

BYRLAKA, Petr Nikitovich; BOLOTNIKOV, N.Ya., red.; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhn.red.

[From Scutari to Butrinto] Ot Shkodera do Butrinto. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo goegr. lit-ry, 1958. 69 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Albania--Description and travel)

BYRLIBA, K.M.

Psychology of inculcating neatness in the school work of
primary school students. Vop.psikhol. 9 no.2:125-140 Mr-Apr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR,
Moskva.

(Child study)

BIRLIBA, K.M.

Individual and age-conditioned features of accuracy in primary school students. Vop. psikhol. 9 no.6:138-148 N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.

ALBU, T. (Rumyniya); BYRNAURS, T. (Rumyniya); TSYBRYA, S. (Rumyniya);
RUSSU, V. (Rumyniya); LESNIK, E.Kh. [translator]

Active immunity against hog cholera. Veterinariia 42
no.9:108 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

DOGHEV, K. (Sofiya, Bolgariya); BYRNEV, P. (Sofiya, Bolgariya)

Some modifications of Newton's method for the approximate
solution of algebraic problems. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat.
fiz. 4 no.5:915-920 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

BYKNEV, P.Kh.; MESHCHERYAKOV, V.A.; NEDYALKOV, I.P.; SARANTSEVA, V.R.,
tekhn. red.

[A boundary value problem of dispersion relations] Ob odnoi kra-
evoi zadache dispersionnykh sootnoshenii. Dubna, Ob"edinenyy in-
t ladernykh issledovani, 1962. 9 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Boundary value problems) (Mesons--Scattering)

NEDYALKOV, I.P.; BYRNEV, P.Kh.

Analytical continuation of gravity anomalies. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
geofiz. no.6:922-935 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Gravity anomalies)

ACCESSION NR: AP4019233

S/0056/64/046/002/0663/0670

AUTHOR: By*rnev, P. Kh. Meshcheryakov, V. A.; Nedyalkov, I.P.

TITLE: On a set of algebraic equations equivalent to the Low equation

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 2, 1964, 663-670

TOPIC TAGS: three particle reaction, threshold reaction, two pion production reaction, pion proton collision, differential cross section, third order term

ABSTRACT: In view of the shortcomings of earlier methods of solving the integral Low equations (G. F. Chew and F. E. Low, Phys. Rev. v. 101, 1570, 1956), in which the determination of the singularities in the complex plane is laborious and leads to inaccuracy, the authors have derived an algebraic system of equations, which is equivalent to the Low equations, by conformally mapping the physical plane into a circle and by expanding the scattering amplitude in a power series. The set of algebraic equations also expresses those relations between the coefficients of the series which guarantee that the unitarity conditions and the crossing relations are satisfied.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019233

The algebraic system offers advantages both in the theoretical investigation of the Low equations and for numerical work, since it does not contain any Cauchy integrals; and can be conveniently solved by Newton's method. The solutions obtained correspond to rapidly decreasing scattering amplitudes. Orig. art. has: 31 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 010

Card

2/2

L 7749-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5025886

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/65/035/010/1762/1766

AUTHOR: ^{411, 55} ^{911, 55} Byrnev, P.Kh.; Matora, I.M.

ORG: none

63B

TITLE: Equilibrium shapes in the presence of surface tension of closed surfaces in a gas carrying ring currents

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 10, 1965, 1762-1766

TOPIC TAGS: surface tension, ^{21, 44, 55} magnetic energy, electric current, solid geometry, lightning

ABSTRACT: The authors have calculated the shapes of torus-like surfaces in equilibrium under the influence of surface tension, gas pressure, and the magnetic pressure arising from meridional currents. The calculations were performed numerically with an electronic computer, and the results are presented graphically. Analytic calculations were also performed for several limiting cases; these analytic calculations confirmed the numerical calculations. The calculations were undertaken in an effort to develop a theory of ball lightning. Although shapes suggestive of ball lightning were found, it was not possible to show that large concentrations of electromagnetic and thermal energy could be maintained. The authors thank ⁴⁴ V.V. Babikov, ⁴⁴ L.N. Golovin, ⁴⁴ M.D. Shafranov, and ⁴⁴ B.E. Kadomtsev for a valuable discussion. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas and 3 figures. ^{44, 55}

SUB CODE: EM, ME, MA, ES/ SUBM DATE: 27May 63/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 533.9

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 2973⁴

Author : ~~Byrnyanu, V.~~

Inst :

Title : The Agrotechny of Corn Dobrogea.

Orig Pub : Probl. agric., 1957, 9, No 4, 89-94 (rum.).

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 50 -

TETRADOV, A.N.; BRATT, D.M.; KIROSHKA, M.V.; PUNGA, V.K.; BYRSAN, M.R.;
LEMPERT, M.D.; KERDIVARENKO, Ye.P.; SYRBUL, V.S.

Experience in the treatment of acute renal insufficiency fol-
lowing poisoning with distilled vinegar. Trudy Kish. gos. med.
inst. 24:23-26 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Urologicheskaya klinika Kishinevskogo gosudarstvennogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta.

KUPARENKU, B. [Cuparencu, B]; BYRSAN, Ye. T. [Birsan, E. T.]; GEVRUSH, A.
[Ghevrus, A.] (Rumyniya)

Electrophoretic study of the myocardial proteins in experi-
mental adrenal insufficiency. 14a Probl. endok. i gorm. 8
no. 2:43-48 Mr-Apr'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii i meditsinskoy fiziki Kluzhskogo medi-
ko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(ELECTROPHORESIS) | (HEART—MUSCLE)
(ADRENAL GLAND—DISEASES) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)

BYRSKI, E.

SZMIDT, E., BYRSKI, E.: "Some Remarks Concerning Slab Magnesite Compound Floors" p. 104

(Przeegląd Budowlany, Vol. 25, no. 3, Mar. 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of ^{East European} ~~Russian~~ Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, February, 1954 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

BYRSII, E.

"Prefabrication, a Trend in the Development of the Building Industry." p. 146. *Warszawa*,
Vol. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1953.

SO: *East European Accessions List*, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

KUBICA, Emil; BYRSKI, Erwin

Experimental studies on direct solarization of Polish roentgen films with a presentation of a simple method for obtaining the positives. Polski przegl.radiol. 25 no.3:287-295 My-Je '61.

(RADIOGRAPHY)

BYRSKI, Erwin; ZIELINSKI, Jerzy; ADAMKIEWICZ, Kazimierz

A device for preoperative radiography of the kidney. Polski
przeł. chir. 34 no. 6a: 641-644 '62.

1. Z Zakładu Radiologii Lek. Sl. AM w Zabrze Kierownik: doc. dr
S. Matulewicz i z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Sl. AM Kierownik: prof.
dr J. Sasinski.

(KIDNEYS radiog)

(URINARY CALCULI surg)

BYRTEK, Pawel

Racks for manual electric drills produced by the Cieszyn Tool Works
in Cieszyn. Mechanik 35 no.11:640 N '62.

1. Cieszyńska Fabryka Narzędzi, Cieszyn.

DOLGOPOLOV, D.G.; BYSTRIK, P.S.

Effect of electronic diamagnetism on the frequencies of nuclear
magnetic resonance in metals. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 46 no.
2:593-597 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BYRTU) F

F 723. EVALUATION OF QUALITY OF BLAST FURNACE COKE. Byrtud, F. (Hutnik
(Smelter), July Aug. 1950, vol. 17, 183-189). B.L.R.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASME-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EXPERIMENTAL THEORY

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

GROUPS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

21

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Influence of grain size of coal blends on the blast-furnace coke properties. M. Czyzewski and E. Bytys. *Prace Badawcze Głównego Inst. Met. i Odlew.* 1949, 73-81. --- The best conditions for coking in order to obtain blast furnace coke of higher mech. properties were studied. In the lab. expts. described, use was made of gas coal blends ZZ + ZW with an addn. of coking coal G, or coking coal W. The agglutinating values of coal blends, contg. 3 components ZZ + ZW + G, increase with the addn. of 40% of coal G when the ratio of ZZ:ZW = 1:1. Addn. of coal G to the blend ZZ + ZW improves the quality of coke by 40% when ZZ + ZW = 10. Fine crushing of coal blends ZZ + ZW + G and ZZ + ZW + W to grain size of 0-1 mm. tends to increase the crumbling strength of coke. It was found that an improvement in quality of coke for metallurgical use can be achieved by coking properly selected blends of a definite crushing strength.

Edward A. Ackermann

ASH - S.I.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-Z

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS INDEX

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

19

Effect of Non-Caking Additions to Coal Blends on the Quality of Metallurgical Coke. (In Polish.) F. Byrtus, Prace Badawcze Głównego Instytutu Metalurgii i Hutnictwa, v. 2, no. 1, 1950, p. 1-14.

Quantitative effects of additions of anthracite, semi-coke, and coke breeze were investigated on a laboratory and semi-production scale. Lump size was found to have a marked effect on mechanical properties of the coke. Data are tabulated and charted. 11 ref.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

OPEN MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

2ND LETTERS

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

S

THE PROBLEM OF ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF BLAST FURNACE COKE. F. Byrtus. Hutnik, 1960, vol. 17, July Aug., pp 163 169). In Polish. The present interpretation of the results of the strengt test for coke is criticized because it is based on a few size fractions and not on the complete screen analysis. It is suggested that during testing the coke should undergo breakdown similar to that produced during its passage through the blast furnace, i.e., size distribution after test should be similar to that of the same coke sampled from the tuyeres. K. Syskov's method for evaluating coke quality is described. It is claimed that this method not only takes into consideration the chemical analysis, reactivity to oxygen and carbon dioxide, and mechanical properties of the coke, but also the coke rate, uniformity of burden descent, and the intensity of blast furnace driving. The quality of Polish metallurgical cokes is compared with those of the U.S.S.R.

A 50-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
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CA

21

Effect of lowering caking properties of coke blends by coke breeze additions on quality of metallurgical coke
E. Hertz. *Prace Gdansk Inst. Met.* 3, 85-95 (1951).
The effect of lowering caking properties of charge blends consisting of Silesian coals with 45% coke breeze addn. was investigated. The description of the procedure gives details of prepn. of blends for subsequent box-tests. It claims that considerable increase of crushing strength and a small decrease of abrasability were achieved. The abrasability can be correlated with particle-size of the coke breeze; the greater size of particle the lower abrasability. Coking chamber tests of lowering properties by breeze addn. with another blend were conducted. Parallel blank tests were run. The addn. of breeze is advantageous from the standpoint of crushing resistance. It was found that this method can also be usefully employed for production of blast-furnace cokes. Measurements of compactness, coeff. of lump uniformity, and coeff. of gas-flow resistance proved to be very encouraging. Phys. properties of coke lumps obtained by blending with breeze were found to be very suitable.
A. J. P.

BYRTUS, F.
Carbonisation

✓ 205. GAS COALS FOR DILUTING HIGH QUALITY COAL BLENDS.
Czyzewski, M., Byrtus, F. and Kling, Z. (Prace GIM (Contr. Chief Inst. Metallurg. Found.), 1952, vol. 4, 405-421). The literature on down grading coal charges for coking is surveyed. The blends investigated were composed of coking coals enriched by good coking coal and down graded by gas coal. The suitability of these blends for coking was investigated by the observations of the yields of water, tar, and gas. Laboratory and pilot plant coking experiments were made. The results showed that some coking coals can be used in blends but only in amounts not exceeding 10% of the charge. Coals yielding large quantities of tar at the end of the plastic period are the best for blending purposes. I.S.I.

BYRTUS F.

✓ 998. SUITABILITY OF COKE FOR USE IN BLAST FURNACE. FROM POINT OF VIEW OF TESTING METHODS. Byrtus, F. (Hutnik (Katowice), 1952, vol. 19, (7-8), 255-260). The desulfurization properties of blast furnace coke are outlined. A survey of methods of determining the chemical, physical, and mechanical properties of coke is given. The advisability of performing tests in works laboratories and the applicability of the results to full scale furnace operation is discussed. I.S.I.

fuel

BYRTUS, F.

POLAND

"Improvement of the Quality of Blast Furnace Coke by Suitable Preparation of the
Coal Charge," by F. BYRTUS; Prace Instytutow Ministerstwa Hutnictwa, Nos.2-4, 1955.
~~_____~~

BYRTUS, F.

Publ. Possibility of improving the quality of blast-furnace coke by a rational preparation of coal charge. F. Byrtus (Inst. Met., Gliwice, Poland). *Prace Inst. Ministerstwa Hutnic.* 7, 91-100 (1955) (English summary).—B. reviews the recent expts. carried out in Poland on the improvements of coke qualities. The improvements can be obtained by proper selection of coal constituents, appropriate granulation of the constituents, and proper stamping of the charge in order to obtain the optimum bulk d. of the charge. 29 references. P. J. Hendel

DLUGOSZ, Aleksander; BYRTUS, Franciszek

Study on the densification of coal charge by stamping. Koks smola
gaz 6 no.2:43-48 Mr-Ap '61.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Katedra Koksownictwa, Krakow.

USSR, Ye. I.

"Location of Epicenters of Near Caucasus Earthquakes," Kvant. seismich. byul. AN
Gruz. SSR, 20, No 1, 1955, pp 63-65

The map of epicenters of 1,500 local earthquakes of the Near Caucasus region (among them 100 known only by instrument) is presented. The earthquakes concentrate along two epicenter belts: the meridional from 43.5 to 44° and along the line Kazbegi-Kakhetiya. The activity of the latter belt increased fivefold during the last 5 years. (RZhFiz, No 7, 1955) SO: Sum.No. 713, 9 Nov 55

BYRZGUNOV, V.A.

Specific activity of a gas in a flow-type ionization chamber.
Atom. energ. 13 no.3:276-277 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Ionization chambers) (Radioactivation analysis)

BYSHEV, K.I., zootekhnik

Organization of large poultry sections is the basic measure for reducing the cost of eggs and poultry meat. Ptitsevodstvo 9 no.10:8-13 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kolkhoz imeni Vladimira Il'icha, Leninskogo rayona, Moskovskoy oblasti.

(Poultry)

BYsheva, G. K.

(2)

141730

S/120/62/000/004/034/047
E140/E420

AUTHORS: Talyzin, A.N., Gol'din, L.L., Trokhachev, G.V.,
Radkevich, I.A., Mozalevskiy, I.A., Sokolovskiy, V.V.,
Kukavadze, G.M., Belozeroval, L.A., Borisov, V.S.,
Bysheva, G.K., Vesolov, M.D., Goryachev, Yu.M.

TITLE: Investigation and correction of the magnetic
characteristics of the proton synchrotron C-blocks at
small fields

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 184-192

TEXT: Comparative measurements are made on the C-blocks in the
residual field (~ 35 Oe) the injection field (87 Oe) and the
field at the beginning of the acceleration cycle (117 Oe). The
iron for the magnet blocks was not pre-selected. This had no
substantial effect on differences in the dynamic characteristics
of the C-blocks, but the differences in residual field
constituted 4.25% on the average and reached up to 10%.
The mean-square deviation of the magnetic induction was 4.25%,
and 1.4% in the injection field, thus exceeding by far the allowable
tolerances. The variations were compensated by shunt resistances
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Investigation and correction ... S/120/62/000/004/034/047
E140/E420

and by changing the order of the blocks. The present article is concerned with the measurement of the magnetic field intensity and its gradient in the residual field, the compensation by resistances connected across compensation windings, compensation of C-blocks at injection, with investigation of the dynamic characteristics. The equilibrium orbit in the synchrotron has not yet been studied in detail but it is found that either as a result of these corrections or the arrangement of the blocks, the loss of particles is fairly small. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics GKAE)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury GKAE (Scientific Research Institute for Electrophysical Apparatus GKAE)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1962

Card 2/2

BARMIN, V.V.; BYSHEVA, G.K.; TOMANOV, G.K.; AGAPKIN, I.I.;
VESELOV, M.A.; ANDREYEV, V.M.; GOL'DIN, L.L.; LUZIN, V.N.;
RADKEVICH, I.A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.V.; STADNIKOV, A.G.

Study and correction of the horizontal component of the mag-
netic field in a proton synchrotron on low densities. Prib.
i tekhn. eksp. 7 no.4:223-229 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki Gosu-
darstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.
(Magnetic measurements) (Synchrotron)

4

TALYZIN, A.M.; GOL'DIN, L.L.; TROKHACHEV, G.V.; RADKEVICH, I.A.;
MOZALEVSKIY, I.A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.V.; KUKABADZE, G.M.;
BELOZEROVA, L.A.; BORISOV, V.S.; BYSHEVA, G.K.; VESOLOV, M.D.;
GORVACHEV, Yu.M.

Study and corrective measurements of the magnetic characteristics of S-elements of a proton synchrotron with low fields.
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 7 no.4:184-192 J1-Ag '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.

(Magnetic measurements) (Synchrotron)

40762

24,6730
24,6800

S/120/62/000/004/043/047
E039/E420

AUTHORS: Radkevich, I.A., Sokolovskiy, V.V., Talyzin, A.N.,
Gol'din, L.L., Bysheva, G.K., Goryachev, Yu.M.

TITLE: Apparatus for measuring magnetic fields with the aid
of a permalloy probe and its use for the adjustment of
the proton synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 229-236

TEXT: The probe consists of a plexiglass cylinder along the
axis of which is fitted a capillary tube 100 μ inner diameter
containing permalloy wire 70 μ diameter and lengths of 10 to
12 mm. Two signal coils of 2500 turns are wound on the cylinder.
The signals from these coils are fed into a preamplifier and
cathode follower. Measurements of the field and its gradient are
made on all 96 C-blocks of the accelerator with an accuracy of
better than 0.1 and 0.2% respectively. The dependence of the rate
of change of the field with time B on the induction B is also
obtained. It is noted that B varies with a frequency of
600 cycles. This is caused by the use of a 12 phase system
rectifier for the magnet supply. The average value of B is
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Apparatus for measuring magnetic ...

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E039/E420

about 7×10^3 gauss/sec for values of B up to 120 gauss. Differences in induction ΔB between blocks is shown to be about 6 gauss. Results obtained are discussed and the method of using the probe to adjust the accelerator is described. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki
GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental
Physics GKAE)

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1962

Card 2/2

Byrzhneva, M.G.

USSR

6.5-299 551.586:612:599.9
 Davydov, V. G.; Byrzhneva, M. G.; Ivanova, N. I. et al., *Gigienicheskie meropriiatia dlia preduprezhdeniia peregrevaniia organizma pri rabote v zharkikh klimaticheskikh usloviakh.* [Hygienic measures for preventing the overheating of the human organism during work under hot climatic conditions.] *Gigiiena i Sanitariia*, Moscow, No. 5:18-23, May 1954.
 DLC—The observations on the physiological climatology of men at work were obtained during the course of an expedition of the Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Industrial Pathology of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. during 1951 and 1952 in Turkmenistan. The physiological responses of indigenous workers and immigrant workers are considered. The authors discuss the water requirements for various types of physical labor so as to facilitate proper heat regulation by evaporation of sweat. The regulation of water intake for acclimatized and nonacclimatized workers, the question of salt supplements, the addition of tea to water to relieve thirst without increasing unduly water intake, protection of workers against superfluous heat; the reduction of radiation, etc. are discussed. *Subject Headings:* 1. Acclimatization 2. Physiological climatology 3. Working capacity 4. U.S.S.R. I. Kerpova, Z. V. II. Naumova, J. P. III. Rozanova, E. F. IV. Sadkovskaia, N. I.—I.L.D.

40761

S/120/62/000/004/042/047
E140/E420

34.6750
AUTHORS: Barmin, V.V., Bysheva, G.K., Tumanov, G.K.,
Agapkin, I.I., Andreyev, V.N., Veselov, M.A.,
Gol'din, L.L., Luzin, V.N., Radkevich, I.A.,
Sokolovskiy, V.V., Stadnikov, A.G.

TITLE: Investigation and correction of the horizontal
component of the low-induction magnetic field of the
proton synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 223-229

TEXT: Permalloy probes modulated at 10 kcs were used to measure
the position of the neutral plane of the magnetic field. It was
found that the distortion of the neutral plane in the residual
field was determined mainly by the neutral pole. This distortion
decreased as the excitation of the C-blocks was increased.
Due to hysteresis effects, the measurements had to be carried out
under operating conditions. A description of the probe and its
associated circuits is given. The measurements show that 67 of
the magnets have a deviation of the neutral plane in the range
+ 0.5 mm, 16 magnets have 0.5 to 0.6 mm, 3 magnets 0.6 to 0.7 mm
Card 1/2 ✓

Investigation and correction ...

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and 12 magnets ≥ 0.7 mm. The average error of measurement is ± 0.17 mm. The method of correcting the neutral plane errors by means of windings on the neutral poles is described. There are 11 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki
GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental
Physics GKAE)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1962

Card 2/2

BYSHEVSKI, Vitol'd [Byszewski, Witold]; SHLEKHTA, Mirosław [Slechta, Mirosław];
ALEKSANDROVICH, Yezhi [Aleksandrowicz, Jerzy]

Studies on cooling the VVR-S reactor fuel element in
cylindrical channels and in a channel with a variable cross
section in the water loop. Nukleonika 8 no.8:507-528 '63.

1. Institut yadernikh issledovaniy, Varshava-Sverk.

BY SHEVSKY, A. S.

Vitamin C content of the blood in endemic goiter. Vrach.delo
no.3:301 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof.A.I.Stolmakova)
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VITAMINS--C) (GOITER)

BYSHNEVSKIY, A.Sh.

Effect of vitamin C on the iodine content of the thyroid gland and the blood in guinea pigs. Vop.pit. 18 no.5:55-58 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. A.I. Stolmakova) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VITAMIN C pharmacol.)
(IODINE metab.)
(THYROID GLAND pharmacol.)

BYSHEVSKIY, A.Sh.

Effect of diets lacking vitamin C on the metabolism of iodine in
guinea pigs. Prohl. endok. i gorm. 6 no. 2:32-36 Mr-Ap '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(DEFICIENCY DISEASES) (IODINE METABOLISM)

BYSHEVSKIY, A.Sh.

Effect of experimental hypo- and hyperthyroidism on the vitamin
C content of tissues in guinea pigs. Probl. endok. i gorm. 6
no. 3:62-65 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ASCORBIC ACID) (HYPOTHYROIDISM) (HYPERTHYROIDISM)

BYSHVSKIY, A. Sh.

Influence of vitamin C on the accumulation of iodine by the
thyroid gland. Vrach.delo no.7:134-135 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya i kommunal'noy gigiyeny (zav. -
prof. A.I. Stolsakova) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (IODINE IN THE BODY) (THYROID GLAND)

BYSHEVSKIY, A.Sh.

Histological changes in the thyroid gland in vitamin C deficiency.
Vop. pit. 20 no. 1:49-55 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya i kommunal'noy gigiyeny (zav. -
prof. A.I. Stolmakova) L'vovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(THYROID GLAND) (DEFICIENCY DISEASES)

STOLMAKOVA, A. I., prof.; BYSHEVSKIY, A. Sh.; KUDLYK, I. S.

Vitamin B₁, B₂ and C content in the milk of cows from areas with an endemic distribution of goiter and from areas free of this disease. Vrach. delo no.3:131-134 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya (sav. - prof. A. I. Stolmakova)
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(GOITER) (VITAMINS) (MILK—ANALYSIS AND EXAMINATION)

BYSHEVSKIY, A.Sh., kand.med.nauk

Effect of vitamin A on blood coagulation. Vrach. delo no.4:
77-79 Ap'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra biokhimii i gigyeny (zav.-dotsent V.V.Popov) Za-
porozhskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(VITAMINS--A) (BLOOD--COAGULATION)

BYSHEVSKIY, A.Sh., kand.med.nauk

Fibrinolysis in white rats under the influence of nicotinic acid.
Vrach. delo no. 9:149-150 1963. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra biokhimi i gigiyeny (zav. - dotsent V.V.Popov)
Zaporozhskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(FIBRINOLYSIS) (NICOTINIC ACID -- PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BYSHEVSKIY, A.Sh.

Effect of vitamin A on fibrinolysis and fibrinogenolysis under
experimental conditions. Vop. pit. 23 no.2:17-21 Mr-Apr '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - dotsent V.V. Popov) Zaporozhskogo
farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

BYSHEVSKIY, A.Sh.

Effect of vitamin A and nicotinic acid on some indices of the condition of the blood anticoagulation system in experimental hypercholesteremia. Vop. pit. 23 no.5:33-40 S-0 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra biokhimii i gigiyeny (zav. - dotsent V.V.Popov)
Zaporozhskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(A) 11991-66 EWT(1)/EWA(J)/EWA(b)-2 RO
ACC NR: AP6000841 SOURCE CODE: UR/0244/65/021/005/0046/0050

AUTHOR: Byshevskiy, A. Sh.

ORG: Biochemistry department of the Zaporozhskiy Pharmaceutical Institute (Kafedra biokhimii Zaporozhskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta)

TITLE: Effect of vitamins B₁₂, E and choline and their combinations on the anticoagulant system under conditions of experimental hypercholesterinemia

SOURCE: Voprosy pitaniya, v. 24, no. 5, 1965, 46-50

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, vitamin, nutrition, blood, circulatory system disease

ABSTRACT: In a series of experiments of white male rats weighing 150 to 350 g, the effects of vitamins B₁₂, E and choline were investigated in respect to the following indices of the anticoagulant system: 1) fibrinolytic activity; 2) fibrinogen level; 3) free heparin level; and, 4) antithrombin activity. For a 90 day day period all experimental animals were fed a standard casein-starch ration containing the daily salt and vitamin requirements recommended by the Nutrition Institute of the AMN SSR and also the following daily amounts of vitamins under study:

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UDC: 616.153.922-092.9-07:616.151.55-085.32:577.16-07

L 11991-66

ACC NR: AP6000841

20 mkg dose of vitamin B₁₂, a .15 mg dose of vitamin E, and a 25 mg dose of choline. In experiments in which a combination of vitamins was administered, the daily dose for each vitamin remained the same. Control animals were fed only the standard ration. All blood specimens for the various tests were taken from the jugular vein. Test findings at the end of the 90 day period show that excessive administration of vitamin B₁₂ or choline leading to hypercholesterinemia depresses fibrinolysis, reduces the free heparin level, and inhibits antithrombin activity. Excessive administration of vitamin E leading to hypercholesterinemia depresses the anticoagulant system more than vitamin B₁₂ or choline. With combined administration of excessive amounts of vitamins B₁₂ and E, the effect on the anticoagulant system is partially cumulative; but, effects are not cumulative with combined administration of the other vitamins. The depressant effect of the vitamins under study on the anticoagulant system cannot be related to its influence on the degree of cholesterinemia because the blood cholesterol level differences of experimental and control animals were insignificant. In using vitamins B₁₂, E and choline to treat conditions characterized by increased blood coagulability, the anticoagulant system should be carefully checked, particularly fibrinolysis. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

BYSHEVSKIY, E.M.

Device for double contrast radiography in examinations of the
cardial region of the stomach. Vest. rent. i rad. 38 no.1:
60 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz rentfenovskogo kabineta Belo-Kalitvenskoy rayonnoy bol'-
nitsy (glavnyy vrach O.Ye. Chernetskiy) Rostovskoy oblasti.

*

ZUZIK, D.T.; BYSHOVETS, A.G.; BRODSKAYA, M.L., red.

[Economics of water resources management] Ekonomika
vodnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 367 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.

Conference on problems of over-all mechanization in the building
of ship hulls. Sudostroenie 29 no.5:68-69 My '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Hulls (Naval architecture))
(Shipyards—Equipment and supplies)

BYSHIN, Ya.T.

**Effectiveness of silvering and filling with copper amalgam in the
treatment of chronic periodontitis. Stomatologia, no.6:58-59
N-D '55. (MIRA 9:5)**

(TEETH--DISEASES)

BYSHKOV, Yu. I.

One assignment on the topic "radiation". Fiz. v shkole 13 no.5:26-27 S-0
'53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley, Izhevsk. (Radiation)

~~BYSHVANOY, B. M.~~

Inducing the growth of large single crystals of zinc with a given orientation. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 4 no.2:310-314 '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Metal crystals)

Byshnov, V. S.

~~BYSHNOV, V.S.~~, zaslužhomyy deyatel' nauki i inzhiniri, professor, general-
leytenant.

N.E. Zhukovskii's correspondence ("N.E. Zhukovskii's unpublished
correspondence," reviewed by V.S. [redacted]). Vest.Vostok, 39
no. 5: 86-87 by 1991.

1. Inzhenerno-tekhnicheskiy soyuz.
(Zhukovskii, Nikolai Egorovich, 1847-1921)

GUS'KOV, A.V.; SHEKHTER, V.Ya.; BYSHOVA, N.S.

Standard technological processes for the manufacture of body components
in serial and small scale serial production. Avt. prom. no.5:28-37
My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii avtomobil'noy promy-
shlennosti.

(Automobiles—Design and construction)

L 29141-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6018683

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/000/003/0032/0037

AUTHOR: Bysik, E. P. (Orenburg)

ORG: none

TITLE: Structure of stratiform clouds²

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 3, 1966, 32-37

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric cloud, atmospheric condensation, atmospheric temperature

ABSTRACT: The process of formation of stratiform clouds from the point of view of the theory of turbulent transfer is dependent on the dimensionless value $L = wh/k$. With an increase of L the condensation process in the upper part of the mixed layer is intensified, and vice versa. The state of a cloud approaches equilibrium within several hours after mixing begins. In winter stratiform clouds are accompanied by an increase of temperature at the earth's surface, but it is not related systematically to an advective temperature increase at a particular point. At this time at the earth's surface the mean change of temperature with time (temperature trend) is equal to zero. In the considered climatic zone (temperate) the overwhelming majority of St-Sc clouds are supercooled. Within the cloud layer there is a temperature decrease with time caused by heat radiation from the upper surface of the clouds. This decrease is maximum near the upper boundary and decreases downward, into the layer. The upper boundary of St-Sc clouds is situated in all cases lower in winter (1 km) than in other seasons (1.2-1.3 km). The lower boundary is situated lower in a moist climate, such as in Riga, and higher in a relatively dry climate, such as in the Trans-Urals. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 5 tables. 18
B
JPRS

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: 09Sep65 / ORIG REF: 007

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 551.576.1

BY SOTSANSKIY, A-S.

AUTHOR: BYSOCANSKIJ, A.S. PA - 2094
TITLE: On the Photoluminescence of Thallium Chloride. (Russian)
PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 112, Nr 2, pp 228-231
(U.S.S.R.)
Received: 3 / 1957 Reviewed: 3 / 1957

ABSTRACT: H.GOBRECHT and F.BECKER, Zs.f.Phys.5, 135 (1953) tried to explain the blue luminescence of thallium chloride by the existence of small quantities of water. Besides the luminescence of thallium chloride the author examined also the absorption of light, the excitation spectrum of luminescence, and the temperature dependence of the luminescence of the spectrum and arrived at different conclusions:
Production of preparations: As initial products for the production of thallium chloride the three times re-crystallized chemically pure salts $TlNO_3$ and NH_4Cl or KCl were used. Thin layers of thallium chloride were produced and applied on to a quartz base by the thermal atomization in a high vacuum. The spectra of luminescence and of the excitation of luminescence were studied on the basis of pulverized phosphors, molten layers, sublimate phosphors and solidified melts of thallium chloride.
The absorption spectrum of thallium chloride phosphors was investigated by means of a BECKMAN-spectrometer of from 2200 to

Card 1/3

PA - 2094

On the Photoluminescence of Thallium Chloride.

4600 Å. Within this range the author noticed, apart from the already known maximum at 2490 Å, two further absorption maxima at 3520 and 3800 Å. These maxima are weak in the case of samples that are not exposed to the influence of light, but they become considerably stronger if preparations are illuminated before measuring with the ultraviolet light of a mercury lamp. The two new absorption maxima are probably connected with the occurrence of an excess of thallium in the crystal lattice of the TlCl.

The excitation spectrum of the luminescence of thallium chloride.

The device used for the investigation of this spectrum is described in form of a drawing. Measuring results are shown in form of a diagram and show the following results: The maxima of the excitation of luminescence are near 3520 and 3800 Å, i.e. where also the absorption bands of the surplus of thallium at room temperature are to be found. The author believes that the absorption spectrum of the surplus of thallium in thallium chloride depends only little on the decrease of temperature, i.e. the absorption bands of the surplus of thallium shift only little towards the temperature of liquid air when cooled.

Card 2/3

PA - 2094

On the Photoluminescence of Thallium Chloride.

The spectra of the luminescence of the phosphors of thallium chloride were recorded by means of a visual spectrometer as well as photographically. On this occasion a blue luminescence band with a maximum at 4650 Å and a red one with a maximum at 6300 Å was found. The intensity of these luminescence bands depends in a high degree on the working temperature of the preparation as well as on ultraviolet irradiation.

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

30785. BYSOTSKAYA, S. O. AND BREGETOVA, N. G.

Gamazovyye kleshchi (Gamasina, Parasitiformes) - Parazity obyknovennoy polevki (*Microtus arvalis* Pall.) i obitateliyeye gnezd v okrestnostyakh Leningrada. Parazitol. sbornik (Akad. nauk SSSR, Zool. in-t), XI, 1949, s. 186-200. -- Bibliogr: s. 199-200.

BYSOTSKAYA, S.O.

[Brief guide to fleas important in epidemiology] Kratkiy opredelitel'
blokha, imeiushchikh epidemiologicheskoe znachenie. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 99 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(FLEAS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

DOIGOPOL'SKIY, I.M.; DOBROMIL'SKAYA, I.M.; BYSOV, B.A.

Synthesis of fluoreprene over a solid catalyst. Zhur. prikl. khim.
31 no.10:1534-1541 O '58. (MIRA 12:1)

I.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo
kauchuka imeni S.V. Lebedeva.
(Fluoreprene)

BYSOV, L.F.

Experimental determination of forces in the cutting chain of a
coal cutter-loader. Nauch. trudy KHGI no.6:325-330 '58.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Coal mining machinery--Testing)

1. BYSOV, N. P.

2. USSR (600)

"Relation Between the Wave and Vergency Theory of Cyclogenesis." Zapiski po gidrografii,
No. 1, 1948, (57-71)

9. Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949.

Report U-2551, 30 Oct 52.

BYSOVA, N. L.

N. L. Bysova

Spontaneous fluctuations of connection currents. (in the con)

Investiya Akademii Nauk SSSR. Seriya Geofizicheskaya

5, 1951, 84

From: D.S.I.R. Trans. con. 14th of R.-For. No. 33, Dec. 1951, p. 49

BESSZ, R.

Byesz, R.

"The small radio set and dwarf sheatfish." p. 13.
(Hungary Radio. Vol. 9, no. 23, June 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol. 2, No. 9, Library of Congress, September
1953, Uncl.

BYSTOV, S.P., dotsent; BALAGIN, I.S., provizor.

Absorption of gases formed during mineralization. Apt. delo 4
no. 5: 34-35 S=0 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(ABSORPTION) (BASES, ASPHYXIATING AND POISONOUS)

BYSTRAM, K.

Tasks facing managers in establishments of the fat industry.
p. 271, Vol. 9, no. 7, July 1955. PRZEMYSŁ SPOŻYWCZY. Warszawa.

So: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. Fats and Oils. Beeswaxes. Soaps. Detergents. Surface-Active Agents. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68859.

Author : Bystram K.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Margarine Industry in Western Europe.

Orig Pub: Przem. spozywczy, 1958, 12, No 2, 50-53.

Abstract: Manufacturing organization and process equipment of the modern margarine plants in England and Denmark are described.

Card 1/1

BYSTRAYA, M. F.

"Supplementary Pollination of the Cotton Plant," Agrobiol., No.3, 1952

Azerbaydshan Sci. Res. Inst. Cotton-Growing, Kirovabad

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29893

Author : Bystraya, M. F.

Inst :

Title : The Productivity of Cotton Varieties in Different Rayons
of Azerbaydzhan.

Orig Pub : Khlopkovodstvo, 1957, No 10, 30-33

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

BYSTRAYA, M.F., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Productivity of cotton
- plant varieties of ^{varying early} ~~different rates~~ of maturity ^{as a function of} in relation to
ecological conditions of the cotton ^{- growing} ~~growing~~ regions of ^{the} Azerbayd-
zhan ~~SSR~~ SSR." Kirovabad, 1959, 16 pp (Min of Agr AzSSR.
Azerbaydzhnan Agr Inst) 150 copies (KL, 35-59, 115)

BYSTRAYAKOV, L. V.; ANDREYEV, V. I.; KONYAKHIN, M. A.; POLYAKOVA, L. M.;
SUKROKHO, T. A.; SMIRNOV, V. A.; KOZLOZ, N. D.

"Urgent problems of modern dysentery in children."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

BYSTRAZANOWSKA, Teofila

Comparative cytological and histological studies of the palatine tonsils. Otolaryng. polska 8 no.2:111-122 1954.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie.
Kierownik: prof. dr Henryk Lewenfius.
(TONSILS, anatomy and histology,
cytol. & histol. exam., comparison)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

OSTREININ, A-1.
ca

119

The role of fat in the hibernation of animals. E. M. Gubarev, A. I. Bratskii and L. V. Lugovaya. *Vestnik Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. Parasitol.* 18, No. 1-2, 133-8 (in French, 1970) (1970). -- The reserve fat of the bear has the following properties: sapon. no. 100.4, i no. 00.5, m. p. 20.2°, solidification temp. 0-15°; that of *Alutaga* (s. 0.018, sapon no. 100.5, i no. 00.4, solidification temp. -8°, unsaponifiable substance 2.6%; that of the small marmot (s. 0.0739, solidification temp. -18°, i no. 19.2, sapon. no. 207.3, acid no. 1.7; and that of the jumping hare (s. 200.5, i no. 100.3. The common characteristic of fat of hibernating animals is a low solidification temp. The fat of hibernating animals has a high i no., except the fat of the small marmot. Five references.
W. R. Henn

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM BOWLING

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

OPEN MATERIALS INDEX

FROM LETTERS

BYSTRENIN, A. I.

"On the Complete Antigen of Both Pestiferous and Pseudotuberculous Microbes,"
Zhur. mikrobiol. epidemiol. i immunobiol., No.12, 1944

State Inst. Microbiology and Epidemiology for the Southeastern SSSR

BYSTRENIN, A.V.

Local application of penicillin in chronic pulmonary abscesses.
Vest.otorinolar, 13 no.1:82-83 Jan-Feb 51. (GIML 20:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Clinic for Diseases of
the Ear, Throat, and Nose (Head--Prof.A.L.Ginsburg), Chelyabinsk
Medical Institute.

BYSTRININ, A. V.

"Case of Tracheal and Bronchial Foreign Bodies," Vest. oto-rin., 14, No.4,
1952

1. BYSTRENIN, A. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Meningitis
7. Actinomycosis of the mastoid process and of the pharynx complicated by leptomeningitis. Vest.oto-rin. 14 no. 6, 1952.

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

BYSTRENIN, A.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Tracheo-broncho-esophagoscope of new design. Vest.oto-rin. 16
no.1:70-72 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zaveduyushchiy -
professor A.Kh.Min'kovskiy) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Endoscope and endoscopy)

BYSTRENIN, A.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Tracheobronchoesophagoscope with dual lights. Vest.oto-rin. 18
no.3:64-65 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla nosa (zav. - prof. A.Kh.Min'-
kovskiy) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ENDOSCOPY, apparatus and instruments,
tracheobronchoesophagoscope with double lights (Rus))

LUR'YE, T.M.; BYSTRENIN, V.A.

Cases of foreign bodies in the esophagus. Vest. otorin. 22
no.3:100-101 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(ESOPHAGUS—FOREIGN BODIES)

L 28981-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6019139

SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/65/000/009/0060/0064

AUTHOR: Movsesov, E. Ye.; Bystrenin, M. N.; Kulikova, G. P.; Garmata, V. A. H8 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Application of correlation analysis and an electronic computer for studying the melting of titanium slag, 16

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 9, 1965, 60-64

TOPIC TAGS: electronic computer, titanium, slag, metal melting, furnace, chromium, vanadium, iron, titanium dioxide, distribution coefficient

ABSTRACT: The application of correlation analysis and an electronic computer for determining the effects of certain factors on the melting of titanium is described. Titanium slag is melted in electric furnaces from iron-titanium concentrates. Slag and iron are then produced. A small portion of the impurities are transferred to the iron but most impurities remain in the slag (affinity for oxygen is the main factor).

Mathematical relationships were set up to answer the following questions: 1) is the refining of the slag effective during melting; 2) what effect does the composition of the concentrate being used have upon the quality of the slag? Spectral analysis data of 270 slag specimens and 69 iron specimens were used for the correlation analysis. The calculations were carried out on a "Minsk-14" computer. The step-by-step sequence of this operation is described. Paired

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.295

L 28981-66

ACC NR: AP6019139

linear and nonlinear correlations were employed. Calculations indicated that a correlation between the iron oxide content in the slag and coefficient of distribution exists only for titanium, chromium and vanadium. The course of the melting process has a marked effect upon the distribution coefficients of titanium, chromium and vanadium. It was found that melting was an effective method for removing iron from the concentrate and can also serve as a means of supplementary refining of the slag for non-basis chromium only. High-grade titanium slag can be obtained by a preliminary purifying of the raw material from impurities. This is confirmed by an equation which indicated a direct relationship between the TiO_2 content in the slag and concentrate. The derived equations for the relationship between TiO_2 content and melted and refined slag makes it possible to estimate the degree of oxidation of the slag and to accurately calculate the charge composition. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 13 formulas and 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2 BLG

KOLOMITSKIY, F.M., inzh.; BYSTRENIN, M.N., inzh.

Removing aluminum from stannous bronzes and brasses. Mashinostroenie
no.6:35-36 N-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

MOVSEEV, E.Ye.; BYSTRENIN, M.N.; BRYNDIN, V.G.; DENISOV, S.I.

Production of rich titanium slag from an arizonite concentrate.
Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2:48-50 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

MOVSESOV, E.Ye.; PECHENKIN, V.P.; BYSTRENIN, M.N.

A two-stage method of obtaining titanium slag. Met. i gornarud.
prom. no.4:49-51 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

BYSTRENIN, N., mekhanik

Improving the starter valve for the RDV-148 engine. Rech. transp.
21 no.2:40 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Tanker "Baykal."

(Valves)

MOVSESOV, E.Ye.; BYSTRENIN, M.H.; KULIKOVA, G.P.; GARMATA, V.A.

Use of correlation analysis and electronic computers in the
study of the titanium slag smelting process. TSvet. met. 38
no.9:60-64 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

BYSTRENIN, V.A.; MEZRIN, M.P., prof.

Technic and significance of Gelle's test. Zhur. ush., nos. 1
gorl. bol. 21 no.1:55-58 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. M.P.
Mezrin) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EAR)

EYSTRENIN, V. A., aspirant

New test for differential diagnosis of disorders of the sound
conduction and sound perception apparatus. Vest. otorin. no.1:
35-37 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M. P.
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(DEAFNESS)

BYSTREVSKIY, A.

At front boundary of technical development. NTO 5 no.4:43-44
Ap (3). (MIRA 16:3)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' soveta nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva
Sudostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni I.I.Nosenko.
(Nikolaev—Shipbuilding)