DRAGOMIRETSKIY, G.A., kand.med. nauk (Odessa)

Cooperation of the ophthalmological institute with the public health bodies and medical institutions. Sovet. zdravookhr. 5: 54 \*63 (MIRA 17:2)

DRAGOMITETSKIY, G.A., kand.med.nauk

Interprovincial Scientific Conference of Ophthamologists of Transcarpathian, Lvov, Stanislav and Chernevtsy Provinces. Oft. zhur. 16 no.7:443-447 161. (MIRA 14:12) (OPHTHAMOLOGY\_CONGRESSES)

124-58-9-9900

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 61 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Dragomiretskiy, V.B.

TITLE:

Experimental Model-basin Investigation of Hull Shapes for Sesgoing Barges (Eksperimental noye issledovaniye form korpusov morskikh barzh v opytovom basseyne)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. tr. Odessk. in-t inzh. morsk. flota, 1957, Nr 13, pp 164-185

ABSTRACT:

Presentation of the results of an experimental investigation on the influence of the ratios of the fundamental dimensions of sea-going bargeson their resistance for a given payload capacity (300-400 tons), that is, allowing for changes in the weight of the barge hull. A series of five barge models was tested, with length/beam ratios ranging from L/B=4.62 to 6.29, beam/draft ratios, B/D from 2.78 to 3.55, "slenderness coefficients" L/V<sup>1/3</sup> [cube root of the reciprocal of the "volumetric coefficient", V/L<sup>3</sup>, used by U. S. Naval architects. Transl. Ed. Note] from 4.45 to 5.42 (where V is the ship's volume of displacement), an overall fullness coefficient  $\delta$  from 0.734 to 0.800, and a fullness coefficient at the midship section

Card 1/2

124-58-9-9900

Experimental Model-basin Investigation of Hull Shapes for Sea-going Barges

 $\beta$  = 0.973 and 0.982. Models with an approximate scale of 1:10.5 were tested with a wire-mesh turbulence screen at speeds corresponding to full-scale speeds ranging from 5 to 7.5 knots. The test results are represented by curves of the coefficients of overall resistance, the coefficients of residual resistance, and the coefficients of the specific resistance (per ton of water displacement), plotted for various Reynolds numbers and Froude numbers. The frictional resistance coefficient is determined according to the Prandtl-Schlichting formula with a roughness increment  $\beta$  = 0.7 x 10<sup>-3</sup>. On the strength of the analysis of the test results on the series of models recommendations are offered relative to the selection of optimal ratios of the principal dimensions of sea-going barges. Bibliography: 6 references.

1. Barges--Design 2. Barges--Model test results 3. Model basins--Applications

Card 2/2

DRAGOMINETSKIY, V.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Hethod of evaluating the weight capacity of seagoing bulk load barges. Sudostroenie 23 no.4:8-9 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5) (Shipe--Cargo) (Barges)

DRAGOMIRETSKIY, V.B., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Method of designing the principle elements of seagoing barges to be used for carrying dry cargoes. Sudostroenie 24 no.11:13-16 N '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Barges)

DRAGOMIRETSKIY, V.B.

Correlation between coefficients of displacement of tank vessel hulls. Sudorem. i sudostr. no.2:113-126 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Odesskiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota.

DRAGOMIRETSKIY, V.B.

Shipbuilding handbook; vols. 1, 4, 5. Sudorem, i sudostr. no.2:219 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

DRAGOMIRETSKIY, V.B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Coefficients of displacement of tanker hulls. Suipstroenie 30 no.5:9-11 My 164. (MIRA 17:6)

DRAGOMIRETSKIY, V. D.

DRAG MIRETSKIY, V. D. — "Experimental Investigation of Neurotrophic Disturbances in the Tissues of the Nose." Odessa State Med Inst imeni N. I. Pirogov, Odessa, 1955. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnava letopis'. No. 37. 3 September 1955

DRAGOMIRETSKIY, V. D. and DEYNEKA, I. Ya. (Prof)

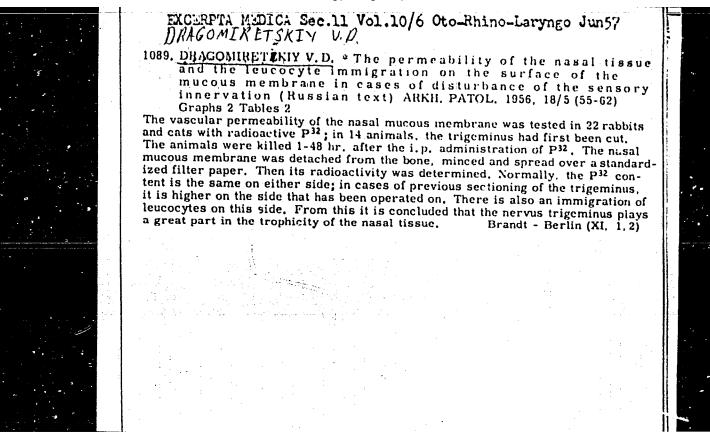
"Investigation of the Functional State of the Thyroid Gland in Goiter With the aid of Radioactive Iodine", a report presented at the Scientific Conference Devoted to the Application of Radioactive Substances in Redicine, Odessa Medical Institute, December 1954, Arkhiv, Patol., No. 2, 1956

DRAGOMIRETSKIY, V. D.

"Effects of the Resection of the Trifacial Norve on the Permeability of the Tissues of the Nose and the Absorbent Property of the Medulla Oblongata," a report presented at the Scientific Conference Devoted to the Application of Radio-active Substances in Medicine, Odessa Medical Institute, December 1954, Arkhiv, Patol., No. 2,, 1956

#### Abstract:

The author stated that after resection of the trifacial nerve the permeability of the nasal mucouc membrane on the side of the operation increases in the majority of the experimental animals as compared with the opposite side. Furthermore, there is an increase in the sorption of P<sup>32</sup> by the medulla oblongata, principally on the side of the resection of the nerve. This, in the opinion of the author, testifies to changes of metabolism in the nerve cells as a result of injury inflicted on the corresponding afferent nerves.



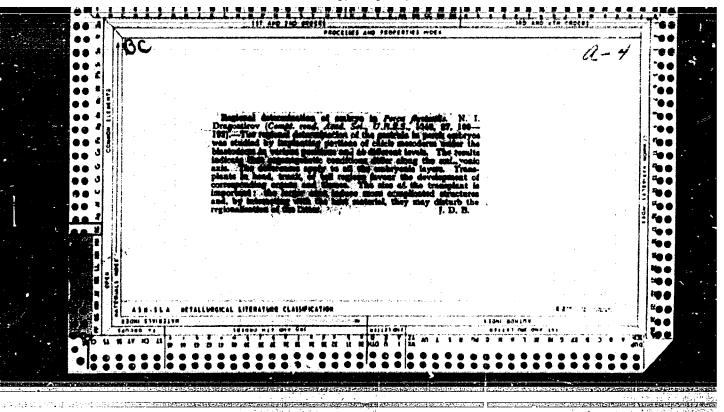
DRAGOMIROV. M.I.; BESKROVNY, L.G., professor, doktor istoricheskikh nauk, redaktor; IGNATKOVICH, G.M., redaktor; MYASHIKOVA, T.F., tekhpicheskiy redaktor

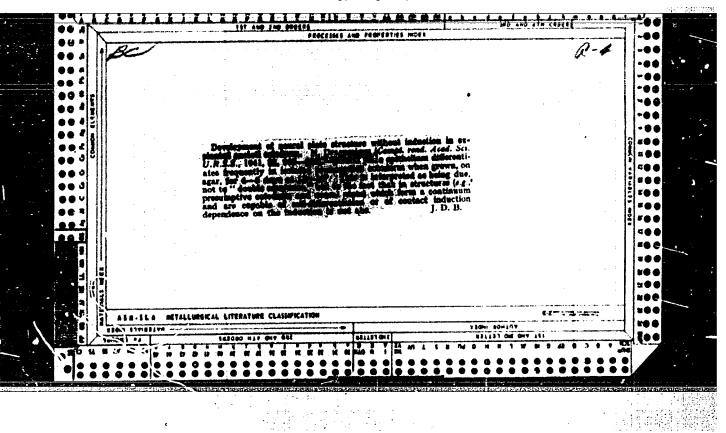
[Selected works; proofems in training and instructing troops]
Ishrannye trudy; voprosy vospitaniia i obucheniia voisk. Pod
red, L.G.Beskrovnogo. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo Ministerstva obor. SSSR.
1956. 636 p.
(MIRA 9:8)

DRAGOMIROV, N. I.

"Continuance of Influence Needed for Retina Induction in Amphibians," Dokl. AN SSSR, 26, No.5, 1940

Lab. of Organogenesis





DRAGOMIROV, N. I.

PA 58175

USER/Medicine - Murphology Medicine - Embryology May 1947

"The Action of the Mesectoderms of a Frog in the Determinational Field of Balancers in the Embryos of a Triton," H. I. Dragomirov, Inst Evolutional Morph imeni A. N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USER, 3 pp

"Dok Akad Hank SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVI, No 6

Describes experiments in which embryos usually developed normally, twin balancers developed in their own places, and too large a medial was set up on account of positive effect of implantation. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen, 1 Oct 1946.

58**1**75

DRAGOMIROV, N. T.

"Morphogenetic Interaction Between the Eye Rudiment and the Covering Ectoderm," Dokl. AN SSSR, 23, No.4, 1919

Lab. of Organogenesis, Severtsov Inst. of "nimal Morphology

DRAGOMIROV, N. I.

"Embryological Development of Mixed Balancers in Interspecific Transplantations of Ectoderm," Dokl. AN SSSR, 66, No.3, 1949

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111200

DRAGOMIROV, N. I.: SHAMILIGAUZEN, C. I.

Sturgeons

Ecolo-morpholiogical characteristics of the pseudoscaphirynchus larva. Dokl. AN SSSR 85 No. 6, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 195/2 Uncl.

DRAGOMIROV, N.I.

Development of sturgeon [sevruga] larvae during the period of yolk feeding.
Trudy Inst.morf.shiv. no.10:244-263 '53.

(XLRA 6:11)
(Sturgeons)

# DRAGONIROV, N.I.

Species characteristics of the alevin of sturgeon-like fishes following hatching. Dokl.AM SSSR 93 no.3:551-556 H '53. (NIBA 6:11)

1. Institut morfologii shivotnykh im. A.W.Severtsova Akademii nauk SSS2.
Predstavleno akademikom Ye.W.Pavleovskim. (Sturgeone)

DRAGOMIROV, N.I.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.H., akademik.

Basic characteristics of age changes in the behavior of sturgeon larvae.
Dokl.AN SSSR 93 no.4:725-728 D '53. (MERA 6:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Pavlovskiy). 2. Institut morfologii shivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Dragomirov). (Sturgeons)

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111200 DIACONIDO E E LE COMPANION DE LA COMPANION DELA COMPANION DE LA COMPANION DE LA COMPANION DE L

USSR/Biology - Zoology

Card

: 1/1

Authors

: Dragomirov, N. I.

Title

: Early stage of larval development of Pseudoscarphirpynchus

Periodical

: Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 6, 1265 - 1268, June 1954

Abstract

: The early stages of larval development of lague scarphirhynchus larvae were investigated in the string of 1957 and the results are described.

Two references. Table, drawings.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, The A. N. Severtsov Institute of Acieal Morrhology

Fresented by : Academician I. I. Shmal'gguzen, April 20, 1954

bracentrev. H. I.

USSN/ Biology Zoology

Card

1/1

Authors

Dragomirov, N. I.

Title

Development of skin receptors on the lower side of the head of

sturgeon larvae transforming into natural way of life.

Pellical

Dokl. AN JSSR, 97, Ed. 1, 173 - 176, July 1954

Abstract

The development of skin receptors at the lower side of the head of sturgeon larvae during transformation into natural way of life, is explained scientifically. Five references. Loustrations.

Institution

: Acad. of Sc. USSR, The A. N. Severtsov Institute of Animal Morphology

Presented by : Academician, I. I. Shmal gauzen, April 21, 1954

Embryonic B Individual Development. USSR / General Biology. Dovolopment.

: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14367 Abs Jour

: Dragomirov, N. I. : Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Author

Inst Sciences USSR

: The Larval Development of the Volga-Caspian Title

Sturgeon

: Tr. In-ta morfol. zhivotnykh AN SSSR, 1957, Orig Pub

vyp 20, 187-231

: The formation of the skeleton, the motor Abstract

organs, digestion, respiration and sensory organs of the sturgeon larvae are described in detail. During the larval period 18 stages are distinguished by the author of which most are divided into 2 substages. The

Card 1/2

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development. Embryonic B

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14367

structure of a 50-day old baby fish is also described. A highly specialized form does not exist in the postembryonal development. Ontogenesis presents a gradual and consistent change, passing from one to another structure from the egg to the grown individual. Differences between the stages are basically of a quantitative character. -- A. G. Andres

Card 2/2

19

17(4)
AUTHOR
.TITLE:

AUTHOR:

Dragomirov, N. I.

S0V/20-124-2-69/71

The Age Relations in the Development of the Organs of the Lateral System in Larvae of Ship From the Aral Sea Acipenser nudiventris Lov. (Vozrastnyye sootnosheniya v razvitii organov lateral'noy sistemy u lichinok aral'skogo shipa Acipenser nudi-

ventris Lov.)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Cademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 2,

...pp 489 - 492 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the larvae of Acipenser stellatus and sturgeon (Ac.güldenstädti) neuromasts at certain parts of the head are formed at a very early time when the lateral system is still highly underdeveloped (Refs 1,2). In different genera and species of sturgeon the neuro-epithelial follicles develop at different periods according to the ecological characteristics of the larvae (Refs 2,3). The author investigated the differentiation of the system mentioned in the title for the first time in sections. The larvae mentioned in the title show the most completely developed lateral system. The author has based his classification, of the organs, now as before, (Ref 2) upon the differences with respect to the structure of the receptors in connection with the divergent development of the rudiments.

Card 1/3

The Age Relations in the Development of the Organs of the SOV/20-124-2-69/71 Lateral System in Larvae of Ship From the Aral Sea Acipenser nudiventric Lov.

Tables 1-3 furnish the results of investigation of larvae obtained in intervals of 24 hours. The topographical characteristic was based upon connections with the nerves of the lateral system. In larvae already prepared for the search of food all organs of the lateral system are already differentiated and open. The spiracular organ which lies in the appendix cavity of the spont hole exists for a long time as a compact formation. It develops a cavity at a late period and opens exactly at the time when the spont hole opening breaks through. The rudiments of the neuro-epithelial follicles are formed as groups of different age according to the innervation extension of the epidermis and they differentiate simultaneously with the nerves. Each neuromast is connected with a separate branch of the main trunk, the follicle with the ends of the ramified long runner of the nerve. The early forming ganglion VII forms together with its nerves a sort of center of the spreading differentiation of the lines innervated by it (Tables 1-3). Further ganglia together with their nerves as well as receptors of the lateral

Card 2, 3

The Age Relations in the Development of the Organs of the SOV/20-124-2-69/71 Lateral System in Larvae of Ship From the Aral Sea Acipenser nudiventris Lov.

system differentiate suclessively backwards. Already at the beginning of the formation of the system not individual neuromasts are formed but lines. The above mentioned data refer to an asynchronous formation of receptors at different parts of the system. A particular rapid development undergo individual components and parts of the main line within the sphere of the ganglion VII. Thus the problem of the adaptive importance of such a succession in the process of development is raised. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Se-

vertsov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED:

September 11, 1958, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 9, 1958

Card 3/3

507/20-125-6-56/61

17(1) AUTHOR:

Dragomirov, N. I.

TITLE:

Development of the System of the Neuro-epithelial Follicles in the Larvae of the Lake Aral Acipenser nudiventris Lov (Razvitiye sistemy neyroepitelial nykh follikulov u lichinck

aral'skogo shipa Acipenser nudiventris Lov)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 6, pp 1374-1377

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The follicles, mentioned in the title, of the sturgeon larvae correspond to the "nerve sacs" belonging to the organs of the lateral system and scattered over certain zones of the rostrum and other parts of the head. They are derived from a basal layer of the epidermis. The topographical distribution and the development rate of the follicles varies even among closely related species (Ref 1); in individual genera of the Acipenseridae family, there are, however, vast differences. This phenomenon is obviously connected with the ecological-morphological properties of the larvae, as well as with their nutrition (Ref 2). In order to determine the genesis of the differences between the individual species, the formation

Card 1/4

SOV/20-125-6-56/61
Development of the System of the Neuro-epithelial Follicles in the Larvae of the Lake Aral Acipenser nudiventris Low

during ontogenesis of the entire organ complex would have to be clarified. For this purpose, the author describes the section concerned of the lateral system of the species mentioned in the title in populations occurring in Lake Aral. Table 1 shows the dates of the emergence of the follicles at different ages (expressed in days) of the larvae. Figures 1-4 show the individual development stages of the follicles. In other Acipenser species and in beluga (Acipenser huso), the neuroepithelial follicles, at the end of the yolk nutrition stage, also form pores with exterior openings. In other types, as e.g. in Pseudoscaphirhynchis, the development of these organs is slowed down. This will be easily understood if the intensified development of the taste bud covered antennae of the larvae (Ref 2) is taken into account. The results of this juxtaposition not only indicate an adaptive significance of the development rates, but also suggest a connexion, governed by certain laws, between the time of follicle opening and the time when the receptors will be able to take up their functions. In specific cases, these laws are, however, quite complex. The different ages of the rudiments, the prolonged formation, and

Card 2/4

Development of the System of the Neuro-epithelial Follicles in the Larvae of the Lake Aral Acipenser nudiventris Lov

the stunting or reduced development of part of the follicles create a basis for variability. The number of follicles varies in each zone, not only with different individuals, but even in the right and left sides of the head of one and the same larva. From a functional aspect, this variability is understandable if we consider that we are here concerned with a great number of organs without strict localizations. On the contrary, constant differences originating in the same variability will emerge in comparisons between different species and genera. The character of such differences, and their origin in ontogenesis are to be elucidated in further investigations. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: Card 3/4

January 14, 1959, by I. I. Shmal gauzen, Academician

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111200

Development of the System of the Neuro-epithelial Follicles in the Larvae of the Lake Aral Acipenser nudiventris Lov

SUBMITTED:

January 7, 1959

Card 4/4

DRAGOMIROV, N.I.

Ecological and morphological characteristics of larval development in the white sturgeon Huso huso (L.). Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.33: 72-93 '61. (MIRA 14:6) (Volga River-Sturgeons) (Larvae-Fishes)

DRAGOMIROV, N.I.

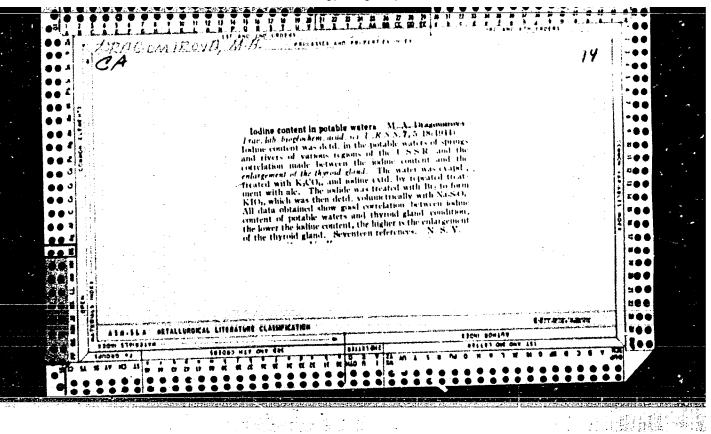
Development of the lateral system of the sensory organs in the larvae of the sturgeon Huso huso (L.). Problem of adaptive relations in morphogenesis. Zhur. ob. biol. 22 no.4:273-280 Jl-Ag '61.

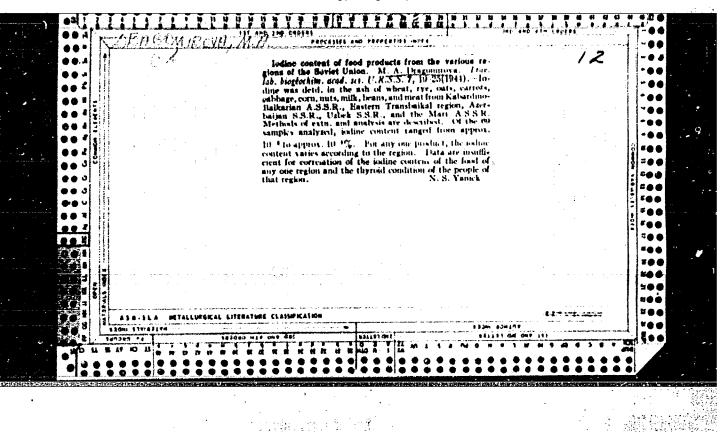
1. Institute of Animal Morphology, U.S.S.R., Academy of Sciences.

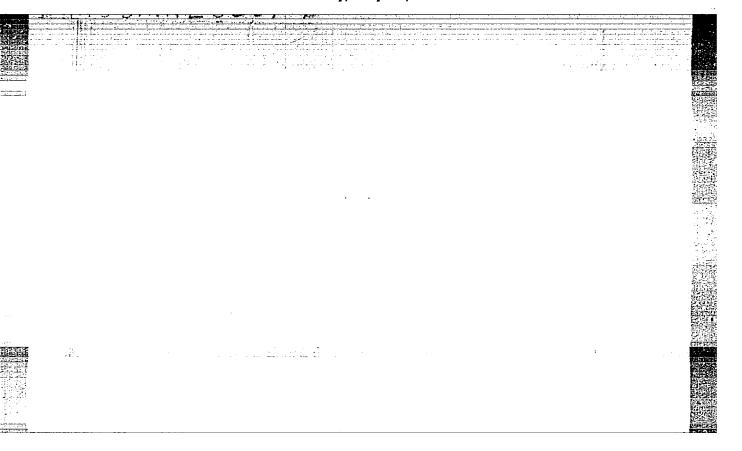
(NERVES, PERIPHERAL) (STURGEONS)

VUTEV, Evg., inzh.; HEZLOV, D., inzh.; VASILEVA, M., inzh.; DRAGOMIROV, T.

Increasing durability of the guides of metal-cutting tools by surface hardening. Mashinostroene 12 no.6:17-22 Je'63.







DKAGONIOSITETE MINO - TI

Subject : USSR/Electricity

AID P - 1966

Card 1/1

Pub. 29 - 15/25

Author

Dragomoshchenko, L. A., Eng.

Title

Experiment with direct starting of a 3000-kva

synchronous motor

Periodical:

Energetik, 4, 27-29, Ap 1955

Abstract

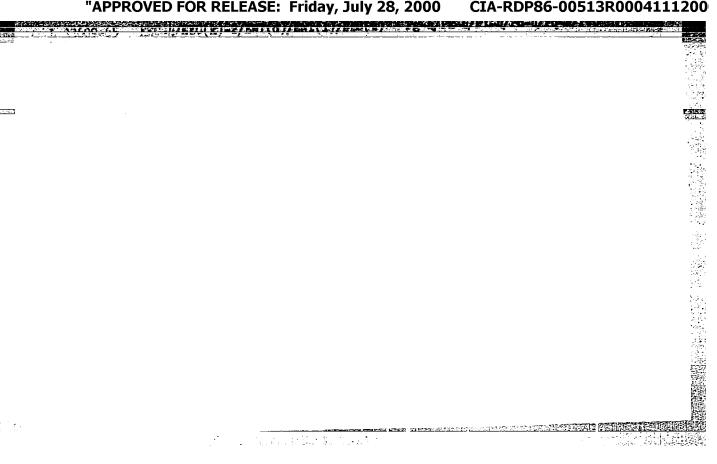
The author describes the electric drives of 6-kv, 3000-kva rump dredges of the SM-3000-500 type. The starting of the synchronous motors was made in two steps with the help of magnetic starters of the SNL 7302-42 type. This type of starting was often erratic and it was remodeled into a one-step direct starting from the 6-kv network. The time of synchronization was reduced from the previous 16-19 seconds to 8 sec. This type of starting was tried with satisfactory results in 1953 on one of the pump dredges. It was introduced on all the dredges of the given construction

works. Two connection diagrams.

Institution:

None

Submitted: No date



SUBSTITUTE: OC. SUB CODE: DP, NP

DRAGO	Į	,	Jan

Experiments in the production of sucker leaves of Virginia. Rocz nauk roln rosl 81 no.4:935-955 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Tobacco)

DRAGON, Jan

Field experiments on the production of sucker leaves of Machorka Pomorska, Rocz nauk roln rosl 81 no.41957-974 (EEFI 10:9)

(Poland-Tobacco)

DRAGON, Jan

The value in the use of varieties of Kentucky tobacco studied at the Skroniow Experiment Station during the years 1949-1953. Rocz nauk roln rosl 86 no.2:295-308 '62.

DRAGON, Karoly, dr.; PATAKY Ilona, dr.

Studies on C-reactive protein in surgical diseases. Orv.hetil. 101 no.41:1453-1454 9 0 160.

1. Szentesi Megyei Korhaz, Sebeszeti osztaly. (C\_REACTIVE PROTEIN)

DRAGON, Karoly, dr.; PATAKY, Ilona, dr.

Enzymatic studies ("the enzyme biopsy") in cranial injuries. Orv. hetil. 103 no.29:1358-1359 22 Jl '62.

1. Szentesi Megyei Korhaz, Sebeszeti Osztaly es Laboratorium.
(BRAIN wds & inj) (TRANSAMINASES metab)

DRAGON, Kalory, dr.; RADO, Zoltan, dr.

Isolated rectal neurinoma simulating rectal carcinoma. Magy. sebesz. 17 no.1:55-57 F'64.

1. Szentesi Megyei Korhaz, - Sebeszett.

BANKA, Marian, mgr inz.; DRAGON, Konrad, mgr inz.; GRABINSKI, Kazimierz.inz.

Methane danger control in the 1 Maja mine. Wiadom gorn 14 no.11:346-350 Nº63.

DRAGON, Karoly, dr.; PATACKY, Ilona, dr.

Enzymatic studies ("the enzyme biopsy") in cranial injuries. Orv. hetil. 103 no.29:1358-1359 22 Jl '62.

1. Szentesi Megyei Korhaz, Sebeszeti Osztaly es Laboratorium.
(BRAIN wds & inj) (TRANSAMINASES metab)

#### HUNGARY

DRACON, Karoly, Dr., PATAKI, Ilona, Dr.; Szentes Megye Hospital, Surgical Ward (chief physician: BUGYI, Istvan, Dr.) and Laboratory (chief physician: PATAKI, Ilona, Dr.) (Szentes Megyei Korhaz, Sebeszeti Osztaly es Laboratorium).

"SGOT Studies in Various Surgical Diseases."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 31, 31 Jul 66, pages 1457-1458.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Serial SGOT determinations were carried out in surgical diseases accompanied by tissue necrosis, severe inflammation and muscular lesions. It was found that the transaminase value was always high in these cases. The results support the necrobiotic theory of transaminase enzyme release; according to this theory, biotic theory of transaminase enzyme release; according to this theory, the transaminase level increases in every case which involves damage to cells active in metabolism. 13 Hungarian, 3 Western references.

1/1

23025

P/045/61/020/004/003/004 B133/B205

Luminescence of "dry" aluminum ...

area was coated with a transparent and conducting CdO or SnO film. cadmium-oxide film was deposited by the cathodic reactive sputtering technique, and the SnO2 film was fumed by the procedure of chemical deposition (Fischer, A., Z. Naturforsch. 9a, 508, (1954)). There appeared to be little difference in the behavior of cells prepared by either method. The simple arrangement used for the purpose allowed for simultaneous measurement of both the intensity, Ic, induced by d-c voltage in the cell, and the intensity, If, of the photocurrent which was produced in an F.E.U. 19-M photomultiplier and was proportional to the brightness of luminescence. The cells emitted light if the voltage applied in the inverse direction was sufficiently high. Sudden transitions between the states (Al+) and (Al-) produced anode and cathode flashes as in the case of electrolytic cells. Measurements of  $I_{\rm C}$  and  $I_{\rm f}$  at different d-c voltages (see Figs. 4 and 5) indicated the following: "Dry" luminescent cells exhibit a pronounced property of rectification. As in the case of electrolytic cells with constant oxide thickness, it is found that L = c·I

WESOLOWSKI, J.; DRAGON, R.; MOCINIAK, J.

Influence of water vapor on the rectifying and electroluminescent proporties of anodic oxide films on aluminum. Acta physica Pol 24 no.3:407-414 S:63.

1. Institute of Experimental Physics, Boleslaw Bierut University, Wroclaw (for Wesolowski). 2. Institute of Physics, Teachers' College, Opole (for Dragon and Mochmiak).

HERSKOVITS, A., Dr.; DRAGON, V., dr.; POPOVICI, O., dr.

Therapy of several forms and sites of malignant tumors with radioactive phosphorus, P32; immediate results in 6 advanced cases. Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.2:308-316 Apr-May 56.

1. Lucrare facuta in Institutul de Oncologie din B u curesti.

(PHOSPHORUS, radicactive
ther. of advanced cancer)

(NEOPLASMS, therapy
radiophosphorus, in advanced cases)

DRAGON, V.; TRESTIORFANU, A1.

Therapeutic indications in cancer of the cervix uteri. Rumanian M. Rev. 4 no.1:79-80 Ja-Mr 60.

1. Oncologic Institute, Bucharest.
(GERVIX NEOPIASMS radiother.)

PINELES, S., dr.; DRAGON, V., dr.

Roentgen therapy through lead grids in bronchepulmonary cancers. Med. intern., Bucur 13 no.1:137-142 Ja 161.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS radiotherapy)
(CARCINOMA BRONCHOGENIC radiotherapy)

BANU, I.; VLAD, L.; DRAGON, V.; CASAT, St.

Study on the incorporation of radioactive phosphorus (P32) by blood elements under the influence of x-rays. I. Incorporation of P32 by the leukocytes of irradiated dogs. Neoplasma 8 no.2: 165-175 '61.

1. Institut d'Oncologie, Bucarest, Roumanie.
(PHOSPHORUS blood) (LEUKOCYTES chem)
(RADIATION INJURY blood)

BANU, I.; VLAD, L.; DRAGON, V.; CASAT, St.

Study on the incorporation of radioactive phosphorus (P32) by blood elements under the influence of x-rays. II. Incorporation of P32 by the erythrocytes of irradiated dogs. Neoplasma 8 no.2:177-183 '61.

1. Institut Oncologique, Bucarest, Roumanie.
(PHOSPHORUS blood) (ERYTHROCYTES chem)
(RADIATION INJURY blood)

PINELES,S.; DRAGON, V.

Studies on the etio-pathogenetic factors in broncho-pulmonary cancer. Neoplasma 11 no.1:63-69 '64.

1. Institut Oncologique de Bucarest, Roumanie.

REPCIUC, Emil; CHAIFVICI, Olga; DRAGONCEA, Cornelia

Determining the DNA concentration in rat liver. Studii cere biochimie 7 no.3:331-336 64.

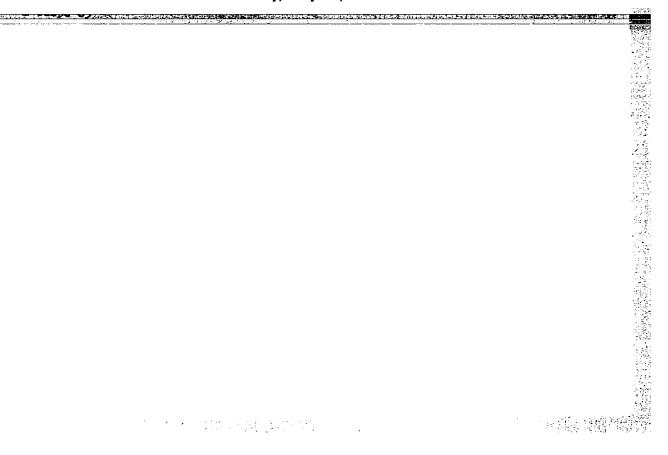
1. Chair of Anatomy 2 of the Medicopharmaceutical Institute, Bucharest. Submitted June 26, 1964.

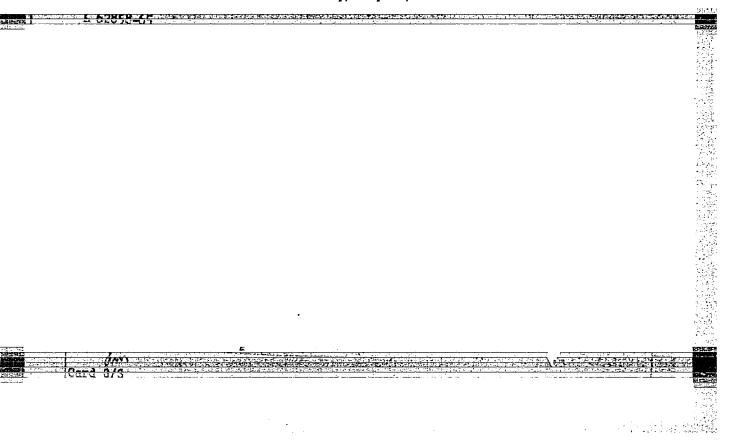
DRAGONCEA, Cornelia, dr.; APOSTEANU, Gabriela, dr.

Enzymologic aspects of the gastric mucosa in humans with chronic gastritis associated with gastric cancer and gastric and duodenal ulcer. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.9:1063-1067 S 165.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a V-a medicala, Centrul de gastro-enterologie, Bucuresti (director: prof. T. Spirchez).







DRAGOS, B.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: STUDII SI CERCETARI DE FIZICA. Vol. 6, no. 2, Apr./June 1955

DRAGOS, B. M.A. Leontovici's Introducere in termodinamica (Introducătion to Thermodynamics); a book review. p. 1:05.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

PRETORIAN, D., ing.; MARGUS, I., ing.; DRAGOS, Z., ing. SOFRONIE, M., ing.

Producing highly resistant ordinary cast from with lamellar graphite. Metalurgia constr mas 15 no.8:501-503.Ag '63.

DRAGOS, I.

Movement of a conductor gas around thin profiles. Comunicarile AR 13 no.8:671-676 Ag\*63.

1. Comunicare presentata de academician C. Iacob.

DRAGOS, L.

RUMANIA/Theoretical Physics - General Problems

B-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 2626

Author Inst

: Dragos, L.

Title

: Not Given : Concerning an Oscillator Whose Mass Varies with the Velocity

Orig Pub : An. Univ. "C.I. Parhon". Ser. stiint. natur., 1956, No 12,

Abstract : Analysis of the forced oscillations of a relativistic oscil-

lator, whose equation of motion is of the form

 $\ddot{x} + \omega^{2} \times -\frac{1}{2} \int (x, yt) x^{2}/c^{2} = \omega^{2}, \sin, yt$ , where

f= wir ut - wx.

Card

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S/044/62/000/012/021/049 A060/A000

AUTHOR:

Dragos, L.

TITLE:

Motion of viscous fluid in elastic tubes in connection with problems of hemodynamics (blood dynamics). I.

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 12, 1962, 65, abstract 12B288 (Studii. și cercetări mat. Acad. RPR, 1962, v. 13, no. 1, 63 - 73; Rumanian; summaries în Russian, French)

TEXT: The author solves in the linear formulation the problem of motion of a viscous incompressible fluid in a semi-infinite tube of circular cross section with pulsating walls  $(0 \le z \le \infty, 0 \le r \le R^i)$ . The components of wall displacement  $u_r$ ,  $u_z$  are obtained as the solutions of the system of equations of the theory of elasticity:  $u_r = \frac{A}{r} e^{i\alpha(z-c^it)}$ ,  $u_z = Be^{i\alpha(z-c^it)}$ , where A, B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ , are constants. On the tube wall  $(r = R^i = R + u_r)$  the author sets the condition of adherence of the fluid, taking into account the motion of the wall, and also the condition of equality of the normal stresses of fluid and wall. In the initial section (z = 0) the velocity of the fluid is specified:  $v_r = 0$ ,

Card 1/2

Motion of viscous fluid in elastic tubes in ....

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 $V_z = a (1 - \cos \beta t)(R^{12} - r^2)$ , a,  $\beta$  constants. The initial conditions have the form:  $v_r = f_1(r, z)$ ,  $v_z = f_2(r, z)$ . With the aid of the Laplace transform with respect to t and the Hankel transform with finite limits with respect to r  $(0 \le r \le R)$  the system of Stoke's equations reduces to a system of ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients. Here the simplifying assumption is introduced that the boundary conditions are satisfied not at r = R' but at r = R. The solution of the problem is constructed in the form of series. The

B.V. Rusanov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111200

S/044/62/000/012/022/049 A060/A000

AUTHOR :

Dragos, L.

TITLE:

Elastic oscillations of a cylindrical tube

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 12, 1962, 67, abstract 12B299 (Studii și cercetări mat. Acad. RPR, 1962, v. 13, no. 1, 143 - 153, Rumanian; summaries in Russian, French)

TEXT: In connection with problems of hemodynamics the author considers the problem of integrating dynamic equations of the theory of elasticity in a semi-infinite cylindrical tube with radii a, b. On the walls of the tube (r = a, r = b) are given the displacements  $u_r$  and the tangential stresses  $\sigma_{rz}$  in the form of arbitrary functions of z, t. In the initial section (z = 0) are given either the stresses  $\sigma_{zz}$ ,  $\sigma_{rz}$ , or the displacements  $u_r$ ,  $u_z$  as arbitrary functions of r, t. At the initial instant of time (t = 0) are given the displacements  $u_r$ ,  $u_z$  and the velocities  $\frac{\partial u_r}{\partial t}$ ,  $\frac{\partial u_z}{\partial t}$  as arbitrary functions of z, r. With the aid of the Laplace transform in t and the Hankel transform with finite limits in r Card 1/2

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111200

Elastic oscillations of a cylindrical tube

S/044/62/000/012/022/049 A060/A000

(a = r = b), the system of equations of the theory of elasticity is reduced to a system of ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients. The solution of the problems is constructed in the form of series. The series are

B. V. Rusanov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

27, 1150

S/124/63/000/001/050/080 D234/D308

AUTHOR:

Dragos, L.

TITLE:

Elastic vibrations of cylindrical pipes

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1963, 23, abstract 1V160 (Studii și cercetári mat. Acad. RPR. 1962, v. 13, no. 1, 143-153 (Rum.: summaries in

Rus. and Fr.))

TEXT: The author considers the dynamic problems of the theory of elasticity for a semi-infinite hollow cylindrical pipe, in order to apply them to the problems of hemodynamics (blood dynamics). Solutions of two problems are constructed using incomplete separation of variables: 1) stresses are given at the end of the pipe and special mixed conditions at the lateral surface (the tangential stresses are given functions of the radius and of time), the system of basic equations of the problem is integrated and the results are represented as inversion integrals of series in terms of Bessel functions: 2) in the second problem displacements are given at the end of the

Card 1/2

Elastic vibrations ...

3/124/63/000/001/050/080 D234/D303

**Gard** 2/2

PORA, Eugen A., acad.; WITTENBERGER, Carol; RUSDEA, Delia; DRAGOS, Maria

Observations on retinomotor phenomena of some fishes in the Black Sea. Studii biol Cluj 14 no.2:299-304 163.

1. Center of Biologic Research, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

DPAGOS, T.

Mechanization of the work of administering chemical fertilizers and chemicals for the protection of plants. p. 293.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EFAI), LC. Vol. 8, nc. 9/1959.

DRAGOS, Toma O, ing.

Mechanization of agricultural work on slopes. St si Teh Buc 16 no.2: 13-14 F '64.

DRAGOS, V.

Disharmonic and microtectonic accidents between Homoriciu and Mineciu (Teleajen Valley). Dari seama sed 46:355-380 158/59 [publ. '62].

DRAGOS, V.

The valley anticline in Parasca Valley (Valenii de Munte). Dari seama sed 46:381-386 '58/59 [publ. '62].

DRAGOS, V.; PAPIU, Victor Corvin (Bucuresti)

"Geologic and metallogenetic study of the medium part of the Arize Massif" by Elena Adriana Perseil. Reviewed by V. Dragos, Victor Corvin Papiu. Natura Geografie 16 nc 1:96 Ja-F 164.

DRAGOS, Vasile

Furnace constructive modification, improvement of glass quality. Constr Buc 15 no.700:2 8 Je '63.

1. Inginer-sef al Fabricii de geamuri, Media.

R/0017/63/000/008/0498/0501

AUTHOR: Dragos, Z. (Engineer); Holdovan, C. (Engineer); Epure, M. (Engineer)

TITLE: The use of sound and ultrasound in the casting of metal

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 8, 1963, 498-501

TOPIC TAGS: metal casting, ultrasound, soundwave, vibration, degassing

APSTRICT: The authors summarize the various applications of sound and ultrasound in metal casting, calling attention to the indications and advantages/disadvantages of each method. The principal use of ultrasound is to obtain a finer crystalline structure, while the main effect of using sound is to cause very thorough stirring of the entire mass of liquid metal, resulting in degassing and more amorphous growth. Application of ultrasound may involve either irradiation of cast parts of irradiation of the liquid metal before casting. The use of sound in casting is simpler and more widely applicable than that of ultrasound, especially in the form of an 50-cycle electrodynamic vibrator which is resistant, easy to maintain and adjustable for a wide range of powers. The efficient degassing, visible to the naked eye, does not lengthen the casting period as it

ACCESSION NR: AP4015868

can be performed, while removing exidation products from the surface of the liquid, by simply resting the pot on the vibrator. Such an installation reduced the amount of rejects by 47 percent in the manufacturing of pistons made of the alloy AlCulmgNi2; the gas content of the alloy decreased from 11.5 to 2.5 percent, traction resistance increased by an average of 12 percent, density of the metal increased, and hardness increased an average of 12 percent. The use of sound was also tested on 5 ingots of liquid steel, each 700 mm high, vibrated for about 15 minutes with a 50-cycle, 250 w vibrator. Because of the favorable results, a 5-kw, 50 cycle per second device capable of processing much larger pieces was built and is described. Results obtained with this device justify extension of this method. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none ..

SUBMITTED: 00

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Cord 2/2

## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111200

DRAGOS, Zomfir, ing.; MOLDOVAN, Cornel, ing.; EPURE, Mircea, ing.

Use of sound and supersonics in the foundry. St si Teh Buc 15 no.4:16-17 Ap 163.

1. Collective of the "Tehnica noua" Foundry and the Section of the Foundry of the "23 August" Plant, Bucharest.

ST. D. DRAGOSANU, S.

Rumania /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products

H-5

and Their Application

Water treatment. Sewage water.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1807

: Malacea I., Raciviceanu R., Cure V., Dragosanu Author

Sit.

Preliminary Investigations of the Pollution of Title

the Rivers Birsa, Vulcanita and Olt by Sewage Water of the Paper and Cellulose Plant at

Zarnesti.

Bul. inst. cercetari piscicole, 1956, 15, No 3, Orig Pub:

66-76

Sewage water has a detrimental effect on pisciculture and on the sugar refinery located nearby. Abstract:

It is recommended fully to utilize the sulfite

liquors, to remove the cellulose fibers and im-

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041112000 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

Rumania Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application

H-5

Water treatment. Sewage water.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1807

prove operation of the available installations for the purification and neutralization of the sewage water.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4023406

8/0048/64/028/003/0553/0558

'AUTHOR: Shur, Ya.S.; Glazer, A.A.; Dragoshanskiy, Yu.N.; Zaykova, V.A.; Kandaurova, G.S.

TITLE: Regarding departures from homogeneity of magnetization within ferromagnetic domains /Report, Symposium on Ferromagnetism and Ferroelectricity held in Leningrad 30 May to 5 June 1963

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.3, 1964, 553-558

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic domains, ferromagnetic domain inhomogeneity, magnetization reversal nuclei

ABSTRACT: This paper is a short summary of investigations, conducted in the Ferromagnetic Laboratory of the Institute of Metal Physics of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR, concerning departures from homogeneity of magnetization within ferromagnetic domains. The early stages of the formation of magnetization reversal nuclei on the basal plane surface of a magnetoplumbite crystal, and their development into domains was observed by means of powder patterns. Motion pictures of this process were made, and several frames are reproduced. As the magnetizing field (perpendicular to the crystal surface) was gradually reduced from saturating values, the powder pattern,

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#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023406

initially featureless, first showed large (~0.1 mm) circular bright spots. These decreased in size, increased in number, became irregular in shape, and finally some of them could be seen to grow into twisting domains of opposite magnetization. The initial large spots revealed by the powder pattern are ascribed to "spin vortices", regions in which the spins are inclined to the surface in a circular pattern. These arise because they provide partial flux closure within the crystal, thus reducing the surface energy. As the magnetizing field decreases, the spin inclinations increase, and the disturbance penetrates more deeply into the crystal. Finally spin reversal occurs in the center of the vortex, and a reverse magnetization nucleus is formed. These nuclei grow into spike shaped domains. If this interpretation of the observations is correct, the intersections of the wall of such a spike domain with a plane parallel to the magnetic axis should have opposite polarities; this was observed to be the case in cobalt. The domains in Co and in MnBi alloy were observed to increase in size with increasing temperature, although the saturation magnetization did not change significantly over the temperature range concerned, the crystal anisotropy decreased markedly, and no domains of closure could be found. This behavior is ascribed to spin disorientation at the higher temperatures, resulting in internal flux closure and decreased surface energy. This interpretation is supported

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023406

by the fact that the contrast of the domains as observed with the longitudinal Kerr effect, as well as that of the spots on the basal plane as observed with the polar Kerr effect, decreased with increasing temperature. This increase in spin disorientation with increasing temperature could be due to increasing influence of crystal imperfections as the crystal anisotropy decreases. The magnetostriction of silicon iron in the [100] direction, which should vanish in an ideal crystal, was found to depend strongly on the annealing process to which the crystal had been subjected. The less thoroughly annealed specimens showed greater magnetostriction and less perfect domain structure. This indicates departure from uniform magnetization within the domains due to crystal imperfections. It is concluded that investigation of the departure from homogeneity of the magnetization within the domains is prerequisite to a deep understanding of various properties of ferromagnetic materials. Qrig.art.has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics of Motals, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: OOO

Card 3/3

SHUR, Ya.S.; DRAGOSHANSKIY, Yu.N.

Nucleation and growth of magnetic reversal in cobalt crystals. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 19 no.4:536-543 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

DRAGOSHINOV, P., insh.

A group hydraulic system for technological purposes. Mashinostroene 11 no.10:40-41 0  $^{162}$ 

DRAGOSHINOV, P., inzh.

Semiautomatic operations of the B 12 boring machine. Mashinostroene 12 no.2:36 F \*63.

Same Slamaa

Cultivated Plants. Pobabbes. Vege ablow.

Cucurbite.

Agr care -Ba dogiya, No. 5 , 1959, 20. 20295 435 JCUR:

A CTHOR

Tengoslav, Komarchavich

HIST.

Planting Polatons in the Summer,

TITLE . .

okag. PUB.: Poljoprivreda, 1957, 5, No.7-8, 58-63

.BFII .CT :

Experiments made at Leskovac during the period 1925-1940 have demonstrated that the strongest effect on good growth in the petate is produced by high temperature during the time the potato natures and forms tubers. In the region under consideration the average temperature during 14 hours out of the day is 20° from May to October. However, it is only in summer plantings that one can successfully produce potatoos unefflicted by degeneration / general

 $\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{D}$ :

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Cultivated Planus.

ABS. JOUR.: Acf Zhur-Bielogiya, No. 9, 1999, No. 20295

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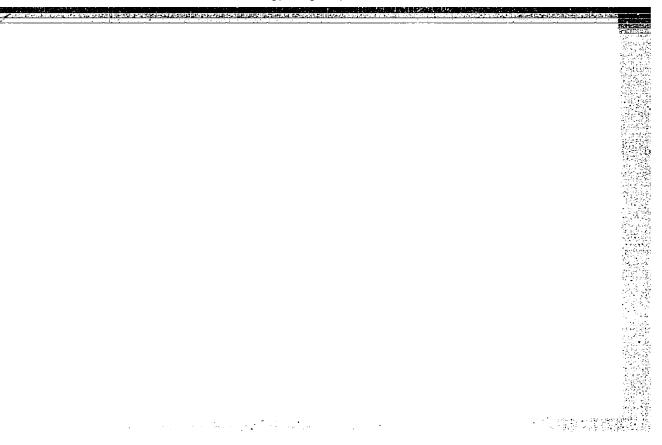
THE :

Caficiency disease, aggravated by unfavorable environmental conditions 7 and pest infections, Vernalization baseted the output by 10.8-50% in relation to variety. The best results were produced by the Jubel variety.

--Ye.A. Garanina

CARD: 2/2

76



DRAGOTESCU, N., ing.; ROSEN, V., ing.

Suggestions for improving the crude oil and gas separators used in Rumania. Petrol si gaze 14 no.12:610-622 D\*63.

DRAGOSTILOV, S.

"Completing the First Stage in the Construction of the State Metallurgical Factory", p. 2. "The Irrigation System in Cherven-bryag County", p. 3. (TEKHNICHESKO DELO, Vol. 5, no. 110, Sept. 1953, Sofiya, Bulgaria).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, IC, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954.

DRAGOSTINOV, S.

Handbook on chemical engineering calculations in industry. Sofiia, Knizhnina, 1948. 142 p. (50-25568)

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