their Uses. (Ispol'zovaniye bashennykh kranov).

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva, 1958, Nr.8, pp. 15 - 16. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Glavkiyevstroy's Trust of Stroymekhanizatsiya accepted the organisation for assembly and use of tower cranes as indicated in Fig.1. The head of the assembly section, Krichker, devised a speedy method of assembly of tower crane SBK-1 (Fig.2). For assembly of this crane, lorry-mounted crane K-51 was used. This speedy method reduces the time required for assembling cranes by two/three days The leading assembly worker Red'ko devised an assembly method by using a winch. Wide-use is made of crane-assembly method devised by Eng. M. G. Zaykovatiy. In 1957 the Glavmosstroy started transporting tower cranes in partly dismantled sections. Sometimes cranes are also transported without dismantling. Fig.3 illustrates rails for cranes mounted on prestressed reinforced concrete sleepers made from concrete Mark 400. Eng. Rabinovich's

Card 1/2

Tower Cranes and Their Uses. SOV/100-58-8-7/13

meter is used for determining the time of working of the tower cranes. There are 3 Figures and 1 Table.

1. Construction--USSR 2. Hoists--Performance

Card 2/2

BOTNARIUC, N., prof. dr.

Problem of the so-called hypertelies. Trav Muz Nat 4:47-71 '63.

1. Bucharest University.

BOTNARIUC, N.

"Anabiosis" p. 12.
"Great contributions of the Chinese people in the field of science and technology." p. 14.
(Stiinta Si Cultura, Vol 5, No 10, Oct 1953, Bucuresti).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3, No.2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl

RUMANIA / General and Specialized Zoology - Insects. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 20844

Author : Malacea, I.; Botnariuc, N.
Inst : Institute of Fish Studies
Title : Investigations on the Dynamics of Populations of Tendepedides in Contaminated Waters of the Basin of the Colentina River

Orig Pub : An. Inst. cercetari piscic., 1956, 1 (4), 227-256

Abstract : The dynamics of the copulations of tendepedide larvae in the lower course of the Colentina River and in Beneas Lake, which is situated in the course of the river, periodically subjected to contamination by waste effluents, is discussed.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA/General and Special Zoology. Insects P-2

Abs Jour : RefZhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 67735

Author : Botnariuc N., Cure, Victoria
Inst : -
Title : New Tendipedidae Larvae in the Fauna of Rumania

Orig Pub : An. Inst. cercetari piscic., 1956, 1(4), 257 271

Abstract : A description of seven new Rumanian Species according to their larvae.

Card : 1/1

BOTNARIUC, N.

RUMANIA/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 35233

Author : Botnariuc, N.
Inst : -
Title : The Midges Larvae from the Sebesh Mountains.

Orig Pub : Bul. Shtiint. Acad. RPR, Scc. biol. si stiintse agric.,, 1956, 8, No 2, 483-495.

Abstract : Fifty five forms of midges were found in the reservoirs of the Sebesh mountains; among them were 12 new species not previously described. The dominant forms, typical of mountain streams, belonged to the Orthocladiinae subfamily; these typical to still-water reservoirs belonged to the Tendipedinae and Tanyposinae subfamilies. Forms usually belonging to still waters were found in fluid waters, and vice versa. In the strange biotopes they were not numerous, however, and constituted a "biocenotic reserve". Their numbers could increase substantially in

1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 35233

the event of a change in living conditions. In making a prognosis of the populations of the reservoirs to be built next, this fact should be taken into account.

P.

Card 2/2

- 5

RUMANIA/General Biology. General Hydrobiology. B-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71673

Author : Botnariuc, N., Danian, A., Anastasiu, C., Spataru, P.

Inst : Rumanian AS, Branch of Biology and Agriculture.

Title : The Study of the Hydrobiology of Lake Cilcescu.

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint. Acad. RPR. Sec. biol. si stiinte agric. Ser. zool., 1957, 9, No 2, 185-194

Abstract : The intensity of photosynthesis and respiration of plankton (0.412 and 0.337 mg/l of glucose in 24 hours, respectively) were studied by Vinberg's method in the mountain lake, Cilcescu, located at a height of 1,950 m. In the composition of the zooplankton there were found 5 species of rotifers, 2 species of water fleas,

Card : 1/2

RUMANIA/General Biology. General Hydrobiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71673 B-6

and 2 types of Copepoda. Data are presented with regard to the quantity, vertical and horizontal spread of the plankton, individual weight and biomass of plankton (184-1,047 mg/m3). -- G. G. Vinberg

Card : 2/2

41

BOTNARIUC, N.; CURE, V.

Associations of larvae of Chironomidae of the Danube River delta and the geomorphologic evolution of the delta. Polskie arch hydrobiol 6: 9-32 '59. (EEAI 9:8)

(Rumania--Chironomidae) (Danube River)

BOTNARIUC, N.; NEGREA, A.; PICOS, C.

Observations on the Anodonta from the Crapina-Jijila complex of lakes. Studii cerc biol anim 13 no.1:93-102 '61. (KEAI 10:7)

1. Membru de redactie Studii si Cercetari de Biologie, Seria Biologie Animala, Bucuresti(for Botnariuc)
(RUMANIA--LAKES) (RUMANIA--ANODONTA)

BOTNARIUC, N.

Monodacna pontica Eichwald in the Balta Crapina and Balta Jijila complex. Comunicarile AR 12 no.3:341-343 Mr '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de M.A.Ionescu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

BOTNARIUC, N., conf. univ.

The floodable zone of the Danube. St si Teh Buc 14 no.1:6-7 Ja '62.

BOTNARIUC, N., prof.

Symposium of the zoologists of Hungary; September 12-15, 1961. Sutdii cerc biol anim 14 no.13:435-437 '62.

1. Seful Laboratorului de sistematica al Institutului de biologie din Bucuresti si membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de biologie; Seria biologie animala."

BOTNARIUC, N.; NEGREA, A.; NEGREA, St.

Observations on the biology of the Fagotia esperi (Fer) species of the Crapina-Jijila complex of pools.
Comunicari zoolog 2: 9-19 '63.

BOTNER, Michal, mgr inz.

Methods and conditions for testing radiophonic transistor receivers.
Prace Inst teletechn 5 no.4:77-79 '61.

DRANOVSKIY, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORODETSKIY, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk
BOTNER, R.Kh., inzh.

Systems for the automatization of lumber cutoff sawing. Der. prom. 10 no.8:12-14 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Woodworking machinery) (Automatic control)

PIVOVAROV, Al'bert Yakovlevich; BOTNER, Rudol'f Khaimovich;
PAVLOV, E.A., nauchn. red.

[Design of auxiliary material handling equipment for woodworking industries] Konstruktsii okolostanochnogo oborudovaniia dlia derevoobrabatyvaiushchikh proizvodstv. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t patentnoi informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovanii, 1965. 30 p. (MIRA 18:10)

BOTNEV, N.

Practice in checking cash discipline. Den.i kred. 21 no.4: 36-37 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Starshiy kreditnyy inspektor Orekhovo-Zuyevskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka.

(Orekhovo-Zuyevo--Banks and banking)
(Orekhovo-Zuyevo--Auditing and inspection)

KLIMASENKO, L.S.; SOKOLOV, I.A.; BOTNEV, Ye.Ya.

Steel pouring from two-stopper ladles with remote control of the stoppers. Metallurg 7 no.4:21-23 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Open-hearth furnaces—Equipment and supplies)
(Remote control)

Botneva, T. A.

Distr: 4E3d

Luminescense analysis of petroleum. T. A. Botneva. *Polezaya i Promyslovaya Geokhim.* (Moscow: Gosudarst. Nauch.-Tekh. Izdatel. Neft. i Gornotopliv. Lit.). *Sbornik* 1953, No. 2, 20-5; *Referat. Zhur., Fiz.* 1954, Abstr. No. 12175.—Three types of luminescense analysis (drop, luminescent-capillary, and luminescent-component) are used for the classification of petroleum. Practical applications of the methods are described. J. Rovtar Leach

3
1

BOTNEVA, T. A.

15-57-7-9766

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 151 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Subbota, M. I., Botneva, T. A.

TITLE: Gas-Bitumen Formation in Swampy Sectors of Western Georgia (O protsessakh sovremennogo gazobitumoobrazovaniya na zabolochennykh uchastkakh Zapadnoy Gruzii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. geol.-razved. neft. in-t, 1956, Nr 7, pp 223-233

ABSTRACT: Swamp gas of a certain composition forms in swampy sectors and in fresh-water reservoirs with a sandy clay bottom. The composition of this gas is as follows: methane--10.59 to 89.15 percent; nitrogen--8.0 to 81.45 percent; carbonic acid gas--o.89 to 7.96 percent. Oxygen in an amount up to 1.08 percent was found in individual specimens, and hydrogen up to 0.05 percent in three specimens. Traces of heavy

Card 1/3

hydrocarbons were established in an amount of 0.01 to 0.02 percent (which is within the limits of the sensitivity of the determination) only in four specimens. The accumulation of methane in the sediment is very low, since most of the methane enters the atmosphere. A greater methane content in the desorbed gases is observed only in the upper layer, which is closely connected with the soil and is transitional to the Quaternary deposits. Heavy hydrocarbons are absent from the desorbed gases. The bitumen content in rock of swampy areas is 0.000156 to 0.02 percent; the greatest amount of bitumen is found in rock taken from a depth up to 0.1 m, while the smallest amount is found in rock taken from a depth of 3 m. In rock of the upper layer, represented by highly arenaceous brown clays, the bitumen consists of asphalt acids in an amount of 49.38 percent; oils--12.83 percent, and resins--33.99 percent. The amount of asphalt acids in the lower layer is little more than half that in the upper layer, while the amount of oil is twice that of the upper layer. An increase is also observed in the amount of resins and asphaltenes. The qualitative composition of the bituminous substance

Gas-Bitumen Formation in Swampy Sectors (Cont.) 15-57-7-9766

indicates the existence of two zones: an upper, oxidative zone and a lower, reducing zone.
Card 3/3

G. A. Gladysheva

BOTNEVA, T.A.

Changes in petroleum characteristics of the southeastern Tatar fields. Geol. nefti 2 no.5:58-64 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Petroleum--Analysis)

BOTNEVA, T.A.; RASNITSYNA, A.Ye.

Disseminated bituminosity in Tertiary deposits of Stavropol Territory. Trudy VNIGNI no.11:57-79 '58. (MIRA 13:1)
(Stavropol Territory--Bitumen)

MAKSIMOV, S.P.; YEREMENKO, N.A.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.; BOTNEVA, T.A.; PANKINA, R.G.

Relation between the changes in the composition of casing-head gas and the increase of stratigraphic depth. Geol.nefti i gaza 3 no.1:55-63 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.
(Gas, Natural--Analysis)

ANTONOV, P.L.; BOTNEVA, T.A.; YEREMENKO, N.A.; ZHABREV, D.V.; SUBBOTA, M.I.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.; YASENEV, B.P.

Present status of oil and gas geochemical prospecting methods. Trudy VNIGNI no. 10:227-240 '58. (MIRA 14:5)
(Geochemical prospecting)

BOTNEVA, T.A.

Geochemical characteristics of the Devonian oils of the Pashiyka series and characteristics of the changes of their properties in the limits of the Bol'shoy Kinel' swell. Trudy VNIGNI no.33:45-59 '62.

(MIRA 18:12)

BOTNEVA, T.; RAABEN, V.; KOTSERUBA, V.

Information. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.8:60 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BOTNEVA, T. A.; YEREMENKO, N. A.; KOROTKOV, S. T.; SHARDANOV, A. N.

"Regularities in distribution of oil and gas deposits in West Fore-Caucasus."

report submitted for 22nd Sess, Intl Geological Cong, New Delhi, 14-22 Dec 1964.

BOTNEVA, T.A.; MAKSIMOV, S.P.

Geochemical investigations of oils and gases in the study of the laws of the spatial distribution of their fields. Trudy VNIGNI no.40:95-128 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

BOTNEVA, T.A.; KIROV, V.A.

Certain regularities in the distribution of oil and gas reserves on the eastern slope of the Voronezh arch. Trudy VNIGNI no.40:182-201 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

BOTNEVA, T.A.; LARSKAYA, Ye.S.

Syngenetic oil and gas series and certain characteristics of the distribution of Mesozoic and Cenozoic oil and gas pools in the Kuban-Azov Lowland. Geol. nefti i gaza 9 no.8:6-11 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut, Moskva.

BOTNIARUC, N.; ANASTASIU, C.; DAMIAN, A.

Distribution of zooplankton in the Surian bog. p. 669. Academia Republicii Populare Romine. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress. Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955

OATUL, A.A., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; PON'KIN, K.N., assistent; [illegible]TNIK, I.T. assistent; ALEKHIN, V.K., inzh.

Utilizing, testing, and strengthening reinforced concrete rafter beams with ordinary and with tensioned reinforcement. Sbor. trud. Inzh.-stroi. fak. Chel. politekh. inst. no.3:159-182 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.

L 39713-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T WW/RM/GD-2
ACC NR: AP6007961 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/003/0001/0004

AUTHOR: Botnikov, M. Ya.; Volovich, A. A.; Kondrat'yev, Yu. N.; Golosov, A. P.; Monastyrskiy, V. N.

17
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Continuous polymerization of ethylene at high pressure in a reactor with a mixing device

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1966, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, polymerization kinetics, polyethylene plastic

ABSTRACT: To obtain the basic kinetic study of the process the polymerization was performed under conditions most similar to industrial (pilot plant) conditions. An initiator was injected into gaseous ethylene, compressed to the preferred pressure, and, immediately afterwards, the gas was introduced into a reactor of 0.5l capacity. The contents in the reactor were mixed by a mechanical device at 1500 rpm. The reaction mixture passed into a separator, the product, polyethylene, was removed by a screw conveyer, and the nonreacted ethylene passed through a cyclone into the container with the raw material. The raw material used contained 99.6% ethylene, 0.0004% CO_2, and 0.0005% CO. The concentration of O_2 during polymerization did not exceed 10 ppm. Peroxide of ditertiarybutyl (0.7-5.7 weight %) was used as the

Card 1/3 UDC: 678.742.2:66.095.2

initiator. The reaction was performed at 195-245C, 800-1200 atm, and at a volume velocity of 11.2-36.6/hr. The kinetics of the reaction was most successfully expressed by the equation:

$$\alpha = K[I_p]^n p^u \frac{1}{V}$$

$$K = K_0 e^{-\frac{E}{RT}}$$

where α = conversion; p = pressure (in atm); n, u = microkinetic constants; K_0 = preexponential factor; E = energy of activation (kcal/mol); R = gas constant; T = absolute temperature (in ^{o}K); K = constant of reaction rate; V = volume velocity (hr^{-1}); I = initiator concentration. A graphic representation of this equation is shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 shows the temperature dependence of α. The increase and subsequent decrease of α with the increasing temperature is explained by an increase of K and a decrease in the concentration of the initiator. Polymerization at different temperatures showed an agreement with the Arrhenius equation. The calculated E and K_0 were 16 kcal/mol and $3.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$, respectively. The low value (0.4) of the order of the reaction calculated by the initiator concentration is explained by some participation of the initiator in chain cleavage. Orig. art. has: 3 fig. and 2 tables.

L 39713-66

ACC NR: AP6007961

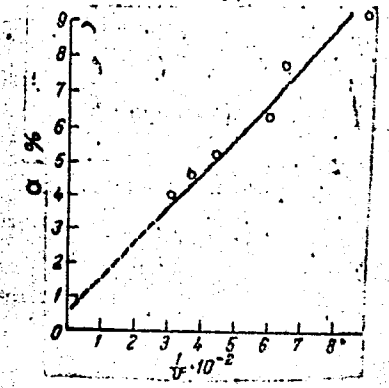


Fig. 1. $p = 1000$ kg/cm^2; $t = 215°$; $(I_p) = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mol/l.

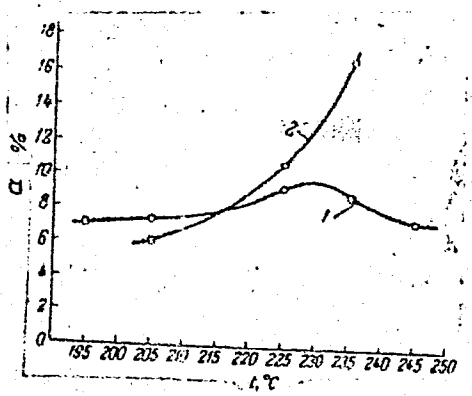


Fig. 2. Dependence of α on the temperature; $p = 1000$ kg/cm^2; v = 22.0-23.6 /hr; 1. $I_o = (2.6\text{-}2.78) \cdot 10^{-5}$ mol/l; 2. $I_p = (2.5\text{-}2.7) \cdot 10^{-6}$ mol/l.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 006

Card 3/3

BOTNIKOV, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Geographic position of the Antarctic convergence zone in the Southern Ocean. Inform.biul.Sov.antark.eksp. no.41:19-24 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

BOTNIKOV, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Seasonal variations and variations over a period of several years in the zone of Antarctic convergence. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.45:17-22 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

BOTNIKOV, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROMANOV, I.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Work of the marine team of the Ninth Soviet Antarctic Expedition aboard the diesel-electric ship "Ob'." Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.51:64-66 '65.

Ice conditions of the voyage of the diesel-electric ship "Ob'" during the ninth Antarctic cruise. Ibid.:67-71

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

BARANOV, G.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOTNIKOV, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

The layer of no motion and the water masses of the Weddell Sea. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no. 53:18-23 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Submitted Sept. 7, 1964.

ACC NR: AT6019039 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3174/65/000/051/0064/0066

AUTHOR: Botnikov, V. N. (Junior research associate); Romanov, I. P. (Junior research associate)

ORG: Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute (Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)

TITLE: Work of the naval detachment of the Ninth soviet antarctic expedition on the D/E Ship "Ob' "

SOURCE: Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955-. Informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 51, 1965, 64-66

TOPIC TAGS: meteorological observation, ice, antarctic ice, antarctic ice depth, oceanology, oceanographic vessel, oceanographic equipment, hydrographic surveying, hydrographic sonar/NEL-5 hydrographic sonar

ABSTRACT: The voyage of the diesel-electric ship "Ob' " took place between Dec. 3, 1963 and May 14, 1964, by way of Leningrad - Dakar - Mirny - Station Mouson - Novolazarevskaya - Molodezhnaya - Mirny - Dakar - Le Havre - Leningrad, Fig. 1. The naval detachment of the Ninth soviet antarctic expedition worked on board ship. Plans comprised meteorological, hydrological, hydrochemical, geological, glaciological, hydrographic, gravimetric and electrophysical observations. Meteorological observations were started after leaving Dakar and continued until reaching La Manche. 342 analyses

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6019039

for Cl, pH, O_2, and alkalinity, and 6 ocean bottom samplings were made. Information on surface ice and icebergs was gathered. Gravimetric work was limited to methods improvement. The hydrographic group accomplished 20800 nm of reconnaissance measurements, coordinated by astronomical and radiolocation means. Existence of a bottom elevation to a depth of 667 m in the Angola Atlantic ocean bottom depression was confirmed. Two Kelvin-Hughes and one NEL-5 hydrographic sonar were used. A task of the electrophysical group was the determination of the ice cover depth by a reflected electromagnetic impulse. This was accomplished on the 9th Feb. 1964, on the 32 kilometer of the route Mirny - Pionerskaya. The ice depth was found to be 850 meters. Orig. art. has 1 fig.

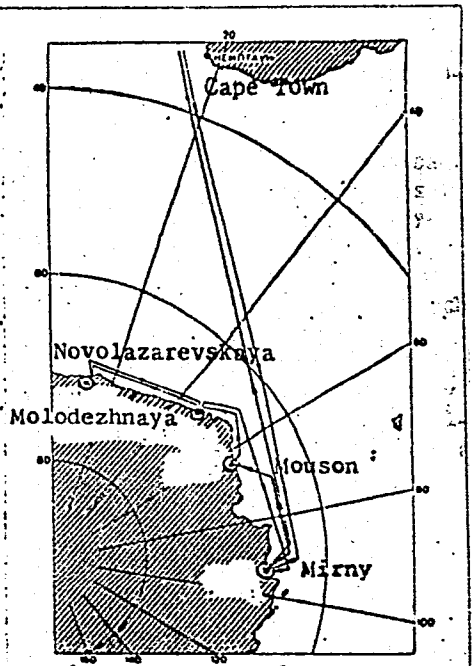


Fig. 1. Voyage of the D/E "Ob"

SUB CODE: 04,08, 13,17/ SUBM DATE: 29Jul64/ ORIG REF: None

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6019040 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3174/65/000/051/0067/0071

AUTHOR: Botnikov, V.N. (Junior research associate); Romanov, I.P. (Junior research associate)

ORG: Arctic and Antarctic scientific research institute (Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)

TITLE: Sea ice conditions during the ninth antarctic voyage of the D/E ship "Ob' "

SOURCE: Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955 -. Informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 51, 1965, 67-71

TOPIC TAGS: sea ice, antarctic sea ice, ice island, iceberg, sea ice navigation, icebreaker

ABSTRACT: This paper is a description of sea ice conditions observed at high southern latitudes, in the coastal waters of Antarctica and at its shores during the voyage of the D/E ship "Ob' " of the Ninth soviet Antarctic expedition. The observations began Jan 4, 1964 with the first sighting of an iceberg at Lat. 54°50' South and Long. 38°05' East. On the southward course to Mirny, icebergs with a gradually increasing occurence density (from 3 to 7 points) were encountered and are described in detail. Landfall was made at Mirny at the edge of the solid shore ice, 13.5 miles wide. Efforts to reach shore by icebreaking were only partly successful, as only half the distance to shore could be made good while the ship was being unloaded. The

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6019040

profile of the ice route to Mirny is given in Fig. 1. After departure from Mirny to Molodezhnaya Feb 11, 1964, a giant iceberg, 24 miles long and 44 m high was sighted at Lat. 65°25' South and Long. 54°10' East. The shore ice at Molodezhnaya was thinner and weaker than at Mirny, however, difficulties were encountered on departure due to decreased draft of the ship and new icing. Further difficulties - a 10-point belt of ice - were encountered in the Leningradskiy Bay at the entrance to Novolazarevskaya. During the return trip, Mar 24, intensive new ice formation was noted in the Alasheyev Bay and in the Sea of Davis. During the voyage, 4500 miles were sailed in the coastal zone of Antarctica; of these, 1100 miles were navigated in the presence of ice. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

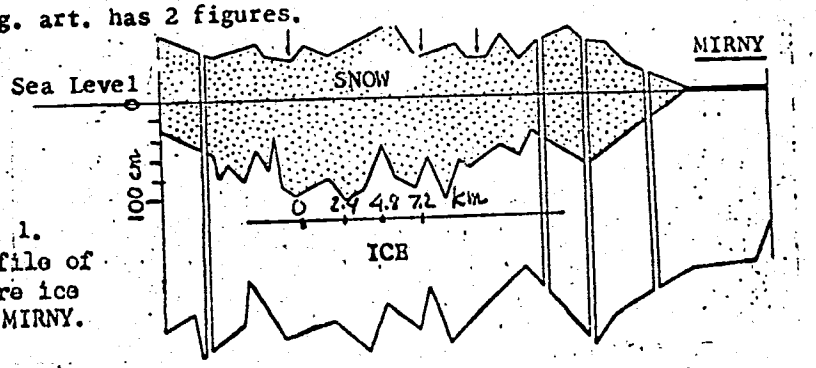


Fig. 1. Profile of shore ice at MIRNY.

SUB CODE: 08,13,17/ SUBM DATE: 29Jul64/ ORIG REF: None

Card 2/2

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS — PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX — 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

The importance of reducing topped crude oil in cracking.
Ya. A. Botnikov. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* **1936,** No. 4, 50-8.
6 In the vacuum distn. of heavy fuel oils in tube stills with
the sepn. of a wide fraction and bottoms, the yield of
cracked gasoline in percentage of the fuel oil, attained in
the cracking of the wide fraction, will not be lower than
that which could be obtained by reducing the fuel
oil and consecutive cracking of the light fraction. If the
reducing of the bottoms contained in the reduced fuel oil
is carried out to a degree of cracking which yields less
than 4.5% of gasoline on the bottoms, the gasoline yield
7 in percentage of the fuel oil in this process will be lower
than can be obtained in the cracking of the wide fraction.
If it is necessary to obtain all the residues after conversion
of the fuel oil as a C-type boiler fuel, as well as a lighter
boiler fuel without lowering of the gasoline yield, a re-
duction of the straight-run bottoms is essential. From
the commercial point of view it appears to be more ad-
vantageous to reduce the bottoms separately and not to
8 reduce the fuel oil, which in addn. to a possible increase
of the gasoline yield in percentage of the fuel oil (of the
magnitude of 1%) will give a greater flexibility of the
system if a cracked asphalt residue, as well as coke, is
desired, and when these operations are carried out in shell
stills or drums. A. A. Bochtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

22

The depth of cracking during one cycle. V. A. [illegible] Neftyanoe Khoz. 1930, No. 7, 73 [illegible].—The increase of the depth of cracking during one cycle increases the relation of the yield of gases to the yield of gasoline and increases the antidetonating qualities of the gasoline. It is desirable to increase the depth of cracking since the resulting small decrease of the yield of gasoline will be more than compensated by the improved qualities of the obtained product. I. Iacovleff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BOTNIKOV, YA. A.

CA

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Desulfurizing gasolines with bauxite catalysts. Ya. A. Botnikov, L. D. Nersesov and A. Kh. Fishman. Tovarnaya Neft 1940, No. 9, 34-6.—Bauxite (characteristics not given) was used for treating gasoline vapors at various temps. up to 425°. The removal of S is most complete at the highest temps. and a bauxite:gasoline (liquid vol.) ratio of 1:2 (per hr.). Less than 0.2% of the catalyst is spent. This method is cheaper than treatment with H_2SO_4. The catalyst converts the S into H_2S, which it releases after satn. The gasoline has a high susceptibility to $PbEt_4$, which increases with a lowering in the S content. Details of expts. are tabulated. A. A. B.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHORS: Botnikov, Ya. A. and Gerasicheva, Z.V. (V.N.I.I. NP)

TITLE: Thermal cracking of heavy distillates from sulphurous crude oils. (Termicheskiy kreking tyazhelykh distillyatov sernistykh neftey).

PERIODICAL: "Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel" (Chemistry and Technology of Fuels and Lubricants), 1957, No.2, pp. 40 - 44 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Thermal cracking of a fraction boiling at 320-450°C obtained during direct distillation of sulphurous crude oil was investigated on a laboratory scale apparatus (ref.1), and the results obtained compared with those of catalytic cracking. Thermal cracking was carried out in two modifications: 1) single furnace cracking with recycling in order to obtain petrol and cracking residue; 2) single furnace cracking with recycling in order to obtain petrol, diesel fuel and cracking residue. Material balances are shown in Tables 1, 2 and 3. The dependence between the yield of the total gaseous and liquid products and the yield of carbonised residue is shown in Fig.1. Optimum conditions: duration 90 mins, temperature -420°C. Experiments were repeated using an apparatus for continuous cracking at a temperature of 480°C and 35 atm. pressure (Tables 4, 5). The results were similar to

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Thermal cracking of heavy distillates from sulphurous crude oils. (Cont.)

those obtained on intermittent operation. The comparison of results obtained on thermal and catalytic cracking are given in Table 6. Thermal cracking produces 24.1% of petrol and 39.4 of diesel fuel, total yield of light products - 63.5%. On catalytic cracking the corresponding yields were: 32.3%, 23.7% and 57.4% respectively. Octane number of petrol produced on thermal cracking - 68, and of that produced on catalytic cracking 78. Cetane number of diesel fuels were 41 and 30 respectively. The proportion of residue left on thermal cracking - 28.2% and on catalytic cracking 23.7%. 1 figure, 6 tables, four Russian references.

Card 2/2

BOTNIKOV, Y. A., AMERIK, B. K., LAVROVSKIY, K. P., SKOBLO, A. I., ALIYEV, A. S., BRODSKY, A. M., KAMINER, B. B., OVSYANNIKOV, P. V., KORNEYEV, N. I., SUKHANOV, V. P. RUMYANTSEV, A. N.

"Processes of Continuous Thermocontact Transformations of Crude Oid on Coke."

Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May - 5 June 1959. New York.

SPEKTOR, G.S.; BOTNIKOV, Ya.A.; BRUSINA, V.A.

Nitrogen organic compounds in the Devonian oil of the Tuymazy field. Khim.sera i azotorg.soed.v neft.i nefteprod. 3:193-197 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Petroleum coke) (Sulfur—Analysis) (Nitrogen—Analysis)

BARSUKOV, Ye.Ya.; BOTNIKOV, Ya.A.; YEROKHIN, G.S.

Dynamics of gas flow in the operation of cyclone discharge pipes in petroleum refining units. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 5 no.4:45-49 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Gas flow) (Petroleum--Refining)

VAKHRUSHEV, I.A.; BOTNIKOV, Ya.A.; ZENCHENKOV, N.G.

Heat transfer from a fluidized bed of burning coke to the surface of horizontal pipes. Khim.prom. no.11:787-789 N '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Coke) (Heat--Transmission) (Fluidization)

SPEKTOR, G.S.; BOTNIKOV, Ya.A.; BRUSINA, V.A.

Chemical composition of the products of coking. Khim. i tekh. topl.i masel 6 no.3:22-25 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Petroleum products)

BOTNIKOV, Ya.A.; KAMINER, B.B.; FOMENKO, L.A.

Obtaining products for the petrochemical industry by the thermal contact cracking of oil residues in a fluidized bed; high-temperature thermal contact cracking. Trudy VNII NP no. 9: 5-14 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

GERASICHEVA, Z.V.; BOTNIKOV, Ya.A.

Thermal cracking of paraffin to obtain products for the production of detergents. Trudy VNII NP no. 9:15-21 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

GERASICHEVA, Z.V.; BOTNIKOV, [illegible]a.A.; OSIPOVA, Ye.V.

Obtaining products for oxo synthesis by the thermal cracking of paraffin. Trudy VNII NP no. 9:22-27 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

BOTOACA, V.

Asymptotic behavior of the solutions of certain equations with finite differences. Studii cerc mat 13 no.4:599-626 '62.

BOTOACA, Vasile, student (Bucuresti)

Elasticity constant of a spring. Gaz mat B 13 no.2:79-81 F '62.

BOTOACA, Vasile (Bucuresti)

Doubling the cube. Gaz mat B 14 no.2:97-98 F '63.

STEFANIU, Al. dr.; POPESCU, N., dr.; BOTOCAN, V., dr.

Primary neoplasms of the trachea studied in connection with 5 treated cases. Otorinolaringologie (Bucur.) 9 no.4:329-335 O-D '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul de adulti nr. 2 si Spitalul de tuberculoza , Ploiesti.

L 2829-66 EWT(1)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2/T/ LJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5016167 UR/0051/65/018/006/0966/0967
537.523.527

AUTHOR: Botofin, V. S.; Kagan, V. S. 44,55

TITLE: Investigation of a discharge in a hollow cathode 21,44,55

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 966-967

TOPIC TAGS: electric discharge, gas discharge, helium, electron distribution function

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to determine the feasibility of ascertaining the energy distribution of electrons in a hollow cathode by means of a probe method. The measurements were made in a discharge tube in helium. The discharge was produced in the tube by a high voltage rectifier. The measurements were made in the pressure range from 0.08 to several mm Hg and at currents from 20 to 150 ma. Probe measurements have shown that when the pressure exceeds 0.2 mm Hg, the electrons have an isotropic distribution, so that the distribution function could be calculated by means of the Druyvestein formula. The electron distribution obtained in the hollow cathode was found to differ greatly from Maxwellian so that the use of ordinary methods for the interpretation of probe characteristics was difficult. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/2

L 2829-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016167

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 13Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GP

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

BVK

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Forestry. Forest Management.

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14 1959, No. 63224

AUTHOR : Rotolov, M. A.
INST. : Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev
TITLE : The Utilization of Aspen Wood in the Shakhovskiy Tree Farm of the Moskovskaya Oblast .

ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1957, vyp. 31, 349-351
ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD: 1/1

BOTOLOV, M.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Characteristics of the automatically controlled processing of trains composed of roller bearing cars. Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.5:33-37 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Railroads--Hump yards) (Automatic control)

MIKHAILOVA, V., inzh.; BOTON, M., inzh.; SLAVOV, R., inzh.

Some problems in pressure casting. Mashinostroene 12 no.2:4-6 F '63.

L 05425-67 EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/WB

ACC NR: AT6031772 (A) SOURCE CODE: BU/2505/65/005/000/0055/0064

AUTHOR: Pavlov, D.; Boton, M.; Stoyanova, M.

ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Institut po fizikokhimiya. Bulgarska akademiya na naukite)

TITLE: Anodic corrosion of lead-antimony alloys with silver additions

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Institut po fizikokhimiya. Izvestiya, v. 5, 1965, 55-64

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, corrosion, anodic corrosion, corrosion rate, lead antimony alloy

ABSTRACT: Investigations were made of the stationary rate of oxidation of lead-antimony and lead-antimony-silver alloys with a low content of silver. It was established that with the increase of the content of antimony, an increase of the corrosion rate occurs and that the electrode potential decreases. Some additions of silver to lead-antimony alloys lower both the corrosion rate and the electrode potential. The above effects are explained by the simultaneous influence of additions on processes, taking place on the oxide-to-solution and metal-to-oxide boundary. [Authors' abstract]

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE:none/SOV REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002/

EOTCND, F.

ECTCND, F. Characteristics of diagonal knitting. p. 349.

No. 9, Sept. 1955.
MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA.
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

BOTOND, F.

BOTOND, F. Remarks on the article "Problems of Our Professional Language" published in the February 1955 issue of Magyar Textiltechnika. p. 360.

No. 9, Sept. 1955.
MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA.
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungery

So: East European accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

BOTOND, F.

Theory and practice in the service of reducing prime cost. p. 221
MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNICKA Budapest Vol. 11, No. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

BOTOND, Gy.

"Organization of Rhythmic Production." P. 13. (TOBBTERMELES, Vol. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

BOTOM, CY.

BOTOM, CY. Analysis of general expenditures of factories and enterprises in the furniture industry. p. 309.

Vol. 5, No. 12, Dec. 1955.
FAIPAR.
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

BOTOND, GY.

BOTOND, GY. Use of mechanical measuring instruments in factories. p. 10.

No. 23, Dec. 1955
MUSZAKI ELET.
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

ECTOND, GY.

ECTOND, GY. Continuous (quarterly) examination of the trend of prime cost in the furniture industry. p. 4.

Vol. 6, No. 1, Jan. 1956.
FAIPAR.
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

BOTOND, Gy.

Questions related to protection of social property in the wood industry.
p. 141
FAIPAR (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest
Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1956

Source: EEAL - LC Vol. 5. No. 10 Oct. 1956

BOTOND, GY.

Organizational directives and practical organization. p. 36. TOBBTERMELES. (Uzemi Tervgazdasagi es Szervezesi Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 10, No. 5, May 1956.

SOURCES: EEAL - LC Oct. 1956. Vol. 5 No. 10

BOTOND, GY.

New domestic business machines for preparing certificates on production. p.27. (Tobbtermeles. Budapest. Monthly.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957 Uncl.

BOTOND, GY.

Investigation of the decomposition of parathion spray residu on apples.

p. 182 (Elelmezesi Ipar. Vol. 11, no. 7/8, Oct. 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

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

Sz. DENES, Anna; BOTOND, Gyula, technikai munkatars

Analysis of the decomposition of parathion spray residues on apples. Elelm ipar 11 no.7/8:182-185 0 '57.

1. Orszagos Elelmezes- es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet, Budapest.

BOTONOGOV, A.

In the struggle for the realization of the seven-year plan. Rech. transp. 24 no.8:13-14 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik Tyumenskogo lineynogo parokhodstva.

BOTONOGOV, V., starshiy inzhener

Further development in combining trades employed in a mine. Sots. trud 5 no.9:122-125 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya gornodobyvayushchey promyshlennosti L'vovskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Lvov--Volyn' Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

FAREDIN, I.; BENKO, S.; WINTER, M.; BOTOS, A.; HETENYI, G.

Pathological changes in the adrenaline and noradrenaline contents of arterial vessel walls in the dog. Acta med. hung. 17 no.3/4:247-255 '61.

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: M. Juless) and First Department of Surgery (Director: G. Petri), University Medical School, Szeged.

(ARTERIES chemistry)
(HYPERTENSION experimental)
(EPINEPHRINE chemistry)
(NOREPINEPHRINE chemistry)

ORMOS, Jeno.,; USZTIG, Gabor.,; BOTOS, Arpad.,; KORPASSY, Bela, professor.

Adrenalin-type arteriosclerosis induced by experimental coarctation of the aorta in rabbits. Acta morph. hung. 6 no.1:129-139 1955

1. Dept. of Pathological Anatomy and Histology (Director:prof. B. Korpassy) and the Dept. of Exper. Surgery (Director: Prof. G. Petri) of the Medical University, Szeged. Szeged, Kossuth L.s. u. 40 Hungary (for:Ormos, Jeno; Usztig, Gabor; Korpassy, Bela.) Szeged, Kossuth L. s.u. 35 Hungary. (for: Botos, Arpad.)

(COARCTATION OF AORTA, experimental, causing arteriosclerosis in rabbits)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, experimental, prod. by coarctation of aorta)