

DUNDUCHENKO, L.Ye. (Kiyev)

Extremes of certain Stiltjes functionals. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., mat.
no. 3:78-90 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

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ACC NR: AP6030374

SOURCE CODE: UR/0199/66/007/002/0270/0284

AUTHOR: Dunduchenko, L. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of electrical simulation for evaluating the curvature of level lines during convex mapping of a circular ring

SOURCE: Sibirskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 2, 1966, 270-284

TOPIC TAGS: mathematics, function

ABSTRACT: The author evaluates from above and below the curvature of iso-lines (i.e., images of the circle $|z| = r$, $q < r < 1$) during single sheet and convex mapping of the circular ring $K_2(q)$, $0 \leq 1 \leq |z| \leq 1$, by a class of functions which are concave within it. The problem is reduced mathematically to the search for the roots of certain functions which are solved by conformal mapping and electrical simulation. The paper presents a detailed derivation and discussion of all the pertinent mathematical relationships. The electrical simulation shown in the article which led to the establishment of the general pattern of iso-lines, was carried out at the electrical simulation laboratory of the Mathematics Institute of the UkrSSR Academy of Sciences (Institut matematiki Akademii nauk USSR). The author thanks Corresponding Member AN UkrSSR P. F. Fil'chakov for assistance in setting up the test for electrical simulation.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 37 formulas. [JPRS: 36,487]

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UDC: 517.53

Card 1/1 MLP

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S/021/62/000/002/001/010
D299/D304AUTHORS: Dunduchenko, L. O. and Kas'yanyuk, S. A.

TITLE: On a regular function with positive real part in an ellipse

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UkrSSR. Dopovidi. no. 2, 1962, 147-150

TEXT: Let E denote a univalent simply-connected region of the z -plane, bounded by the ellipse $z = a \cos \theta + i b \sin \theta$, $c^2 = a^2 - b^2$. Picard showed that the function $f(z)$, regular in E, can be expressed by the series

$$f(z) = c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} c_n P_n(z), \operatorname{Re} c_0 = 1 \quad (1)$$

where

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On a regular function ...

$$P_n(z) = (z + \sqrt{z^2 - c^2})^n + (z - \sqrt{z^2 - c^2})^n \quad (2)$$

is a non-normalized Chebyshev polynomial. One sets

$$\xi = \frac{z + \sqrt{z^2 - c^2}}{a + b}, \quad q = \frac{a - b}{a + b} \quad (3)$$

Using Schwarz's formula for the ellipse, it is possible to prove the following Theorem 1: The necessary and sufficient condition for the single-valued function $f(z)$ to have a positive real part in E , is that it should be expressed by the formula

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On a regular function ...

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(z) = & i\beta + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[F\left(\frac{z + \sqrt{z^2 - c^2}}{a + b} e^{-i\theta}\right) + \right. \\
 & \left. + 2\bar{\Phi}\left(\frac{z + \sqrt{z^2 - c^2}}{a + b} e^{i\theta}\right)\right] d\mu(\theta) \quad (6)
 \end{aligned}$$

where μ and β are real constants, and

$$F(x) = \frac{1+x}{1-x} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{q^{2n}}{1-q^{2n}} (x^n - x^{-n}); \quad 2\bar{\Phi}(x) = F\left(\frac{q}{x}\right) - 1 \quad (7)$$

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On a regular function ω .

It is noted that if one takes in formula (6) the function $u(\theta)$ as a step function with a single discontinuity at $\theta = 0$, one obtains a regular normalized function which effects a univalent mapping of E on the right halfplane. Theorem 2: If $\operatorname{Re}f(z)$ is positive in E and the regular function $f(z)$ can be expanded in Series (1), then the exact inequalities

$$|c_n| \leq \frac{2}{(a+b)^n(1-q^n)}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, \quad (9)$$

hold, which are only satisfied by functions of type

$$w = \frac{i}{\pi} \left[\zeta \left(u - \frac{1}{4n} \right) - \zeta_3 \left(u + \frac{1}{4n} \right) \right], \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, \quad (10)$$

where

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On a regular function ...

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$$u = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \ln \left(\frac{z + \sqrt{z^2 - c^2}}{a + b} \right); \quad \zeta(u) = \frac{\sigma'(u)}{\sigma(u)}; \quad \zeta_3(u) = \frac{\sigma'_3(u)}{\sigma_3(u)}$$

A function $f(z)$ which can be expanded in Series (1) is said to be typically-real in E , if for any $z, (z \in E)$ the quantity $\operatorname{Im}f(z) \cdot \operatorname{Im}z$ retains its sign for $\operatorname{Im}z \neq 0$. In the following, one sets $c_0 = 0$ in Eq. (1). Theorem 3: If $f(z)$ is regular and typically-real in E , then the regular function

$$\varphi(z) = \frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} [bz - a\sqrt{z^2 - c^2}] \cdot f(z) \quad (11)$$

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On a regular function

has a positive real part in E. A further theorem gives inequalities related to typically-real functions. The definition is given of a regular function, convex in the direction of the imaginary axis; two theorems are stated for such functions (analogous to Theorems 1 and 2). There are 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporiz'kyy mashynobudivnyy instytut (Zaporizhe Machine-Building Institute)

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SUBMITTED: June 21, 1961

Card 6/6

DUNDUKOV, G., kand.ekon.nauk

Balance of lunchrooms. Obshchestv.pit. no.1:53-59 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Accounting)

DUNDUKOV, G.; KUPRIYENKO, A.; KAMYSHANOV, P.

A useful collection ("Journal-order form of bookkeeping in commerce." Reviewed by G.Dundukov, A.Kuprienko, P.Kamyshanov).
Sov.torg. 33 no.2:57-58 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Accounting)

DUNDUKOV, G.

For a successful carrying out of the 1961 budget and model
preparation of the draft state budget for 1962. Fin. SSSR
22 no.7:8-17 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik byudzhetnogo upravleniya Ministerstva finansov
SSSR.

(Budget)

GUN, L.; KRSHEMINSKIY, V.; BLOKHIN, P.; DUNDUK, I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TULER, A.

Shaft recirculation grain dryer at the Kochnev Grain Receiving Station. Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.3:6-8 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Novosibirskogo upravleniya khleboproduktov (for Gun). 2. Direktor Sibirs'kogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zerna i produktov yego pererabotki (for Krsheminskiy).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610003-5

DUNDUK, I. D., and ZHIVITSA, V. Ya.

Technology of ship piping-system work. Rech. transp. 12, No 2, 1952.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610003-5"

DUNDUK I.D.

DUNDUK, I.D., inzhener; ZHIVITSA, V.Ya.

An experiment in increasing the wear resistance of grab parts in
earthworking machinery. Rech.transp. 14 no.8:20-21 Ag'55.
(MLRA 8:11)

(Earthmoving machinery) (Mechanical wear)

DUNDUK, I.D., inzhener; DUBINSKIY, S.V.

Installation for hydraulic testing of parts in ship repairs. Rech.
transp. 14 ne.12:27-28 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

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DUNDUK, I., inzh.

Using the hydraulic press method in the repair of ship equipment.
Rech. transp. 23 no.10:27-28 O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610003-5"

DAN Dukov

DONDUKOV, G.; GARETOVSKIY, N.

Prepare the draft of the 1963 state budget of the U.S.S.R. with
high standards and on time. Fin. SSSR 23 no.7:8-19 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Budget)

DUNDUKOV, G., dotscht

"Organization of accounting in state commerce" by A.A. Anisov.
Reviewed by G. Dundukov. Sov. torg. 36 no.1:47-48 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Russia—Commerce)
(Accounting)

DUNDUKOV, G., kand.ekonom.nauk, dotsent

Accounting for the results of the managerial and financial
operations of enterprises. Obshchestv.pit. no.11:50-54 N '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra bukhgalterskogo ucheta Moskovskogo instituta narodnogo
khozyaystva im. Plekhanova.
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.—Accounting)

DUNDUKOV, G., kand.ekonom.nauk, dotsent

Place the conservation of socialist property under strict control.
Obshchestv.pit. no.2:17-20 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V. Plekhanova.
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Auditing and inspection)

GORCHEV, I.I.; PASEKOVA, V.D.; DARKOV, G.V.; DUNDUKOV, G.F., red.;
FILIPPOVA, E., red.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[State budget of the U.S.S.R. and the budgets of the Union
Republics; statistical collection] Gosudarstvennyi biudzhet
SSSR i biudzhety soiuзnykh respublik; statisticheskii sbor-
nik. Pod red. G.F.Dundukova. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 222 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Byudzhetnoye upravleniye. 2. Otdel
finansovo-ekonomicheskoy statistiki Byudzhetnogo upravleniya
Ministerstva finansov SSSR (for Gorchev, Pasekova, Darkov).
(Budget) (Russia--Statistics)

YEFIMOV, A.N., glav. red.; BACHURIN, A.V., red.; VOLODARSKIY, L.M., red.; GERSHERG, S.R., red.; GINZBURG, S.Z., red.; DUNDUKOV, G.F., red.; KIRZHNER, D.M., red.; KLIMENTKO, K.I., red.; KOMAROV, F.V., red.; KOROL'KOV, A.N., red.; KRYLOV, P.N., red.; LIVANSKAYA, F.V., red.; LOKSHIN, E.Yu., red.; OSTROVITYANOV, K.V., red.; POSVYANSKIY, S.S., red.; PRUDENSKIY, G.A., red.; RAZUMOV, N.A., red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.F., red.; TATUR, S.K., red.; SHUKHGAL'TER, L.Ya., red.; BAZAROVA, G.V., starshiy nauchnyy red., kand. ekon. nauk; KISEL'MAN, S.M., starshiy nauchnyy red.; GLAGOLEV, V.S., nauchnyy red.; TUMANOVA, N.L., nauchnyy red.; BLAGODARSKAYA, Ye.V., mlad. red.; SHUSTROVA, V.M., mladshiy red.; GAYDUKOV, Yu.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; ZBARSKIY, M.I., red.; LOZOVOY, Ya.D., red.; SERGEYEV, A.V., dots., red.; KHEYFETS, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LYUBOVICH, Yu.O., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; SYSOYEV, P.V., red.; KOSTI, S.D., tekhn. red.

[Economic encyclopedia; industry and construction]Ekonomicheskaya entsiklopediya; promyshlennost' i stroitel'stvo.
Chleny red. kollegii: A.V.Bachurin i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchn. izd-vo "Sovetskaia entsiklopediya." Vol.1. A - M. 1962.
951 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Russia--Industries--Dictionaries)
(Construction industry--Dictionaries)

DUNDUKOV, G.

Matter of a great state importance. Fin. SSSR 37 no.7:8-17
(MIRA 16:8)
J1 '63.
(Budget)

BELOUsov, M.S., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; VORONIN, M.G., kand. ekon. nauk; DUNDUKOV, G.S., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; KAMISHANOV, P.I., kand. ekon. nauk; KOLESov, V.S.; KUPRIYENKO, A.N., kand. ekon. nauk; PEN'KOV, Ye.G., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; SOLONEVICH, F.F., Prinimal uchastiye SMORODIN, M.B.; MUKHIN, N.A., retsenzent; FEDOTOv, G.N., retsenzent; STARChAKOVA, I.I., red.; KIRAKOZOVa, N.Sh., red.; MEIRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Accounting in commerce] Bukhgalterskii uchet v torgovle.
[By] M.S.Belousov i dr. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 528 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Prepodavateli kafedry bukhgalterskogo ucheta Moskovskogo instituta narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V.Plekhanova (for Belousov, Voronin, Dundukov, Kamyshanov, Kolesov, Kupriyenko, Pen'kov, Solonevich). 2. Glavnnyy bukhgalter Soyuza potrebitel'skikh obshchestv RSFSR (for Fedotov).

DUNDUK, I. G.

DUNDUK, I. G. - "Investigation of the Grinding Process in the Processing of Wheat Which Has Been Prepared by the Method of Wet Hulling." Min Higher Education USSR. Odessa Technological Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Odessa, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

So; Knizhnaya Letopis' No 3, 1956

1. DUNDUKOV, M. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Earthwork
7. Earth work in hydrotechnical construction. Mekh. stroi. 10 no. 1: 1953
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

DUNDUKOV, M.D.

GORBACHEV, V.N., inzhener; DUNDUKOV, M.D., inzhener.

Mechanization of operations in lining of canal slopes. Mekh.stroi. 10 no.
6:16-21 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Canals--Inclined planes)

DUNDUKOV, M.D., inzhener; SAMSONOV, V.N.; KARPENKO, P.A.; KRIGER, N.I.;
KUZMIN, P.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHELYAPIN, R.S.,
kandidat tekhn. nauk; MAKSIMOV, O.N., inzhener; MALYSHEV, M.I.,
professor; RODSHTEYN, A.G., kandidat tekhn.nauk; GOL'DSHTEYN, M.N.
professor; ABELEV, Yu.M., professor.

Discussion of the problem of building on coarsely porous settling
soils. Stroi. prom. 33 no.5:40-45 My '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Soil mechanics)

DUNDUKOV, M.I.

ANDON'YEV, V.L.; BAUM, V.A.; BAUMGARTEN, N.K.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BIRYUKOV, I.K.;
BIRYUKOV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, S.I.; BOROVAY, G.A.; BULEV, M.Z.; BURAKOV,
N.A.; VERTSAYZER, B.A.; VOVK, G.M.; VOHMAN, B.A.; VOSCHININ, A.P.;
GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GENKIN, Ye.M.; GIL'DENBLAT,
Ya.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINZBURG, M.M.; GLEBOV, P.S.; GODES, E.G.;
GOEBACHEV, V.N.; GRZHIB, B.V.; GREKULOV, L.F., kand. s.-kh. nauk;
GRODZENSKAYA, I.Ya.; DANILOV, A.G.; DMITRIYEV, I.G.; DMITRIYENKO,
Yu.D.; DOBROKHOTOV, D.D.; DUBININ, L.G.; DUNDUKOV, M.I.; ZHOLIK,
A.P.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; ZIMAREV, Ye.V.; ZIMASKOV, S.V.; ZUBRIK, K.M.;
KARANOV, I.F.; KNYAZEV, S.N.; KOLEGAYEV, N.M.; KOMAROVSKIY, V.T.;
KOSENKO, V.P.; KORENSTOV, D.V.; KOSTROV, I.N.; KOTLYARSKIY, D.M.;
KRIVSKIY, M.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.Ya.; LAGAR'KOV, N.I.; LGALOV, V.G.;
LIKHACHEV, V.P.; LOGUNOV, P.I.; MATSEKOVICH, K.F.; MEL'NICHEKO,
K.I.; MENDELEVICH, I.R.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MUSIYeva, R.N.; NATANSON, A.V.; NIKITIN, M.V.; OVES, I.S.;
OGUL'NIK, G.R.; OSIPOV, A.D.; OSMER, N.A.; PETROV, V.I.; PARYSHKIN,
G.A., prof.; P'YANKOVA, Ye.V.; RAPOPORT, Ya.D.; REMZOV, N.P.;
ROZANOV, M.P., kand. biol. nauk; ROCHEGOV, A.G.; RUBINCHIK, A.M.;
RYBACHEVSKIY, V.S.; SADCHIKOV, A.V.; SEMENTSOV, V.A.; SIDENKO, P.M.;
SINYAVSKAYA, V.T.; SITAROVA, M.N.; SOSNOVIKOV, K.S.; STAVITSKIY,
Ye.A.; STOLYAROV, B.P. [deceased]; SUDZILOVSKIY, A.O.; SYRTSOVA,
Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPSKIY, V.P.; KHALTURIN, A.D.;
TSISHEVSKIY, P.M.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; CHERNYSHEV, A.A.; CHUSOVITIN,
N.A.; SHESTOPAL, A.O.; SHEKHTER, P.A.; SHISHKOV, G.A.; SHCHERBINA,
I.N.; ENGEL', F.F.; YAKOBSON, A.G.; YAKUBOV, P.A., ARKHANGEL'SKIY,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 2.

Ye.A., retsenzent, red.; AKHUTIN, A.N., retsenzent, red.; BALASHOV,
Yu.S., retsenzent, red.; LARABANOV, V.A., retsenzent, red.; BATUNIN,
P.D., retsenzent, red.; BORODIN, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,
red.; VALUTSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.;
GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GUBIN, M.F.,
retsenzent, red.; GUDAYEV, I.N., retsenzent, red.; YERMOLOV, A.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; KARAULOV, B.F., retsenzent,
red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; LIKIN,
V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUKIN, V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUSKIN, Z.D.,
retsenzent, red.; MATRIROSOV, A.Kh., retsenzent, red.; MENDRILEYEV,
D.M., retsenzent, red.; MENKEL', M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,
red.; OBREZKOV, S.S., retsenzent, red.; PETRASHEN', P.N., retsenzent,
red.; POLYAKOV, L.M., retsenzent, red.; HUMYANTSEV, A.M., retsenzent,
red.; RYABCHIKOV, Ye.I., retsenzent, red.; STASENKOV, N.G., retsen-
zent, red.; TAKANAYEV, P.F., retsenzent, red.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; TIZDEL', R.R., retsen-
zent, red.; FEDOROV, Ye.M., retsenzent, red.; SHIVYAKOV, M.N.,
retsenzent, red.; SHIMAKOV, M.I., retsenzent, red.; ZHUK, S.Ya.
[deceased], akademik, glavnnyy red.; RUSSO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; FILIMONOV, N.A., red.; VOLKOV, L.N., red.; GRISHIN, M.M., red.;
ZHURIN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTROV, I.N., red.;
LIKHACHEV, V.P., red.; MEDVADEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; RAZIN,
N.V., red.; SOBOLEV, V.P., red.; FERRINGER, B.P., red.; FREYGOFER,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 3.

Ye.P., red.; TSYPIAKOV, V.D. [deceased], red.; GRABLINOV, P.N.,
tekhn. red.; GEMKIN, Ye.M., tekhn. red.; KACHEROVSKIY, N.V., tekhn.
red.

[Volga-Don; technical account of the construction of the V.I. Lenin
Volga-Don Navigation Canal, the Tsimlyansk Hydroelectric Center,
and irrigation systems] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet o stroitel'-
stve Volgo-Donskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I. Lenina, Tsim-
lyanskogo gidrouzla i orositel'nykh sooruzhenii, 1949-1952; v piati
tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Vol.1. [General structural
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Red. toma M.M. Grishin. 1957. 319 p. Vol.2. [Organization of con-
struction. Specialized operations in hydraulic engineering] Orga-
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(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.I.... (continued) Card 4.

Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk. Red. toma I.N. Kostrov. 1958. 319 p.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1923- . U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro
tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Chlen-kor-
respondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Akhutin). 3. Deystvitel'nyy
chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Grishin,
Basin).
(Volga Don Canal—Hydraulic engineering)

BOMBCHINSKIY, V.P.; VTOROV, N.A.; DUNDUKOV, M.D.; YEGOROV, S.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; YERMOLOV, A.I.; ZAVORUYEV, V.P.; KALININ, V.V.; KACHEROVSKIY, N.V.; KUZNETSOVA, A.K.; KUZ'MIN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKULOVICH, B.F.; MIKHAYLOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PETRASHEN', R.N.; REYZIN, Ye.S.; SINYAVSKAYA, V.M.; ZHAIKURIN, A.D.; SHCHERBINA, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I., red.; KARAULOV, B.F., retsenzent; LOVETSKIY, Ye.S., retsenzent; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; NATANSON, A.V., retsenzent; SOKOL'SKIY, M.M., retsenzent; STANKEVICH, V.I., retsenzent; FREYGOFER, Ye.F., retsenzent; GOTMAN, T.P., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Work of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Study and Design of Hydraulic Structures] Nauchno-issledovatel'skie raboty Gidroproyekta. Pod obshchei red. V.I. Sevast'yanova. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 214 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Gidroproyekt imeni S.Ya.Zhuk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sektor.

(Hydraulic engineering--Research)

ROGATINA, Nina Prokof'yevna; POPOVA, Zinaida Fedorovna; ARTMANIS, Stella Andreyevna; MEL'NIKOVA, Nina Ivanovna; AVDEYEVA Yekaterina Semenovna; KUZNETSOVA, Irina Pavlovna; ZHEREBINA, Anna Semenovna; VOYEVODINA, Aleksandra Dmitriyevna; KOLPAKOVA, Ninel' Yevgrafovna; KHAYEVA, Aleksandra Afanas'yevna; DUNDUKOVA, Valentina Petrovna; LAUSTEN, A.G., nauch. red.; GABOVA, D.M., red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Women's and children's light dress] Zhenskoe i detskoe legkoe plat'e.
Moskva, Gostekhizdat, 1962. 493 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Dressmaking)

DUNDUR, V. F.

"Cancer of the Mammary Gland, From Material Collected at the Surgical Department of the Alma-Ata City Clinical Hospital and the Republic Oncological Dispensary Between 1935 and 1948." Cand Med Sci, Kazakh State Medical Inst, Alma-Ata, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Sep 54)

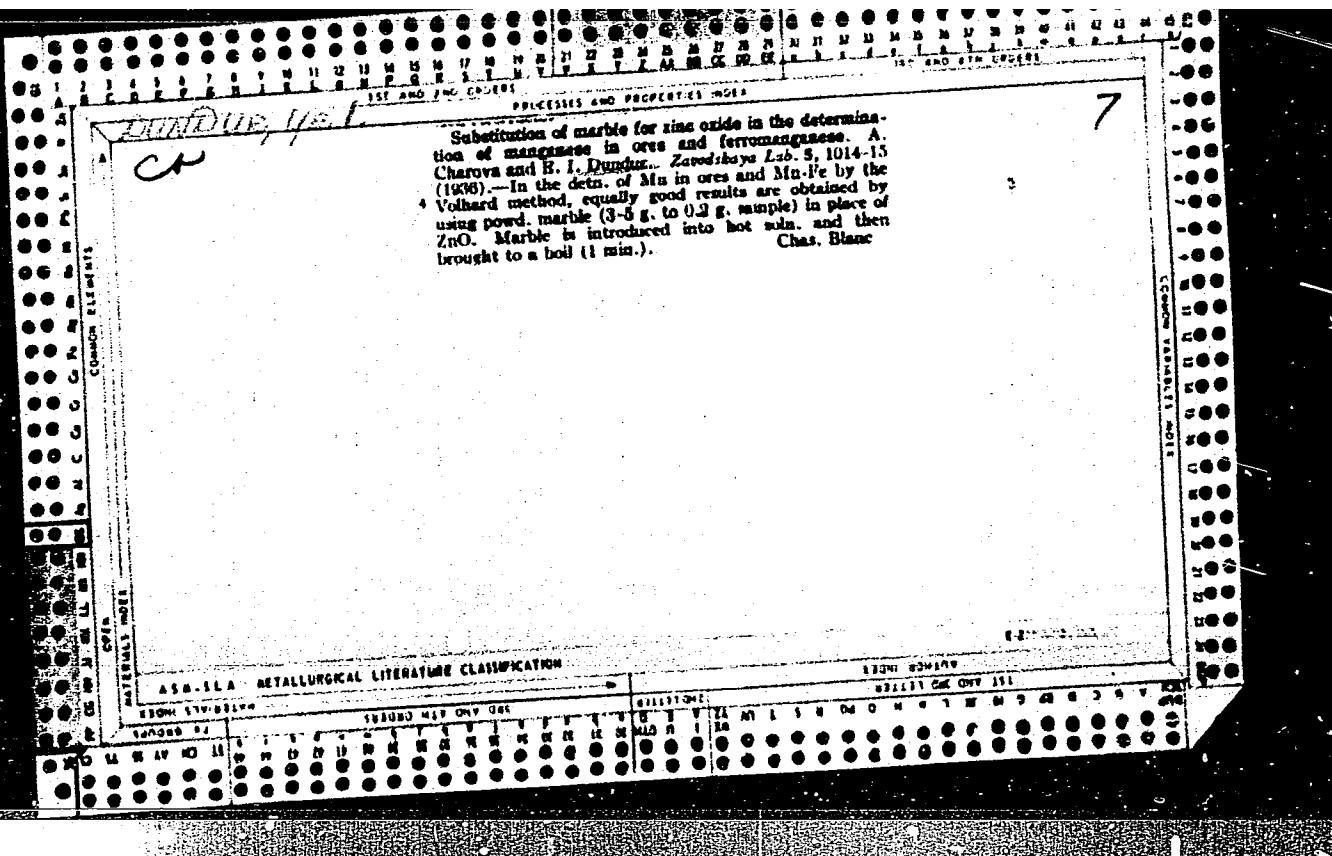
Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

DUNDUR, V.F.; FAYNSHIMDT, A.B.; KAZIKIN, B.K.

Geographical characteristics of the distribution of malignant tumors in Kazakhstan. Zdrav. Kazakh. 23 no.2'23-27'63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo instituta onkologii i radiologii.
(KAZAKHSTAN—CANCER)



Volumetric determination of arsenic in sedimentary iron ores by the Ledebur method. F. Ya. Anosov, B. I. Ljunduk and R. S. Pirogov. Zavodskaya Lab., V, 142-5 (1938). Highly accurate results are reported in the domain of 0.01-0.2% As in sedimentary iron ores free from sulfides by direct decomprn. of a sample with HCl in the process of reduction and distill. By this method the loss of As by the preliminary decomprn. of an ore sample with HNO_3 is eliminated. To a 3-g. sample in the Ledebur distill. flask add 3 g. $CuCl_2$, a few fragments of pencil and 200 ml. of concentrated HCl, connect the flask with an inclined condenser and, to a receiving flask containing 100 ml. H_2O and boil the reaction mixt. until all but 30-40 ml. distil over. Add to the cold soln. 50 ml. HCl and distill again. Add to the condenser tube with a little H_2O and titrate the $AsCl_3$ in the distillate with 0.01 N $KBrO_3$ and methyl orange. Chas. blue.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610003-5"

ACS
DUNDUR, Y.E.I.

Chemistry FO Agency

Alkalimetric method of determining magnesium oxide in calcined magnetite. E. I. DUNOUR AND B. A. BREHAN. *Zarad-staya Lab.*, 15 [12] 1471 (1949).—After removing the Ca by treating with H_2SO_4 and then neutralizing with 10% NaOH, add 5 to 7 drops of 6 N H_2SO_4 , heat to dissolve hydroxides, and neutralize with dry $CaCO_3$, checking with methyl-red indicator. Precipitate $Mg(OH)_2$, filter, and titrate excess NaOH with HCl. Deviations ranged from -0.16 to +0.07%. The determination requires 1.5 to 2 hr.
B.Z.K.

CA
DUNDUR, YE.I.

Determination of sodium in potassium salts. A. V. Vinogradov and E. I. Dundur, *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 4, 117-21(1949).—The purpose of this investigation was to adapt the pyroantimonate method for pptn. of Na in the presence of K. This method (cf. Pritchard'ko, *C.A.* 26, 3450; Lewin, *C.A.* 30, 4427) gave satisfactory results when the Na:K ratio did not exceed 1:1. Good results can be obtained in a sample contg. NaCl and KCl if the concd. soln. is treated with excess EtOH, to remove NaCl before detg. the K. M. Hesch

ZORINS, K.; DUNDURS, J.; ZVIREBULIS, H., red.; UDRE, V., tekhn. red.

[Increasing labor productivity is the path to abundance] Darba
razīguma paaugstinasana - cels uz parpilnību. Riga, Latvijas
Valsts izdevniecība, 1961. 71 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Latvia—Agriculture—Labor productivity)

36726

IS-2510

S/020/61/141/003/014/021
B101/B117

AUTHORS: Aleynikov, F. K., Slizhis, V. A., Paulavichyus, R. B., and Dundzis, P. V.

TITLE: Direct electron-microscopic examination of the fine structure of glass

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 141, no. 3; 1961, 674-676

TEXT: Since the structure of replicas disturbs the electron-microscopic examination of glass, the authors developed a method of direct electron-microscopic glass examination. They used a JEM-5V electron microscope. Glass films were obtained from 0.2-0.5 mm thick glass laminas by grinding and polishing, or by blowing the molten glass with subsequent etching. Glass laminas were dissolved in HF until they permitted good penetrability to the electron beam. The laminas were first etched with 20%, then with 10; 4; 2; and 0.5% HF. Blown glass was etched with 4; 2; and 0.5% HF. Distinct fine structures were also obtained by etching with lye. The electron-microscopic examination showed that two-, three-, and multi-component glasses were not homogeneous. [Abstracter's note: electron

Card 1/3

30726

S/020/61/141/003/014/021
B:01/B117

Direct electron-microscopic ...

microphotographs not reproducible.] Microheterogeneities can be deciphered by a proper choice of the solvent. The following dimensions of microheterogeneities were found:

Type of glass or its composition	Dimensions of microheterogeneities, A
Optical quartz glass	-
Glass of quartz tubes	-
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$	60 - 150
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 1.5\text{Be}_2\text{O} \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$	50 - 150
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{CaO} \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$	60 - 80
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{ZnO} \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$	30 - 150
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{CdO} \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$	25 - 40
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 2.5\text{BaO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$	60 - 80
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$	80 - 150
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 9\text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 15\text{SiO}_2$	~ 100 Å
Card 2/3	

microinhomogeneity of the skeleton

30726

S/020/61/141/003/014/021
B101/B117

Direct electron-microscopic ...

Type of glass or its composition

Dimensions of microheterogeneities,
A

Window sheet glass

60 - 80

Cover glass

80 - 150

Microinhomogeneities do not only depend on the type of thermal treatment but also on the glass composition. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 6 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: I. Warshaw, J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 1, 4 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk LitSSR (Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of the Academy of Sciences Litovskaya SSR)

PRESENTED: May 30, 1961, by N. V. Belov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1961

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Aleynikov, F.K., Dundzis, P.V. and Slizhis, V.A.
TITLE: A direct electronmicroscopic investigation of the fine
structure of di-, tri- and multi-component silicate
glasses
PERIODICAL: Trudy Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR, Seriya B, 2(29),
1962, 95-108.
TEXT: In view of the scarcity and some uncertainties of the
results obtained in published investigations, a study of the fine
structure of transparent glasses was undertaken, on the following
types of glass: $Na_2O \cdot 5 SiO_2$, $R_2O \cdot xR_2O \cdot 5 SiO_2$ (where $R_2O = Li_2O$,
 Na_2O , K_2O ; $R_2O = BeO$, MgO , CaO , ZnO , SrO , CdO , BaO , PbO ;
 $x = 0.5$, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5 and 3.0) as well as on some multi-
component glasses - ordinary sheet glass, glass using electrodes etc.
The development of a suitable method was done using glass of
composition $Na_2O \cdot CdO \cdot 0.5 SiO_2$. The electron microscope used had a
power of about $8-10 \text{ \AA}$ (magnification 50-100 thousand).
replicas with a preliminary shading of a fresh.

A direct electronmicroscopic ...

S/236/62/000/002/003/004
E071/E135

glass fracture at an angle of 15-20° with platinum or tungsten oxide were used. These replicas, however, showed their own structure and not that of the glass. Subsequently carbon-platinum replicas were made, applying the method of D.E. Bradley, by spraying a thin platinum-carbon film at an angle of 45° to the surface of the glass. Since this method is very laborious and the replicas can to some extent distort the actual glass structure, a direct method of preparation of glass films for studying the structure was developed. Initially, this consisted in etching thin, polished glass plates (0.2-0.5 mm thick); later blown glass films were used which were subsequently etched in hydrofluoric acid or mixtures of hydrofluoric with another mineral acid, until a necessary thin film was obtained. The experimental procedure is described in some detail. The structure observed directly on a thus prepared specimen of Na₂O·CdO·5 SiO₂ glass was identical with that observed on the replica prepared by the Bradley method. The specimens prepared by etching showed not only the surface structure of glass, but in some cases the distribution of micrononuniformities in the whole thickness of the glass film. Therefore this method of investigation was used in further studies. It was established

Card 2/3

A direct electronmicroscopic ...

S/236/62/000/002/003/004
E071/E135

that none of the glasses investigated were homogeneous; they consist of a skeleton rich in silica and a multiplicity of micro-dendrides which depend on the chemical composition of glass as well as on its thermal history and technological factors. The majority of the glasses investigated had microdendrides of an order of 40-100 Å.

There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii
Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR
(Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology,
AS Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1961.

Card 3/3

ALEYNIKOV, F.K.; DUNDZIS, P.V. [Kundzys, P.]; PAULAVICHYUS, R.B.
[Paulavicius, R.]; SLIZHIS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]

Direct electron microscope study of the fine structure of
two-, three, and multicomponent silicate glasses. Trudy
AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.2:95-108 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

31. The Sklpin process for extracting vegetable oils and experiences obtained in laboratory experiments, by Gy. Somos and F. Dungezky. ("Mezőgazdasági Ipar" Agricultural Industry Vol. IV, No. 9, pp. 20-24. Sept. 1950)

After making known the data contained in the trade literature pertaining to the Skpin process, there follows a description of the experiences obtained in the course of laboratory experiments. Investigations performed in test tubes of 3 cm diam proved that the rate of oil output was decisively influenced by the manner of filling the lenght of the apparatus and the treatment of the material. Further experiments made with ground sunflower seeds were performed in a cylindrical container of 10x10 cm. It could be established that the oil output depends, to a large extent, upon the quantity of raw material processed at one time. It appeared that a moisture content of 19 per cent proved most suitable with the apparatus used. The fineness of grinding influenced the oil output considerably. Excessive fineness in grinding resulted in a reduced output. Further experiments are

designed to establish the best suited conditions for processing the various Hungarian oil seeds; the quality of oil produced and the effect of the processing conditions on the quality of the oil. All references to trade literature are given.

1-15282-1 543080 HEP DAY 400

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610003-5"

VOLKOVITSKY, I., mekhanik voditel', 3-go klassa serzhant; TEBUYEV, V.,
starshiy serzhant; SMOLIN, Ye., michman; DUNEK, A., starshiy serzhant;
SHONOKHOV, A., starshiy serzhant

Exercises were held. Starsh.-serzh. no.9:26-27 S '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Military education)

DUNENA, A.A.

G-2

Category : USSR/Electricity - Dielectrics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4115

Author : Shamovskiy, L.M., Dunena, A.A., Gosteva, M.I.
Title : Conductivity of Silver Bromide in the Presence of Bromine

Orig Pub : Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1956, 30, No 4, 640-648

Abstract : It is shown that an additional p-conductivity ($\Delta\sigma$) is produced in the crystals in the case of additive coloring of AgBr crystals in Br vapors. The dependence of $\Delta\sigma$ on the partial pressure of the bromine vapors (P_{Br_2}) and on the temperature is $\Delta\sigma = 1.82 \times 10^{-2} \sqrt{P_{Br_2}} \cdot \exp(-13520/RT)^{1/2}$. The value of $\Delta\sigma$ in AgBr is comparable in magnitude with the ionic conductivity of these crystals even at low values of P_{Br_2} . The mechanism of formation of p-conductivity is discussed. The atoms and molecules of bromine are not dissolved and do not diffuse in the AgBr lattice. The holes formed as a result of the electron exchange between the lattice ions and the bromine atoms adsorbed on the surface of the crystal can recombine with the cation vacancies to form V₁ centers, which are in thermal equilibrium with the free holes. The

Card : 1/2

Category : USSR/Electricity - Dielectrics

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4115

energy of the thermal dissociation of the V_1 centers in silver bromide is found to be approximately 0.3 electron volts. No F-centers are formed in silver bromide owing to the absence of anion vacancies in its lattice.

Card : 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610003-5

DUNICHEV, K. I., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Stratifiable pairs of manifolds in projective four-dimensional space." Moscow, 1960. 7 pp; (Ministry of Education RSFSR, Moscow City Pedagogical Inst im V. P. Potemkin); 150 copies; bibliography at end of text (10 entries); (KL, 17-60, 138)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610003-5"

DUNICHEV, I.I.

Fibering of two-parameter straight line families by lines in
n-dimensional projective space. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.4:763-764
(MIRA 16:3)
Ap '63.

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina.
Predstavлено академиком P.S.Novikovym.
(Geometry, Projective)

DUNIEC, Jan (Krakow)

Designing of slag concretes. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 33
no.2:106-107 F '61.

DUNIEWICZ, Milan
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: D

Infectious Diseases Clinic (Infekcni klinika) Chief Prof Dr J. PROCHAZKA

Affiliation: Prague 8 - Bulovka

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 15-16, Aug 21, 1961; pp 726-725 and 728-729

Data: "Our Experiences with the Treatment of the Acute Stage of Bang's Disease"

"Our Experiences with the Treatment of the Chronic Stage of Bang's Disease by Means
of the Intradermal Vaccine"

070 901643

DUNIEMICZ, Milan

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD

Prague

Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 11, Nov 62, pp 327-328.

"Our Experiences with Skin Test F-alergen in the Course of Bang's Disease"

DUNIEWICZ, M.; KROO, A.; DOBIAS, J.

Lesions of the central nervous system during the course of herpes zoster. Cas. lek. cesk. 100 no. 36:1141-1145 8 S '61.

1. Infekeni klinika Praha 8 Bulovka, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Prochazka.
Patologickoanatomicke odd. Praha 8 Bulovka, prednosta doc. MUDr.
J. Viklicky.

(HERPES ZOSTER compl) (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM dis)

HEJZLAR, M.; DUNLEWICZ, M.

Cultivation of Brucella. Cesk. epidem. 11 no.1:46-52 Ja '62.

1. Vojensky lekarsky vyzkumnny a doskolovalci ustav J. Ev. Purkyne,
Praha Klinika infekcnich nemoci, Praha 8 - Bulovka.
(BRUCELLA culture)

DUNIEWICZ, M.; TICHY, V.

Acute infectious lymphocytosis. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.4:329-336
Ap '63.

1. Infekcni klinika nemocnice na Bulovce v Praze, prednosta
prof. dr. J. Prochazka, DrSc. Infekcni oddeleni nemocnice na
Bulovce v Praze, vedouci MUDr. M. Bradacova.

(LYMPHOCYTOSIS) (LEUKOCYTE COUNT)
(FEVER) (GASTROENTERITIS)
(EOSINOPHILIA)

POTUZNIK, V.; SVEJNOCH, V.; DUNIEWICZ, M.

Surface fixation test in brucellosis. Česk. epidem. 13 č. 4:
209-212 Jl '64.

1. Mikrobiologicke oddeleni Krajskej hygienicko-epidemicologickej
stanicy, Česke Budejovice, Infekcni klinika, Praha 8 - Bilevka.

SRAMKOVA, L.; SCHECK, P.; DUNIEWICZ, M.

Treatment of a case of severe tetanus with prolonged cura-
rization. Cas.lek.cesk.103 no.8:214-218 21 F'64.

1. Anesteziologické oddelení nemocnice na Bulovce v Praze 8,
(vedoucí: MUDr. P. Scheck) a Infekční klinika nemocnice na
Bulovce v Praze 8; (prednosta: prof.dr. J.Prochazka,DrSc).

*

DUNIEWICZ, Milan

Sacro-ileitis in Bang's disease. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak.
Karlov. Univ. 8 no.5:587-590 '65.

J. Infekcni klinika, Praha (prednosta - prof. MUDr.
J. Prochazka).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616.981.42-036.12-06:616.12

TESAROVA, J.; DUNIEWICZ, M.; Clinic of Infectious Diseases, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Infekcni Klinika Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague 8 - Bulovka, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. PROCHAZKA.

"Late Cardiac Complications in the Chronic Stage of Bang's Disease."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 36-37, 9 Sep 66, pp 988 - 991

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A report describing complications suffered by a patient with epidemiologically and serologically confirmed Bang's disease is presented. Myocarditis with signs of decompensation and auricular fibrillation and a block of the left ramus of Tawara on the EEG were observed. 2 Figures, 13 Western, 6 Czech references. (Manuscript received May 66).

1/1

ZAK, Miloslav; KLESA, Josef; DUNIK, Oldrich

Use of aluminum in manufacturing power transformers over 10 mVA.
Energetika Cz 12 no.4:203-206 Ap '62.

1. Leninovy zavody, n.p., Plzen.

DANILOV, YE. YE.

3/10/60/021/009/01/015
2012/0053

AUTHORS:
 Daniilov, M. Iur., Gulyko, P. B., Pribulskaya, A. F.
 Dzhinov, V. I., Kostyuk, V. D., Likhachov, G. I.
 Kozhevnikov, V. V., Prokhorov, N. N.
TITLE:
 Seventh Scientific and Technical Conference of Young
 Scientists of the Institute of Aviation and Glaciology
 of the AS USSR

PERIODICAL: Automation i Vozvushchenie, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 9,
 pp. 196-197

TEXT: The seventh machine-technical conference "Molodzh
 uchennyye nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya molodjzh
 uchennyykh nauchnykh po voprosam avtomaticheskoy upravlyayushchey (seventh
 Scientific and Technical Conference of Young Scientists of the Institute
 of Aviation and Glaciology) was held from March 14
 to 16, 1960, under the aegis of the Institute of Aviation and
 Glaciology (IAT AS USSR). It was attended
 by more than 400 persons, among them about 200 representatives of various
 organizations in Moscow and the Moscow oblast, who discussed research work
 carried out by young scientists in 1959. 75 lectures were delivered. The

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Conference was opened by Academician T. A. Trofimov, Director of the
 Institute of Aviation and Glaciology; Professor N. N. Afanasev,
 Doctor of Technical Sciences, spoke about "Scientific Problems of the
 Theory of Planar Automatic Machines" (about "synthetic automatic
 planning methods"). V. Volobyan and Ye. V. Shil'yan gave a report on
 the "Simulation of Technical Processes." The following sections worked
 between the two plenary sessions: 1) For automatic control with subse-
 quentions for the theory of automatic control and automatic control apparatus
 2) for automatic switching; 3) for computers; 4) for elements and analysis
 sections; 5) for statistical methods in
 automation; 6) for the theory of relay circuits and finite automatic
 machines (synchro automatic); 7) for automatic electric drives. The fol-
 lowing lectures were delivered at the first sub-section of the first
 section: V. M. Kozhevnikov reported on the distribution of the formula
 for optimal control of relay-pulse systems of second order for the case
 of piecewise control and for the case of relay control in the presence
 of an unmeasurable range. I. S. Korosunov spoke about the effect of
 fluctuations on extremal relay systems in the self-oscillating state.

The author showed that the methods of calculating statistical transfer
 coefficients in the form suggested by I. Ye. Kostyuk cannot be employed
 in this case. V. M. Kozhevnikov and Yu. I. Oparin gave a report on
 "The Operation of Linear Control Systems in Which the Extreme Value of
 the Output of the Control System is Under the Determination of the
 Input." V. M. Kozhevnikov gave the results of the determination
 of optimal characteristics of an extremal system under random actions.
 V. I. Likhachov spoke about the investigation of the state of a control
 system having a servo-motor with a nonlinear characteristic of speed and
 a strong feedback. He mentioned Mr. Makarov, who conducted research on
 a "Qualitative Study of Differential Equations." In his report, V. I. Likhachov
 explained the method of synthesizing a control system with a given
 problem of synthesis and explained A. N. Leont'ev's method of synthesizing
 control systems. M. M. Slobin spoke about the determination of periodic
 modes of operation of pulse systems. I. P. Parshen investigated the
 problems of stability according to Lyapunov in the case of transient mode
 of operation of a di-dimensional automatic nonlinear control system.
 V. A. Keldysh spoke about "Longitudinal Stability of an Optimal
 Trajectory." He mentioned a method of asymptotic approxima-
 tions devised by R. M. Teplov and N. N. Kornilov. B. V. Chuprin reported
 Card 2/9

Seventh Scientific and Technical Conference
of Young Scientists of the Institute of
Automation and Telemechanics of the AS USSR

3/10/1969/02/03/91/013
3017/8063

On the Formulation of the Law of Controlling Linear Stable Objects
Guaranteeing Least Displacement of the Controller. The following lectures
were delivered at the second sub-section of the first section: S. B.
Bogolyubov reported on the application of the theory of optimal quick-acting
systems for controlling the drift of flying objects of missile missiles.
V. G. Volk spoke about an automatic optimizer with two channels and no
limitations which is used to determine the extremal value sensibly on
an object of linear inertia. I. A. Bichutsev reported on an automatic re-
cording distribution curves of any size. I. A. Basyarov spoke about a
three-channel optimizer for chemical production. V. G. Shchelkov gave an
experimental proof of the convergence of the tuning of more generators.
K. N. Goritsk's lecture dealt with the automatic tuning of the output
degree of transmitter. V. D. Likhachev spoke about a Capacitive Measuring
Apparatus in Systems of Digital Program Control of Manufacturing Processes.
A. A. Glazov gave a report on the principles of designing and constructing
instruments for measuring the temperature of rotating parts. S. V.
Dobzhin spoke about the possibility of using crystal layers of anion-
conductors on semiconductors having for the indication of radioactive
radiation. A. Kolesnik spoke about the possibility of using radioisotope
and the method of nuclear spectrometry for automatic breakdown of the
metal object of alloy and concentration products of one or numerous
metals. V. V. Vlasova reported on the effect of higher harmonics in co-
axial cables. V. V. Vlasova spoke about the operation of an automatic end-of-travel level-meter.
The following lectures were held in the third section: A. G. Prokhorov,
"Simulation of Oscillations and Waves"; A. V. Shilnikov, "Simula-
tion of Some Objects with Distributed Parameters".

Card 4/9

The Method of Synthesizing the Optimal Construction of a Digital
Simulator. R. M. Chernyakov - "Compiling Amplifier with a Power Stage
at the University". P. A. Karpovchenko - "Stabilized Electromechanical Block of
an Electric Simulator". P. N. Gulyko - "Relay Acting Electron Multipliers".
Kh. A. Kostylevskaya spoke about a Block for Controlling Delay".
K. D. Kostylevskaya spoke about the Extreme Value
of a Multi-variable Function. F. A. Tikhonov - "Discrete Electric Diff-
erentiations". T. A. Brak - "Digital Computer for Compiling Programs for
Machining Processess on a Milling Machine". The following lectures were
held at the fourth section: Yu. A. Andreev spoke about a method of
calculating the characteristics and power characteristics of the "semi-liquid"
object in the case of a viscous, compressible and incompressible liquid.
L. A. Gavrilov derived formulas for the compressive and shear character-
istics of the "semi-liquid" element in the case of non-polarized insulator
films of the same insensitizable liquid. T. K. Yeliseyev spoke about the
principles of synthesis of a "Digital Computer" about magnetic amplifiers
at the Output of Alternating Currents. V. A. Korolevskaya - "Di-
rect-current Rectifying Amplifiers with Increased Efficiency" and
"Action of a Magnetic Amplifier on a Conductro-electronic Filter" (second
Card 5/9)

Seventh Scientific and Technical Conference

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lecture). Dr. E. C. Johnson gave a report on the oscillating circuitry of acoustic, magnetic, and photoelectric devices from the viewpoint of continuity. Mr. W. H. McNewell presented "Concyclic Code Pulse Pulse Measuring Systems." Mr. T. J. McNewell gave a paper on the Concyclic Program Computer for the Automatic Operation of a Time Recording Machine. Mr. G. S. Srinivasan reported details with the possibility of controlling circuits for proportional amplifiers, differentiators, and integrators of commercial controllers with the help of semiconductor elements. Dr. B. B. Campbell reported on transistors in electroacoustic mechanisms and their use in vibration or contactless. The following lectures were delivered at the fifth section: Prof. George solved the problem of judging the parameters and detecting the signals which are linearly dependent on random processes. Mr. T. Yu. Gaidukov reported on the determination of an intelligence signal mixed with a noise signal in the case of an addressed variation of the carrier frequencies. Dr. L. P. Polozov made an apparatus of continuous and discrete modes of operation, which is used to expand a random function in a continuous series. Prof. F. L. Teplykh gave a description of an optimal operator used to determine an intelligent signal in the background of normal noise with the random dispersion. Dr. I. V. Krasik spoke about problems connected with the

overstepping of threshold and fractionally optimal linear empirical estimates of the expected value of the correlation function of steady random processes. - T. J. BURGESS gave a lecture dealing with the effect of random noise upon the operation of extremal controllers of the step and gradient-type. - K. BOZEMAN spoke about the determination of the transversality of a continuous discrete differentiation in the absence of noise. - W. H. PRESTON gave a report on the theoretical and experimental analysis of the effects of noise in remote measurement with different types and different kinds of indicators. The following lectures were held at the fourth section: T. D. KASPER - "The Form of Numerical Symmetric Boolean Functions With Any Number of Variables". T. V. BIDNER explained a direct method of minimizing Boolean functions in consideration of the unused state. T. V. BORISOV gave a survey of investigations of circuits with real conductors. M. ALBERTSON spoke about the synthesis of switching schemes on the basis of technological operations. - The Schreffer stroke and its dual function. L. A. GOLIK reported on the minimization of the construction of Pulse Automatic Machines (Benehuy svitosti).

O. J. Kuntzner described local networks with annual daily times or the various elements. F. D. Ladd and J. V. Mazzoni spoke about the realization of Boolean functions with logic networks. A. V. Sosulin spoke about logical functions by means of the notion of "Supplement to Definition". A. N. Gerasimov reported on "The Application of Logic-algebraical Functions in Designing and Synthesis of Finite Automatic Machines (concrete or abstract) of a Special Type". The following lectures were held at the seventh session: O. J. Kuntzner - "The Operation of an Asynchronous Motor of a Frequency Transformer With Semiconductor Bridges"; W. M. Koeller - "Investigation of Thyristor Pulse Drive With a Step-by-step Motor"; V. D. Ferbinich - "Application of the Principle of Invariance for the Stabilization of the Speed of Direct-current Motors"; O. A. Kosov - "Dc-pulse Current Drive With a Semiconductor Pulse Rectifier"; Chihou Chihou - "Optimal Control of Flying Beam Sources With Electrons"; A. P. Danilevich - "Induction Motor With Longitudinal and Transverse Excitation as an Object of Automatic Control".

DUNIKOWSKA, Hanna

Condition of the bacterial flora in the oral cavity under steel
bridges in the light of bacteriological studies. Czas. stomat.
19 no.1:89-93 Ja '66

l. z Zakladu Protetyki Dentystycznej AM w Krakowie (Kierownik:
doc. dr. L. Sieppel) i z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej AM
w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Przybylkiewicz).

1. Method A. The Point Method for Defining Incremental Strains in Elastic Media Acted upon by Mass Forces.

2. Wojciechowski's method of incremental strains in elastic media acted upon by mass forces.

3. Wojciechowski, M. J., "Incremental Strain Method for Determining Incremental Strains in Elastic Media Acted upon by Mass Forces," Roczniki Nauk. Mat.-Fiz., No. 1, Warsaw, 1958, pp. 101-117.

This paper outlines a method of defining displacements from the movement of points made at a single time.

4. This is used for uniaxial injections, the point movements were measured in an optical model using an Abbe comparator. For measuring the co-

ordinates of the points a universal Zeta polariscope was used. This method is used for the purpose. The method here described can be applied to any other elastic media acted upon by the forces of mass. It is based on the assumption that the medium is in a first state of stresses and a first state of displacements. For quantitative treatment of the problem it is necessary to know the law of motion of the points. If no such law is provided in natural conditions, it must be assumed. In the case of a linear model, the formula deduced by Hooke's law is used. This method may prove useful in research on the mechanical properties of the conditions of glaciation. It is also possible to use this method in the case of a medium if it may also be used in research on the mechanical properties of the conditions of glaciation. It is also possible to use this method in the case of a medium if it may be applied to the problem of the mechanical properties of the conditions of glaciation.

DUNIKOWSKI, A.

Model investigations of displacements caused by an excavation in an elastic medium. p. 303.
(ARCHIWUM GORNICHTWA. Vol. 1, no. 3, 1956 Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9 Sept. 1957 Uncl.

DUNIKOWSKI, Boleslaw, dr.

Technological progress and the young generation. (2) Przegl
techn no.16;10-11 Ap '62.

DUNIKOWSKI, Boleslaw, dr.

Social changes in the new age of technological revolution.
Przegl techn no.30; C. 31 '62 .

DUNIKOWSKI, Boleslaw, dr.

Engineering and humanities. Horyz techn 15 no.7:18-19 '62.

Excluded from automatic downgrading

Steam oxidizing in the underground gas, as claimed
practice. Kazimierz Domkow, Prepared by myself,
(40), 107-II(1953). A method has been worked out for
e.g., the ratio of H₂O vapor to other oxidizing gases.
The method takes into consideration the proper temp. range
necessary for successful gasification. The differences
between the conditions of gasification in underground processes
and surface processes are explained. The optimum operating
temps. are indicated for each type of process. The results in
calcs. hold true for all practical purposes in case of the
"surface" process. In case of the underground gas, it is
the use of steam in conjunction with coal ash which is
recommended. When pure O₂ is used instead of air, the ratio
H₂O vapor/O₂ is 1.3/1 (according to the calcs.). The calcs.
are given.

After establishing the presence of breast cancer, the next step was to determine the stage of the disease. The stage of the disease was determined by the following criteria:

- 1. Clinical examination of the patient.
- 2. Ultrasonography of the breast.
- 3. Mammography of the breast.
- 4. Biopsy of the breast tissue.

The stage of the disease was determined based on the results of these examinations.

DUNIKOWSKI, S.

Research on courses of extreme air temperatures in the Great Poland
National Park. p. 293.
(ROCZNIKI NAUK LESNYCH. Vol. 14, 1956, Poland)

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

DUNIKOWSKI, St.

The First Scientific Session of the Committee of Silviculture
of the Polish Academy of Sciences discussing the problem of
regeneration of the Bialowieza Forest; Bialowiez, October
15-18, 1958. Sylwan 104 no.4:73-78 Ap '60.

DUNILLOWICZ, Witold

A-B-C; classification of produced machines. Przegl techn
86 no.2:3,15 10 Ja '65.

DUNIACZKOW, Witold

Limits in planning. Przegl techn 86 no.5:1, 2 31 Ja '65.

DUNILLOWICZ, Witold

More about the 9th conference of economists in Wisla. Przegl
techn 86 no.22:3 '65.

DUNILLOWICZ, Witold

Economic coordination in industry. Przegl techn 86 no.21:3,4
23 My '65.

USSR/Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography

J-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91368

Author : Duniansyan M.S.

Inst : AS Armenian SSR

Title : Characteristics of Humus-Carbonate Forest Soils under Yew
Trees in Dilizhanskir Rayon

Orig Pub : Izv. AN ArmSSR. Biol. i s.-kh. n., 1957, 10, No 3, 43-49

Abstract : The humus-carbonate forest soils under plantations of yew
in the neighborhood of Dilizhan (Armenia) are distinguished
by their thinness, intense skeletal nature, heavy loamy
mechanical composition, small quantity of lime in the humus
horizons. The soils are saturated with alkaline-earth bases
that depend on the soil formation in limestone strata. The
total chemical composition of the soils shows extremely weak
migrations of sesquioxides to the humus horizons.

Card : 1/1

GORBACHEV, S.V.; DUNIN, A.I.

Effect of the flow rate on the process of electrolysis. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 35 no.3:697-698 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D.I. Mendeleyeva.
(Electrolysis)

GORBACHEV, S.V.; DUNIN, A.I.

Effect of the viscosity of water-glycerol solutions on the
electrochemical kinetics of ferri-ferrocyanides. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 35 no.5:1019-1025 My '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva,
Moskva. (Ferrocyanides) (Electrochemistry)
(Glycerol)

DUNIN, M., prof.

In memory of Isak Grigor'evich Beilin, 1883-1965. Zashch. rast.
ot vred. i bol. 10 no.7:63 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya
im. K.A. Timiryazeva.

DUNIN, M.S.

Mikhail Stepanovich Voronin; on the 125th anniversary of his
birth. Trudy VIZR no.23:5-18 '64.

(MIRA 19:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610003-5

DUMIN, M. S.

DUMIN, M. S., NAZAROVA, E. S., and FEIGINSON, N. I. Diseases of Kenaf (Hibiscus cannabinus L.), Publishing House "New Country", Moscow, 1928, 135 pp. 464.04 D92B

SO: SIPA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610003-5"

100 AND 1000 DROPS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

The reaction between silver nitrate and potassium ferrocyanide, and between copper sulfate and potassium ferrocyanide, in gelatin. M. S. DUNIN AND F. M. SEPPA-VARIN. *J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc.* 61, 575 (1929) -- The chem. reactions occurring in gelatin gels are classified in 3 gels: (1) Typified by the reaction between AgNO_3 and $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$. If a drop of the said salt soln. of one of these salts is placed on the surface of the jelly contg. the other salt, periodic deposits are formed in the diffusion field over a certain concn. interval. The drop acquires a radial structure resembling in appearance the diffusion of one liquid into another. No periodic deposits are formed within the drop. (2) Typified by the reaction between AgNO_3 and $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$. Within certain concn. intervals, periodic deposits are formed in the drop and roset-like radial structures in the diffusion zone. The appearance of rosets is caused by synergism of the gel. (3) Typified by the reaction between AgNO_3 and KCl . Rhythmic ppts. zones are absent. Structures of class (2) can be obtained best with std. AgNO_3 outside and 0.01-0.05 N $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ in the gel; on the other hand no roset is formed with AgNO_3 as the "inner electrolyte." At 0.5-0.25 M concns. of $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ rhythmic deposits are formed only under the drop. $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ inside and CuSO_4 outside give a radial roset in the diffusion zone; between 0.25-0.5 N $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ microlayers are deposited under the drop. The morphological characteristics of the reactions depend on the quality of gelatin. A roset situated under the drop results with std. $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ outside and 1% $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ inside. B. SOVANOVSKY

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DUNIN M. S.,

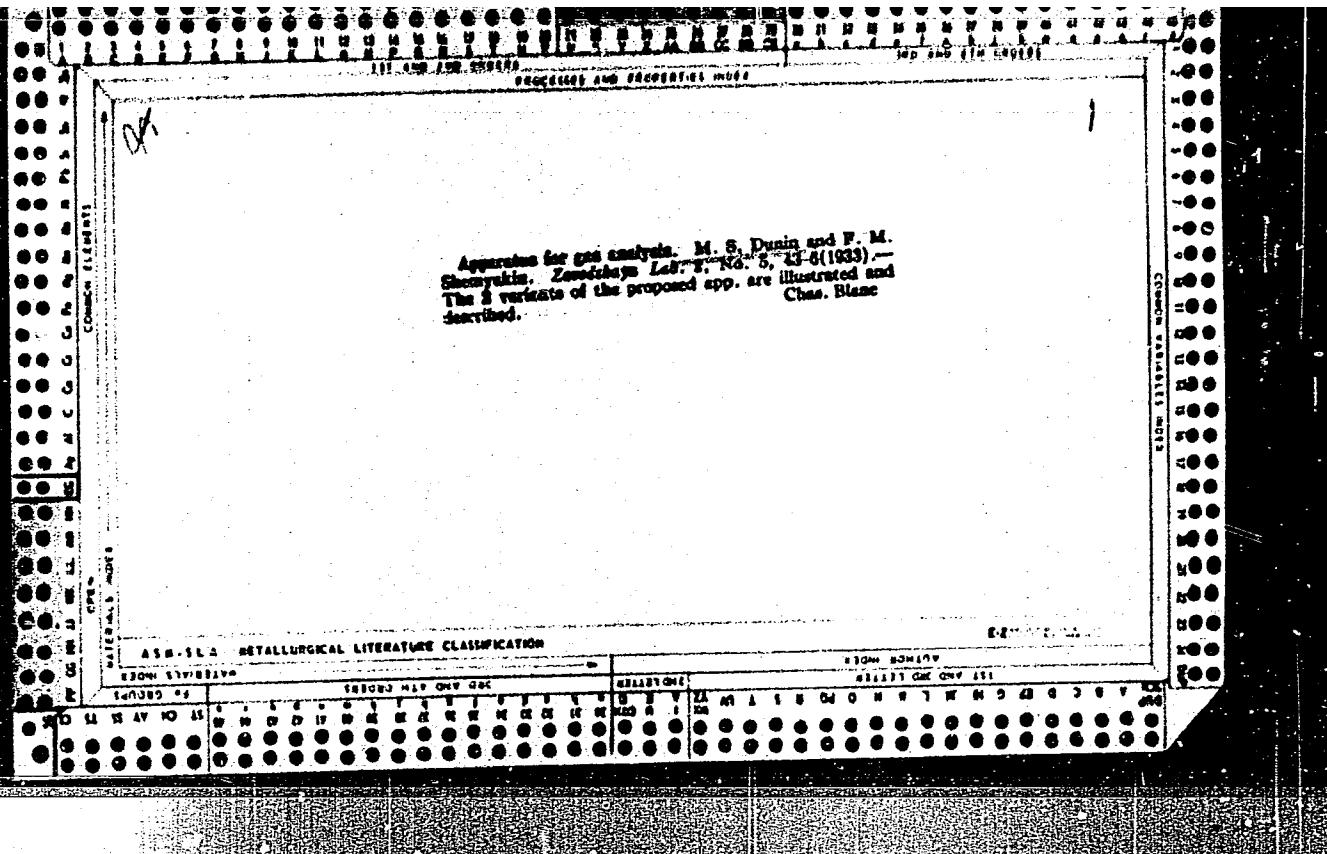
"Sclerotinia of Jerusalem Artichoke," Biulleten' VII Vsesoiuznogo S'ezda po Zashchite Rastenii v Leningrade 15-23 Noiabria 1932 Goda, no. 6, 1932, pp. 14-15.
423.92 V96

So: SIRA-S1-90-53, 15 Dec 1953

DUNIN, M. S.

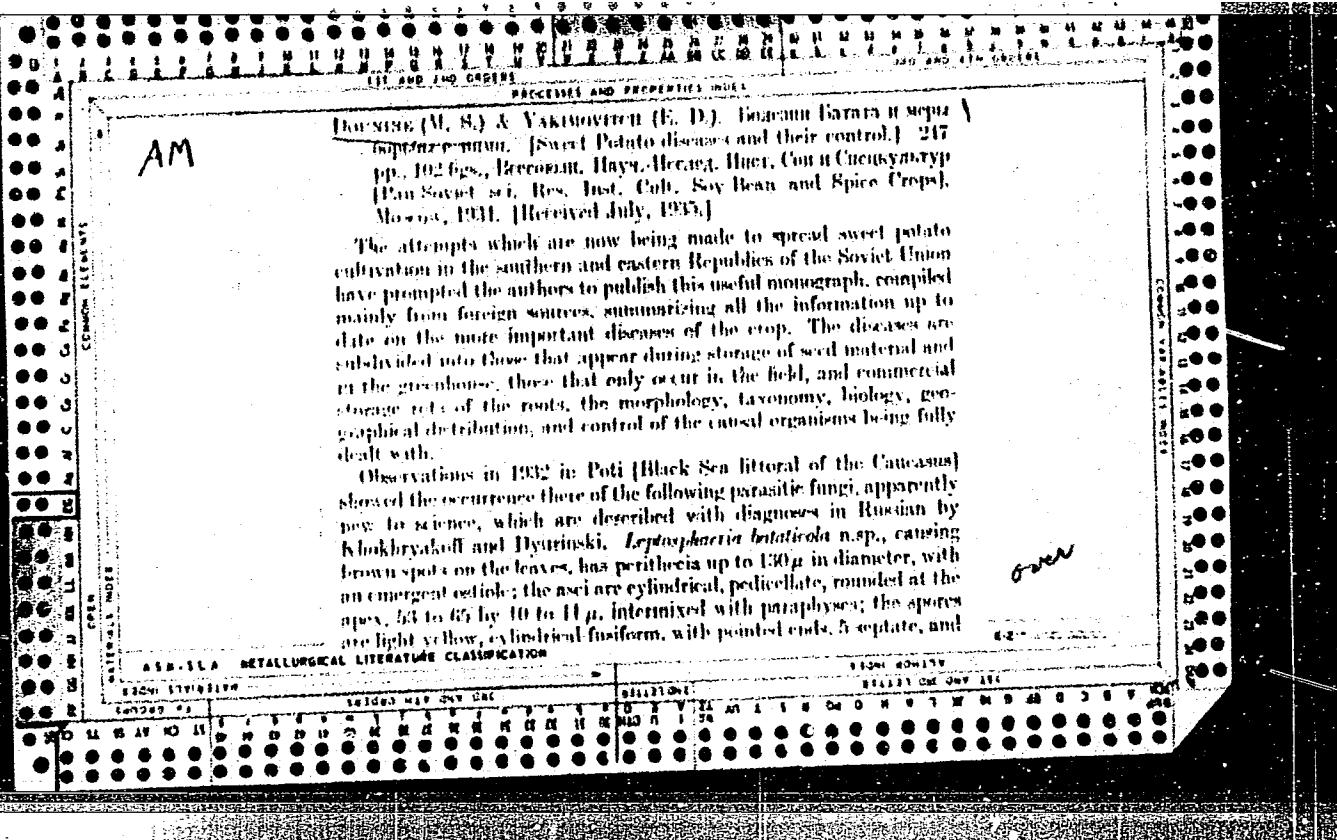
"Nematode Diseases of Konaf," In Diseases and Pests of New Bast Fiber Crops,
Library of the Institute of New Bast Fiber Raw Materials, Moscow, 1933, pp.
109-112. 464.04 M85

So: SIRA-S1-90-53, 15 Dec 1953



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610003-5"



measure 25 to 28 by 1.5 μ . *Lepiota bataticola* n.sp., forms on the leaves rounded or oblong, brown spots, 1 to 2 cm. in diameter; the perithecia are light coloured, parenchymatous, up to 150 μ in diameter; the setae are broadly ellipsoidal, ovate or pyriform, and 55 to 61 by 31 to 35 μ , and the a-spores are light brown, elliptical, slightly constricted at the septa, with three (more rarely four) transverse and one longitudinal septa, and measure 23 to 24 by 12 to 14 μ . *Candidina batatica* n.sp. forms on the leaves irregular, cohering, whitish spots, which frequently drop out, involving a large portion of the blade. The pycnidia are fairly numerous, non ostiolate, and up to 65 μ in diameter. The spores are brown, ellipsoidal, and 9 to 12 by 1 to 1.5 μ . *Aecochyla bataticola* n.sp. forms on the leaves amphigenous, whitish or ochraceous, irregular, rounded or oblong spots, measuring 2 to 8 mm. in diameter. The pycnidia are chiefly epiphyllous, parenchymatous, and 210 μ in diameter. The spores are cylindrical or slightly fusiform, uni- (more rarely bi-) septate, and 10 to 16 by 2 to 4.5 μ . *Robillardia batatica* n.sp. forms on the leaves dark-brown, irregular or rounded spots, up to 1 cm. in diameter, and concentrically zonate with a light-coloured centre; the infected tissues drop out, thus destroying a large part of the lamina. The pycnidia are fairly numerous, epiphyllous, paraplectenochymatous, up to 165 μ in diameter, with a slightly prominent ostiole. The spores are cylindrical or fusiform-ellipsoidal, slightly pointed at the ends, almost hyaline or faintly olive-brown (brown in mass), straight, slightly bent, or inequilateral, 11 to 15 by 3 to 4 μ ,

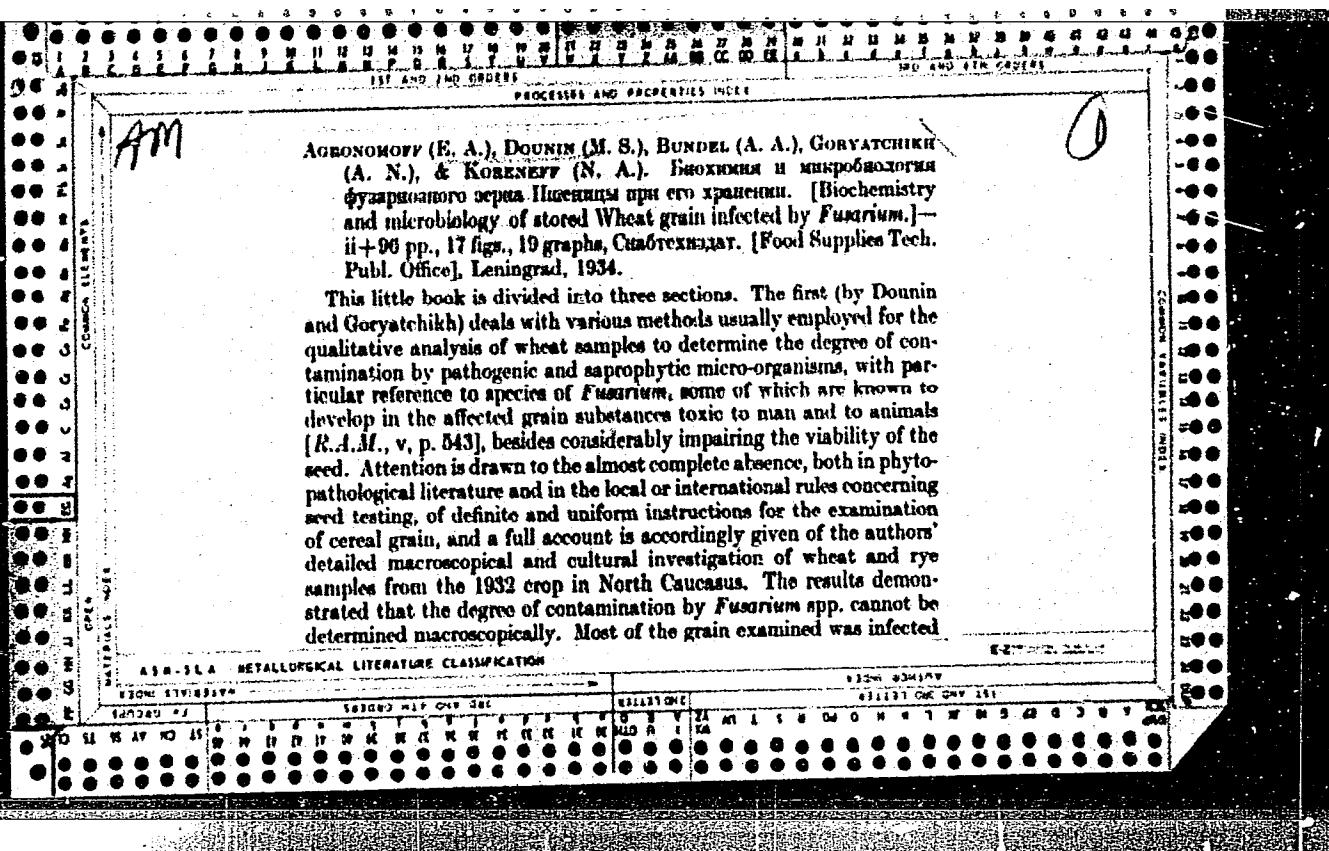
AM

with two or three cilia at one end, about 15μ in length. *Stagonospora bataticola* n.sp. forms on the leaves brown, irregular or rounded, sharply delimited spots, up to 1 cm. in width. The pycnidia are 125μ in diameter, with a dark, prominent ostiole 6 to 10μ wide. The spores are triseptate, almost hyaline or slightly fuliginous, somewhat bent or sinuous, and 25 to 30 by 3 to 3.5μ . *Ramularia bataticola* n.sp. forms on the leaves whitish or yellowish-brown (brown on the under surface) spots, up to 4 mm. in diameter. The fasciculate, hyaline conidiophores emerge through the stomata on the upper surface. The conidia are hyaline, cylindrical, with tapering, rounded ends, bicellular, and 12 to 16 by 3 to 4μ . *Brachysporium bataticola* n.sp. forms hypophyllous, brownish, sharply delimited, irregular or rounded spots. The conidiophores are nodose, septate, brownish, and 77 to 100 by 5 to 6μ . The conidia are fusiform, smoky-brown, triseptate, and measure 27 to 34 by 10 to 15μ ; the two end cells are hyaline, and the central ones swollen. *Helmithosporium bataticola* n.sp. forms amphigenous, sharply delimited, irregular or rounded spots, whitish or ochraceous on the upper and brownish on the lower surface. The conidiophores are brown (paler towards the apex), geniculate, and 60 to 100 by 6 to 7μ . The conidia are ellipsoidal, at first uni- and later triseptate, smooth, brownish, and

AT&T METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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35 to 42 by 10 to 13 μ . *Aecochyla batatas* n.sp. forms on the leaves brownish, rounded or irregular spots up to 5 mm. in diameter. The pycnidia are 140 μ in diameter. The spores are oval, cylindrical, or occasionally slightly fusiform, at first continuous but later bicellular, and 6 to 10 by 3 μ . *Mycosphaerella bataticola* Khokhr. & Dvir. is regarded as a synonym of *M. ipomoeae*.
The bibliography appended comprises 357 titles.



atmosphere did not give a growth of Fusarium even when these fungi were known to be present, and they eventually died out. In damp grain and under moist conditions a marked development of Fusarium was noted at first, associated with a rise in the pH value of the substratum, but later bacteria took the upper hand, terminating in the almost complete elimination of the fungi. Heating the infected grain at 60° and 60°C for one hour before storing did not kill the mycelium but markedly reduced its vigour; heating at 100° for the same length of time entirely suppressed the Fusarium spp. but also destroyed the germinability of the grain and promoted the growth of other mould fungi (particularly Penicillium and Aspergillus) even in wheat stored under comparatively dry conditions. The viability of the bacteria was but slightly reduced by heating at 100°C . Biochemical investigation showed that the enzymatic activity of the wheat grain was increased in samples exhibiting mixed infection, and the changes brought about in the chemical constitution of the grain by the activity of the bacteria and fungi are described in some detail; it was found that damp wheat containing a mixed infection kept under moist conditions

ASH-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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