ACC NR: AP7005102 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/002/0389/0392

AUTHOR: Kiyanovskiy, M. P.; Yudovich, L. A.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation, AN SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionsfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR)

TITLE: Relationship between f_0F2 at stations of the high latitudes of the northern hemisphere

SOURCE: Geomagnetism i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 389-392

TOPIC TAGS: aurora, atmospheric ionization

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the simultaneity and synchronization of the change of the level of ionization at different stations of the high latitudes in the northern hemisphere, particularly the interrelationship between changes of f_0F2 of the stations of the oval zone of auroras ($65° \leq \phi \leq 78°$) and stations of the polar region ($\phi > 80°$). It is shown that the changes of the critical frequencies of anomalous ionization at the stations of the polar region are interrelated at all hours of the day. However, the correlation coefficient is relatively small. The changes of f_0F2 in the polar region are related to the changes of the level of anomalous ionization at the stations of the auroral zone only at those hours UT which coincide approximately with

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.388.2 0926 1618

ACC NR: AP7005102

the period of appearance of the maximum values f_oF2_a. The existence of a correlation between f_oF2 of stations of the polar region and the auroral zone can serve as an indirect argument in support of the hypothesis of a uniform nature of the anomalous ionization of the F2 layer of the entire region of latitudes $\phi > 60°$. The highest correlation coefficients are observed at those hours UT which correspond to the maximum values f_oF2_a in the diurnal changes at a compared pair of stations. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS: 38,677]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: 13Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

VERPEKO, V., prepodavatel' fiziki (g. Chu, Dzhambul'skoy obl.); KIYANOVSKIY, N., sud'ya respublikanskoy kategorii (Kiyevskaya obl.); PLATONOV, V., aviamodelist (Kiyevskaya obl.).

Research, suggestions, controversy. Kryl. rod. 15 no.10:29 O '64 (MIRA 18:1)

KIYANOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Operation of lime kilns working on natural gas. Sakh. prom. 31 no.1: 59-60 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Krasilovskiy sakharnyy zavod
(Limekilns) (Gas, Natural)

KIYANSKAYA, L.A.; SVESHNIKOV, B.Ya.

Quenching of the fluorescence of solutions by iodides at the temperature of liquid air. Opt. i spektr. 11 no.5:613-616 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Fluorescent substances)
(Iodides)

S/020/62/143/003/011/029
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Kiyanskaya, L. A., Kudryashov, P. I., and Sveshnikov, B. Ya.

TITLE: Quenching of the fluorescence of solutions by foreign substances at high concentrations of the fluorescent substance

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 3, 1962, 563 - 566

TEXT: The authors studied the quenching of fluorescein and trypaflavine solutions in water, ethyl alcohol, or aniline by potassium iodide or aniline. The absorption spectra of the aqueous fluorescein solution with potassium iodide as quencher and the trypaflavine-glycerin solution with aniline as quencher do not change in the concentration range of the fluorescent substance from $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ to $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ moles/liter. Above $1 \cdot 1$ [illegible] $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ moles/liter a weak change is observed which is due to an association of the fluorescent molecules. At high concentrations, the fluorescence spectrum shows a red shift caused by fluorescence reabsorption. The quenching of aqueous fluorescein solutions by potassium iodide is weakened at higher concentrations of the fluorescent substance. The quenching of

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glycerin-trypaflavine solutions by aniline is intensified at higher concentrations. The same phenomenon was observed with fluorescein-glycerin solutions with potassium iodide as quencher. The quenching of alcohol-trypaflavine solutions by aniline is weakened at higher concentrations. Conclusions: In low-viscous solutions concentration quenching is weakened when foreign substances are added. The contrary is observed in viscous solutions. This is explained by the fact that concentration quenching and quenching by foreign substances are independent processes. In low-viscous solutions the quencher molecules may quench fluorescence more rapidly owing to their higher mobility. In a viscous solution the excitation energy migrates from one molecule of the fluorescent substance to the other, and fluorescence is quenched when the excitation energy reaches a molecule which is near a quencher molecule. Thus, the energy migration in viscous solutions does not only cause concentration quenching but also an intensification of quenching by foreign substances. P. P. Feofilov, B. Ya. Sveshnikov, and F. M. Pokerman are mentioned. There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet references. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: P. P. Feofilov, B. Ya. Sveshnikov, J. of Phys. USSR, 1, 493 (1940).'

L 16737-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EWP(l)/EWP(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/IJP(c)/SSD Pz-1/Pr-1

ACCESSION NR: AT3002196 RM/WW/MAY S/2941/63/001/000/0060/0065

AUTHOR: Kiyenskaya, L. A.; Sveshnikov, B. Ya. (Deceased) 69

TITLE: Dependence of quenching of fluorescence on viscosity. 2

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya; sbornik statey. v. 1: Lyuminestsentsiya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 60-65

TOPIC TAGS: fluorescence, viscosity, quenching agent, persistence of fluorescence

ABSTRACT: A study was made to determine the dependence of the yield and duration of fluorescence on viscosity for five solutions: rhodamin V and acridine orangite quenched by aniline, 3- aminophthalamide, quenched by iodide of triethylamine, rhodamin V and fluorescein quenched by iodide of potassium. It is shown that for the first three cases of quenching the viscosity dependence of the fluorescent yield in glycerin-alcohol solutions closely approximates analytical predictions given by the simplified expressions (1) and (2)

$$\frac{B_0}{B} = (1 + 4\pi RDC_0\tau_0)\eta \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\tau}{\tau_0} = \frac{B}{B_0}\eta. \quad (2)$$

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L-18737-63
ACCESSION NR: AT3002196

where

$$\beta = \left[1 - \gamma_0 \tau^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \int_0^{\tau} e^{-x^2} dx\right)\right]^{-1}$$

$$\chi = \left(1 + \tau^2 - \frac{\beta - 1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \qquad (3)$$

$$\gamma = 2R^{3/4} C^{1/4} \left(\frac{4\pi R D C_0 \tau_0}{4\pi R D C_0 \tau_0 + 1}\right)^{1/4}$$

β_0 and β = magnitude of fluorescent yield
τ_0 and τ = duration time of fluorescence
R = radius of sphere of action

For the remaining two cases of quenching a deviation is noticed from the above formulae. This is attributed to the presence of iodides and the change in viscosity of water of hydration, approaching that of glycerine in the fluorescent substance and quencher. The discrepancy is removed in a triple mixture of water, glycerine, and methyl-alcohol where each substance has a different viscosity. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 07Feb62 DATE ACQ: 19May63 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 004
Card 2/2

45076

S/051/63/014/001/008/051
E039/E192

24.3500

AUTHORS: Sveshnikov, B.Ya. (deceased), Selivanenko, A.S., Shirokov, V.I., and Kiyanskaya, L.A.

TITLE: Dependence of the quenching of fluorescence by foreign substances on the viscosity of the solution. I. (Theoretical part)

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.14, no.1, 1963, 45-48

TEXT: If instead of M. Smoluchowski's hypothesis (Zs. phys. Chem., v.92, 1917, 139) about infinitely large rate of absorption of the differing particles by a sphere, the diffusion equations are solved for the case of spherical symmetry assuming finite and relatively small absorption rates, then the resulting expressions show a good agreement with the experimental curves. Concentration of quenching molecules $c_0 = 18 \times 10^{19}$ molecules/cm^3, velocity $W = 209.8$ cm/sec, $R_1 = 5 \times 10^{-8}$ cm, and $R_2 = 2 \times 10^{-8}$ cm, were used to illustrate the above point. Curves showing the dependence of the change in luminescent yield on the concentration of quenching agent calculated from two forms of the decay law for

Card 1/2

fluorescence also showed good agreement. Some auxiliary data relating fluorescence output with the viscosity of the solution are also included.
There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1961

Card 2/2

VEMBER, T.M.; KIYANSKAYA, L.A.; CHERKASOV, A.S.

Relative rates of the photochemical transformations of anthracene derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2342-2347 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Anthracene) (Photochemistry)

L 65233-65 EPF(c)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) IJP(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020799 UR/0048/65/029/008/1357/1361

AUTHOR: Kiyanskaya, L. A.

TITLE: Concerning the kinetics of quenching of the luminescence of organic substances in solution (Report, 13th Conference on Luminescence held in Khar'kov [illegible] 1 July 1964)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 8, 1965, 1357-1361

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence quenching, solution property, fluid viscosity, dielectric constant, physical diffusion

ABSTRACT: The author briefly reviews an equation which she and collaborators have previously derived (Optika i spektroskopiya, 14, 45, 1963), relating the quenching of luminescence in solutions by foreign molecules to the viscosity of the solvent. [illegible] experimental data for several systems are presented graphically (as plots of fluorescence intensity and life-time versus reciprocal viscosity of the solvent) and are compared with the theory. The experimental data include: quenching of 9,10-diphenylanthracene fluorescence by paratoluidine in different hydrocarbon and alcohol solvents and by oxygen in alcohol solvents; quenching of rhodamine B fluorescence by aniline in glycerine-methanol mixtures; quenching of acridine orange

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L 65233-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020799

fluorescence by aniline in different alcohols; and quenching of 3-aminophthalimide fluorescence by triethylamine iodide in different alcohols and glycerine. In all these cases the agreement between theory and experiment was good (within 10 or 15%). The quenching by potassium iodide of fluorescein fluorescence in water-glycerine mixtures and rhodamine B fluorescence in aqueous sugar solutions did not agree with the theory. In a three-component solvent (water, glycerine, and methyl alcohol), however, of which the composition was so varied as to give different viscosities with the same dielectric constant, agreement with the theory was obtained also for these systems. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

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

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

KLANSKAYA, L.A.

Kinetics of luminescence damping in organic substances in solution. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29 no.8:1357-1361 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 40821-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6012649 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/006/0497/0502

42
B

AUTHOR: Kovaleva, I. V.; Kiyanskaya, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Transformation of the radiation of flash lamps by means of fluorescent solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 6, 1966, 497-502

TOPIC TAGS: fluorescent lamp, flash lamp, luminophor, light radiation

ABSTRACT: The possibility of increasing the intensity of the radiation of flash lamps in comparatively narrow regions of the spectrum at the expense of other regions by using solutions of organic luminophors was investigated. The luminophors used were diphenyloxazolylbenzene, unsubstituted rhodamine, rhodamine 6Zh, and disulforhodamine in a butanol solvent. As a result of the investigation it became possible to select fluorescent solutions which increase the intensity of the radiation of the flash lamps by a factor of 2.5 in the 550—580 mμ range and by a factor of 1.5 at 630 mμ. Preliminary investigations of the photostability of solutions of organic luminophors revealed that their stability with respect to radiation of flash lamps at not too high energies can prove to be sufficient for practical use of these solutions, especially in systems with a circulating solution. The author thanks V. V. Zelinskiy for supervising this

Card 1/2 UDC: 535.89

L 40891-66
ACC NR: AP6019649

investigation. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,20/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 MLP

KIYASBEYLI, A.[illegible]; PEKEL'SHTEYN, M.Ye.

Special-purpose computers used in flow-measuring units. Za tekh.prog. 3 no.8:1-4 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Neftekhimpribor".

L 62853-65 EWT(1)/EEC(m)/EWA(b) Pab

ACCESSION NR: AP5019063 UR/0286/65/000/012/0089/0089
536.5.621.039.547

AUTHOR Perel'shteyn, M. Ye.; Kiyasbeyli, A. Sh.; Paradzh-zade, I. G.; Dzhafarov, A. G.-o.

TITLE: Temperature transducer. Class 42, No. 172086

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 89

TOPIC TAGS: temperature transducer, temperature measurement, thermometer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a temperature transducer consisting of a copper or platinium resistance thermometer and a transformer in the form of a generator with inductive couplings, in which the transformer's core with windings has been placed in the housing of the resistance thermometer. By this arrangement operational stability in a wide temperature range and linearity of the frequency characteristics have been achieved. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [AC]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Mar63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: TD, EE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4056

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6035931 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0195/0195

INVENTOR: Kiyashkyli, A. Sh.; Taratuta, R. N.; Nersesov, G. A.; Arutyunov, L. A.; Krems, Ye. F.; Arutyunov, A. A.; Tsabkevich, E. R.; Agabekov, N. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dual-action vane pump. Class 59, No. 187530 [announced by the Special Design Bureau "Neftekhimpribor" (Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Neftekhimpribor")]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 195

TOPIC TAGS: pump, fluid pump, vane pump, ROTOR BLADE

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a dual-action vane pump containing a rotor in which blades are mounted in radial grooves. These slide along the inner surface of the stator, the profile of which is formed by two arcs described from the center of the rotor and having various radii, and between them is located a curved crossover section. To reduce inertia, the crossover section is made in accordance with a curve determined by the equation

$$\rho = \frac{A}{10}\left(2 + 6\frac{\theta}{\beta} - 3\cos\frac{\pi\theta}{\beta} - \frac{3}{\pi}\sin\frac{2\pi\theta}{\beta}\right),$$

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.662.4

ACC NR: AP6035931

where y is the blade-displacement value depending on angle θ, θ is the flow angle (which changes from 0 to β, β is an angle taking in the entire guide curve, and h is the maximal (given) working-blade-displacement value, which is equal to the difference between the radii of the outer and inner arcs of the stator profile. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [KT] [WA-98]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 21Jun65

Card 2/2

L 13805-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) RO/RM/RC

ACC NR: AP6021378 SOURCE CODE: UR/0423/65/000/011/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Bekhbudov, V. G.; Kiyasbeyli, Sh. A.

ORG: [Bekhbudov] Remote Control and Automation Instruments Plant im. M. I. Kalinin (Zavod teleapparatury i priborov avtomatiki); [Kiyasbeyli] Institute of Automation and Telemechanics (Technical Cybernetics), AN SSSR (Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki [tekhnicheskoy kibernetiki] AN SSSR)

TITLE: Evaluating the reliability of remote control systems

SOURCE: Za tekhnicheskiy progress, no. 11, 1965, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: remote control system, reliability engineering, [illegible]

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate methods of determining quantitative indicators in the reliability of remote control systems (wherein the failure of the system and its components have an incidental catastrophic character) during the period prior to initial breakdown. The systems are considered as nonrestorable systems for which the following reliability indicators are used: λ, probability of failure in unit of time; T_0, average mathematical expectancy of operating life; and P(t), probability of trouble-free performance. The following conditions are assumed: (1) system failure occurs due to failure of any component of the system; (2) all reference is to the elementary part of the system; (3) component breakdown is an independent occurrence; (4) the system is in an established operating mode; (5) the probability of trouble-free operation is exponential. The actual failure rate is found for each component by

Card 1/3 UDC: 62-519:621.3.019.3.001.5

the formula

$$P_{sys}(t) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} P_i(t) \qquad (1)$$

where $P_{sys}(t)$ is the probability of trouble-free operation of the system during the time t; $P_i(t)$ is the probability of trouble-free operation of the i-th component during the same period of time; and n is the number of components. The rate of failure for the whole system is found by the formula:

$$\lambda_{sys} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_i. \qquad (2)$$

where λ_{sys} is the intensity of random catastrophic failures of the whole system. Average system life is found by the formula

$$t_i = \frac{1}{\lambda_i}; \quad T_0 = \frac{1}{\lambda_{sys}}, \qquad (3)$$

where t_i is the mathematical expectancy of the trouble-free operation of the i-th component. By setting a fixed operating time of the system t, the probability of failure in a given time can be determined by the formula

$$P_{sys}(t) = e^{-\lambda_{sys} t} = \prod_{i=1}^{n} e^{-\lambda_i t} = e^{-\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_i\right) t}. \qquad (4)$$

T 13805-66
ACC NR: AP6021378

A study of specific examples shows the method to be accurate to 20%. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 14, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 3/3

KIYASHBYLI, T.N.

Determining the moment of friction in radial supports of a turbodrill. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.5:19-20 My '61. (MIRA 16:12)

KADIROV, N.B.; KIYASBEYLI, T.M.; ROTMAN, I.O.

Increasing the economy of piston compressor operation [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.12:42-43 D '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Compressors)

KIYASBEYLI, T.N.

Determining the strength of a drilling string in trubodrilling.
Azerb.neft.khoz. 38 no.11:13-15 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Turbodrills) (Pipe--Testing)

KIYASHKYLI, T.N.

Hydrodynamic calculations of turbobit ring thrust bearings. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.6:9-10 Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Turbodrills)

KIYASBEYLI, T.N.

Determining weight on well bottoms in turbodrilling. Azerb.neft. khoz. 39 no.8:12 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Oil well drilling)

KIYASBEYLI, T.N.

Derivation of an equation describing the transverse profile of the channel in a curvilinear section of a river. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. fiz.-mat. i khim. nauk no.5:3-13 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Rivers) (Differential equations)

IBAD-ZADE, Yu.A.; KIYASBEYLI, T.N.

Formation of mud flow beds at shore protection installations. Dokl.AN AzerbSSR 20 no.10:69-72 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geografii AN AzerbSSR.

KIYASHCHENKO, N.K.

Approbation of a variation of the methodology for the thematic apperception test. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 43:213-219 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patopsikhologii (zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyey - prof. B.V.Zeygarnik) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii i Kafedra psikhologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova (zav. kafedroy - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR - prof. A.N.Leont'yev).

BALABAN,P.; UBAYDULLAYEV,Kh.; MIROLYUBOV,V.; KISHKO,G.; KIYASHCHENKO,V., laborant

Changes and improvements in the properties of clays. Stroi.mat., izdel. i konstr. 1 no.8:22-23 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Voroshilovgradskogo kirpichnogo zavoda no.21 (for Kishko)

(Clay)

KIYASHKO, A.A.; GOLUBEVA, N.P.; DISKINA, B.S.

Study of virus specific protein in destructed cells, infected with polioviral RNA. Vop. virus. 10 no.5:532-538 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.

DISKINA, B. S.; MIKHEYEVA, A. V.; KIYASHKO, A. A.; ALEYEVA, O. N.

"Biosintez belka i nukleinovykh kislot v nefraktsionirovannykh gomogenatakh razrushennykh kletok, inkubiruemykh s nukleinovymi komponentami virusov poliomielita i adenovirusa."

report presented at Symp on Virus Diseases, Moscow, 6-9 Oct 64.

Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.

DISKINA, B.S.; KIYASHKO, A.A.; MIKHEYEVA, A.V.

Biosynthesis of specific antigen in disrupted cells infected with polio virus RNA. Vop. virus no.6:679-688 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.

MARCHENKO, G.M.; BUDNAYA, M.V.; KHIMINA, Ye.F.; KIYASHKO, A.A.

Characteristics of glandular secretion in the abomasum of milk-fed and suckling calves. Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.5:613-617 My '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Kubanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta, Krasnodar.

PAKHAREVA, N.O.; KIYASHKO, A.M.

One class of variation theorems for elliptical systems of differential equations. Visnyk Kyiv. un. Ser. astron., mat. ta mekh. no.1:119-124 '58. (MIRA 14:5)

(Differential equations)

41450

S/044/62/000/009/018/069
A060/A000

16.3800

AUTHORS: Kiyashko, A. M., Pakhareva, N. A.

TITLE: Topological theorems in the calculus of variations on elliptic systems of differential equations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 9, 1962, 51, abstract 9B247 (In collection: "Issled. po sovrem. probl. teorii funktsiy kompleksn. peremennogo". Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1961, 466 - 468)

TEXT: Let u_1 and v_1 be the solution of the elliptic system

$$au_x + bu_y - v_y = 0, \qquad (1)$$
$$du_x + cu_y + v_x = 0,$$

satisfying in the domain D_1 (where D_1 is a curvilinear parallelogram ABDC) the boundary conditions

$$u_1|_{AB} = 0, \quad u_1|_{DC} = H = \text{const} > 0,$$
$$v_1|_{AD} = 0, \quad v_1|_{BC} = Q = \text{const} > 0,$$

Card 1/3

Topological theorems in the...

$w_1 = f_1(z) = u_1 + iv_1$ is the complex potential corresponding to the domain D_1, $u_1 = u_1(x, y) = \text{const}$ are potential lines, $v_1 = v_1(x, y) = \text{const}$ are the flow lines, $|\nabla u_1| = \sqrt{u_{1x}^2 + u_{1y}^2}$. The two-sided variation of the domain D_1 is considered, i.e. the variation for which the sign of variation of the function u_1, v_1, ∇u_1 is unknown, the domain obtained as result of the variation is denoted as D_2, $w_2 = f_2(z) = u_2 + iv_2$ is its corresponding complex potential. The quantity

$$K\nabla(P) = \left|\frac{\nabla u_2(P)}{\nabla u_1(P)}\right|,$$

is considered as the characteristic of variation of Δu_1, and u_1 is the quantity $K_u(P) = \frac{u_2(P)}{u_1(P)}$. There holds the following theorem 1. Let the domain D_2 be obtained from the domain D_1 by varying its boundary flow line AD or BC. Then: 1) as the flow line on the side of smallest potential is decreased and the flow line on the side of greatest potential is increased or 2) as portions of the

Card 2/3

Kiyashko, A.M.

26074 S/198/61/007/004/002/004
D218/D305

24.4200

AUTHORS: Poloshiy, H.M., and Kyyashko, A.M. (Kyyiv)

TITLE: On applying p-analytical functions to solving the boundary problems of momentless shell theory

PERIODICAL: Prykladna mekhanika, v. 7, no. 4, 1961, 362 - 369

TEXT: The article shows that the stressed state of a momentless shell, whose mean surface is one of revolution may be described with the aid of p-analytical functions of a complex variable. The mean surface of the shell is referred to a geodesic system of coordinates β = const (α-lines) and α = const (β-lines); R_1 and R_2 are the radii of curvature corresponding to the α-lines and β-lines respectively, A and B are the coefficients of the first quadratic form of the mean surface of the shell. The full system of equations for determining the shell are included in the equilibrium equations

Card 1/8

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial\alpha}(BT_1)+\frac{\partial A}{\partial\beta}S_1+\frac{\partial}{\partial\beta}(AS_1)-\frac{\partial B}{\partial\alpha}T_2+ABX=0, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial\alpha}(BS_1)+\frac{\partial A}{\partial\beta}T_1+\frac{\partial}{\partial\beta}(AT_2)-\frac{\partial B}{\partial\alpha}S_2+ABY=0, \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{T_1}{R_1}+\frac{T_2}{R_2}+Z=0, \quad (3) \qquad S_1+S_2=0; \quad (4)$$

where

$$T_1=\frac{2Eh}{1-\sigma^2}(e_1+\sigma e_2); \quad T_2=\frac{2Eh}{1-\sigma^2}(e_2+\sigma e_1), \quad (5)$$

$$S_1=-S_2=\frac{Eh}{1+\sigma}\omega;$$

and

$$e_1 = \frac{1}{A}\frac{\partial u}{\partial \alpha} + \frac{1}{AB}\frac{\partial A}{\partial \beta} v - \frac{w}{R_1},$$

$$e_2 = \frac{1}{B}\frac{\partial v}{\partial \beta} + \frac{1}{AB}\frac{\partial B}{\partial \alpha} u - \frac{w}{R_2}, \qquad (6)$$

$$\omega = \frac{A}{B}\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta}\left(\frac{u}{A}\right) + \frac{B}{A}\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha}\left(\frac{v}{B}\right).$$

where T_1 and S_1 are the normal and shearing stresses which arise in the shell in the plane of the normal section referred to the β-lines, T_2 and S_2 the similar quantities referred to the α-lines, u is the displacement in the positive direction of the tangent to the α-lines, v the similar displacement referred to the β-lines, w is the displacement along the inward normal, X, Y, and Z are projections of the exterior surface load on the tangent to the α-lines, the tangent to the β-lines and the inward normal respectively.

The first part of the problem is the determination of T_1, S_1, T_2, S_2. In the case of a shell of revolution, formed by the revolution of lines $r = r(z)$ about the axis Oz, then the problem is reduced to finding functions $\Phi(z, \beta)$ and $\psi(z, \beta)$ such that

$$T_1 = \frac{\sqrt{1+r'^2}}{r}\Psi; \quad T_2 = \frac{r'}{\sqrt{1+r'^2}}\Psi; \quad S = \frac{\Phi}{r^2}. \tag{8}$$

and functions $\sigma(z, \beta)$ and $k(z, \beta)$ such that

$$u = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{1 + r'^2}}; \quad v = \varkappa r. \tag{9}$$

By substitution and simplification, this system is reduced to the sum of the partial solution of a non-homogeneous system, and the general solution of a homogeneous system; by a change of coordinates the following system is obtained

$$\frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial\xi} = \frac{1}{p(\xi)}\frac{\partial\Psi}{\partial\eta}, \qquad \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial\eta} = -\frac{1}{p(\xi)}\frac{\partial\Psi}{\partial\xi} \qquad (14)$$

where $p(z) = \sqrt{-\frac{1}{r(z)r_1(z)}} > 0.$

The function $f(\zeta) = \Phi + i\Psi$, whose real and imaginary parts are solutions of (14) in the region G of the plane $\zeta = \Phi + i\Psi$ is a p-analytic function. Thus the stressed momentless state of a shell, whose mean surface is one of revolution with a positive Gaussian curvature which is not loaded at every point, may be described by means of a p-analytic function whose real and complex parts equal the forces acting on the shell. On the boundary of G the p-analytic function must satisfy the 2 boundary conditions of forces and displacements. From the results obtained in H.M. Polozhiy (Ref. 3: O p-analiticheskikh funktsiyakh kompleksnogo peremennogo, DANSSSR, t. 58, no. 7, 1947) and (Ref. 4: Pro odne intehral'ne peretvoren-

Card 5/8

nya uzahal'nenykh analitychnykh funktsiy (On an Integral Transformation of Generalized Analytic Functions) KDU, Mekh-mat. fakultet, Naukovyy shchorichnyk, 1958) applied to the case k = 2 there follow two theorems. Theorem 1: Let $F(\zeta) = \Phi(\xi, \eta) + i\Psi(\xi, \eta)$ be an analytic function in the singly-connected space G. Then

$$\overline{F}(\zeta) = \bar{\varphi}(\xi, \eta) + i\bar{\psi}(\xi, \eta) = \frac{\varphi}{\xi} + i\int -\xi \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \xi} d\xi + \left(-\varphi + \xi \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \xi}\right) d\eta \qquad (15)$$

will be a ξ^2-analytic function in G. Theorem 2: Let $\overline{F}(\xi) = \bar{\varphi}(\xi, \eta) + i\bar{\psi}(\xi, \eta)$ be a ξ^2-analytic function in the singly-connected region G. Then

$$F(\zeta) = \varphi(\xi, \eta) + i\psi(\xi, \eta) = \xi\bar{\varphi} + i\int \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{\partial \bar{\psi}}{\partial \xi} d\xi + \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi}(\xi\bar{\varphi}) d\eta \qquad (16)$$

will be an analytic function in G. As an example the authors consider a "tumbler-shaped" shell defined by

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On applying p-analytical ... 26074

$$r(z) = \sqrt{4cz^2 + 2z}\ \ln \sqrt{\frac{2cz + 1}{2cz}},$$

where c is some parameter, $c > 0$. The boundary conditions are

$$T_1 = T_1(\beta);\ \nu = 0.$$

The transformation to be applied is

$$\xi = \ln \sqrt{\frac{2cz}{1 + 2cz}};\quad \eta = \beta, \tag{13'}$$

and the solution is found to be

$$T_1 = \frac{c}{\pi}(e^{\xi} - e^{-\xi})^2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{2\xi} + 1}{1 - e^{2\xi}} + \frac{1}{\xi}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{c\xi^2(e^{\xi} - e^{-\xi})}} \times$$

$$\times \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{b}{\xi} e^{m(\xi+\eta)} \int_0^{2\pi} \mu(t) \cos m(t - \eta)\, dt,$$

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$$T_s = -\frac{c}{\pi}(e^{\delta} - e^{-\delta})^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{2\pi}+1}{1-e^{2\pi}} + \frac{1}{\xi}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{c\xi^2(e^{\delta}+e^{-\delta})^2}}} \times$$

$$\times \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{b}{\xi} e^{m(\xi+\eta)} \int_0^{2\pi} \mu(t) \cos m(t-\eta)\, dt;$$

$$= \frac{c}{n\xi^2}(e^{\delta} - e^{-\delta})^2 \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{b}{m}(m\xi - 1) e^{m(\xi+\eta)} \int_0^{2\pi} \mu(t) \sin m(t-\eta)\, dt.$$

There are 5 figures, and 6 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyivs'kyy derzhavnyy universytet (State University of Kyyiv)

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1961

Card 8/8

1. VOLKOV, S.; KIYASHKO, A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Radio Operators
7. Stakhanovite group of radio workers, Sov. sviaz. 3, No. 1, 1953.

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

VOLKOV, S.G., inzhener; KIYASHKO, A.V., inzhener.

Without a single technical breakdown. Vest.sviazi 15 no.12:21-23 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

(Moscow--Radio broadcasting)

AUTHOR: Kivashko, A.V. and Yakovlev, L.Ya. 111-58-5-13/27

TITLE: Radio Operator-Innovators (Radisty- novatory). Rationalizers in the Battle for Technical Progress(Ratsionalizatory v bor'be za tekhnicheskiy progress).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Svyazi, Nr 5, 1958, pp 23-25(USSR).

ABSTRACT: This article deals with a radio enterprise which has many innovators. The number of such "rationalizers" and their improvement suggestions increases from year to year. M.V. Artem'yev, Shift Supervisor, together with Ye.N. Molodtsov, suggested a system of remote tuning of transmitter to fixed waves. The principle of this system is described. M.V. Artem'yev, in cooperation with P.I. Udalov, is developing a simple electronic protective device, which will increase the operating reliability of the equipment and reduce the power consumption of transmitters. Ye.N. Molodtsov, together with Frolov, Rabov and others, made an improvement suggestion for adapting the submodulator to the cathode charge system with a simultaneous lowering of the voltage. The laboratory engineer, G.I. Sutormin, recently developed a reserve quartz exciter for "KVM-120" type transmitters.The design of a dismountable transmit-

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Radio Operators as Innovators. Rationalizers in the Battle for Technical Progress.

ting antenna of "SO-4/4" type was developed under the direction of the senior engineer of the antenna group, V.P. Belousov, as well as the rebuilding of the "SO" and "RSO" type antennas. K.I. Karasev is chief power engineer of the enterprise and 5th year student at the Vecherniy zaochnyy elektrotechnicheskiy institut (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute by Correspondence). S.L. Tivin, engineer of the electric shop, developed the system of automatic series-switching of the heating and bias blocks and a system of automatic multiple-grid protection of mercury rectifiers. The names of V.F. Korablev, assistant to the shift supervisor and A.I. Artamonov, milling machine operator, are also cited. The acting engineer S.L. Tivin, the chief engineer V.P. Belousov, the milling machine operator A.I. Artamonov, the chief engineer Ye.E. Zolotsev, the managing engineer of the enterprise K.V. Zulovskiy, the chief technician V.F. Korablev and the chief power engineer K.I. Karasev are also mentioned. There is one photo.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Radio engineering-Design

SOV/111-58-12-15/38

AUTHOR: Kiyashko, A.V., Engineer

TITLE: The PTS-3 Mobile TV Station (Peredvizhnaya televizionnaya stantsiya PTS-3)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1958, Nr 12, pp 10-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The disadvantages and deficiencies of the mobile TV station PTS-52 required the development of the new, mobile TV station PTS-3, which is presently being produced. The PTS-3 equipment consists of receiver and transmitter sections. The receiving equipment is installed at the TV station for which the mobile station works and the transmitter is installed in a ZIL-158 bus. The controls are placed in two sections: one is only for the technical personnel and the other is for the monitor and the screen director. The equipment has three camera channels, controlled by KU-1CA instruments. In addition there is one VKU-403 instrument with which the screen director checks the quality of the picture at the outlet of the line amplifier. Six microphone channels are used in the sound equipment. Therefore, the microphones may be placed at a distance of 400 m from the transmitter. The monitor's control panel may be placed at a distance of 300 m from the bus. The TV transmitter equipment consists of three TV cameras

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KT-6 using tubes LI-17 or Li201,and two parabolic antennas ATKh-6 which may be mounted on the roof of the bus or at a distance of 120 m. Video signals are transmitted on 2500 megacycles and the sound at 2550 megacycles. The radio station ZhR-48 is used for operational communication between the mobile TV station and the studio. The basic data for the TV equipment is as follows: 625 lines at 50 semiframes per second; the resolving power is 500 lines at the center and 450 lines at the edges of the raster. The sound equipment has a frequency range of 30 to 15,000 cycles while the distortion of the frequency characteristic does not exceed ± 2 db. The factor for non-linear distortion at frequencies up to 100 cycles is not higher than 1.5 %, and from 100 cycles to 15 kilocycles it does not exceed 1 %. The noise level at the outlet of the sound circuit is not higher than −120 db. The mobile TV station receives power from 220 or 380 volt mains. The required power does not exceed 10 kva. The voltage may vary from -10 to -20 % from the nominal value. The receiving equipment consists of three ATN-7 antennas. There are 2 photos.

VOLKOV, S.O.; KIYASHKO, A.V.; YAKOVLEV, L.Ya.

Radio center deserving a high mark for its engineering excellence. Vest. sviazi 24 no.5:29-32 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

SOV/111-59-10-10/23

6 (6)

AUTHOR: Kiyashko, A.V., Engineer

TITLE: An Experimental Color Television Station

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 10 pp 15-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the experimental color television station at the Moskovskiy teletsentr (Moscow Television centre). Mentioned by way of introduction is the "Radio Electronics and Communications" pavilion at the Exposition of Achievements in the National Economy, in which the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (NII) ministerstva svyazi SSSR (Scientific-Research Insitute of the Ministry of Communications of the USSR) has installed color TV transmitting and receiving equipment, developed at the NII, as well as color TV film projectors, developed at the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (Leningrad Electrotechnical Communications Institute) and color television receivers from one of the factories of the Leningradskiy Sovnarkhoz (Leningrad Sovnarkhoz). The author states that broadcasts from the experimental station have already started. The equipment

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An Experimental Color Television Station

for the station was developed at the NII of the Gosudarstvennyy komitet soveta ministrov po radioelektronike (State Committee of the Council of Ministers on Radio-Electronics). The technical control room is set up for three studio channels and two film channels. Operation of the color camera equipment and the formation of the color TV signal is outlined, and a brief non-technical description of the control rooms is presented. Described in somewhat more detail are the two film projection rooms and their equipment, one intended for projection of full-length films, the second for shorts and slides; the former is equipped with two film projectors, developed at the Gosudarstvennyy optiko-mekhanicheskiy zavod (State Optical-Mechanical Works) especially for the station, with optical compensation for irregularities in film movement; and two scanning beam cameras; equipment for the latter also includes two cameras with scanning beam tubes. The experimental station's transmitter operates in channel Nr 8 with a power of 100 watts. In conclusion the author touches on some of the problems to be studied

An Experimental Color Television Station

at the experimental station in connection with color television broadcasting. The following names appear in photo captions in the article: I.A. Averbukh, senior engineer at the station, I.N. Denisenko, deputy chief designer of the station, and Yu.S. Zatrov, senior film technician at the station. There are 5 photographs.

VOLKOV, S.G.; KIYASHKO, A.V.

A leading radio center. Vest. sviazi 22 no.5:10-12 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Moscow--Radio stations)

ZHURAVLEV, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich; KIYASHKO, Fedor Nikolayevich; LANINA, L.I., red.

[Basis of crop yields] Nachalo urozhaia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 45 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. X Seriia: Molodezhnaia, no.6) (MIRA 18:6)

KIYASHKO, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZIL'BERMAN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GADLIYA, A.I., inzh.

Powered supports for longwalls in steep seams. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.11:35-36 N '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

ZIL'BERMAN, A.I.; KIYASHKO, I.A.; GADLIYA, A.I.

Results of stand testing the PKD-DOI ("Dnepr") support. Izv. DOI 42:167-174 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

KIYASHKO, I.A., Cand Tech Sci—(diss) "Control of mountain pressure in the levels of the K8 layer of the "Mirichenskugol'" Trust in connection with the complex mechanization of cleaning operations." Dnepropetrovsk, 1958. 16 pp with ill (Min of Higher Education UkSSR. Dneprop trovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im Artem), 150 copies (KL,22-58,108)

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KIYASHKO, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk

Rock pressure control in the K_6 seam in connection with an over-all mechanization of stoping operations. Nauch.dokl.vys. shkoly; gor.delo. no.4:47-56 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predstavleno Dnepropetrovskim gornym institutom imeni Artema.
(Donets Basin--Subsidences (Earth movements))
(Coal mining machinery)

LOKSHIN, B.S., dotsent; KIYASHKO, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIYASHKO, I.Ye., insh.

Simultaneous mining of several coal seams in the mines of Lisichanskugol' Trust. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no. 11: 7-8 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

LOKSHIN, B.S., dotsent; KIYASHKO, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIYASHKO, I.Ye., insh.

Simultaneous mining of several coal seams in the mines of Lisichanskugol' Trust. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no. 11: 7-8 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

Kiyashko, M.A.

USSR /Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbosis. Antibiotics. F-2

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35558

Author : Soprunov, F.F.; Kiiashko, M.A.

Title : The Influence of Metabolites of Soil Microbes on the Isolation of Antibiotics by Means of Fungus Antagonists

Orig Pub: Tr. Turkm. med. in-ta, 1955, 5-6, 362-369

Abstract: Experiments were conducted with 2 strains of Penicillium and 3 of Aspergillus. The fungi were cultivated in the standard medium, to which filtrates of bacteria cultures, isolated from the same sample of soil as the fungus, in the proportion of 1:1 were added. The antagonistic properties were determined by the method of agar "blochki". A comparison of the zones of growth suppression of the test microbes showed

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USSR /Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbosis. Antibiotics. P-2

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35558

that the filtrates of the young bacterial cultures strengthened, and the filtrates of the older diminished, the formation of antibiotics by the fungi.

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KORSHAKOVA, A.S.; SKAVINSKIY, Yu.V.; KUZNETSOVA, A.A.; POTEYENKO, O.M.; ARKHIPOVA, V.A.; GAL'PERIN, I.P.; TENDENTNIK, Yu.Ya.; KIYASHKO, M.A.

Studying the immunogenic factor in per os immunization against dysentery. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:131-132 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(DYSENTERY--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

OZERETSKOVSKAYA, N.N.; CHOCHIYEVA, Z.R.; KIYASHKO, N.T.

Variants of a severe course of opisthorchiasis. Med. paras. i paras. bol. 27 no.4:439-445 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz klinicheskogo sektora Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zav. sektorom - prof. N.N. Plotnikov) i kafedry obshchey i gospital'noy terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy - prof. Ye. M. Tareyev) I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova.

(TREMATODE INFECTIONS, case reports,
Opisthorchis, variants of severe course (Rus))

KIYASHKO, P. I.

KIYASHKO, P. I. "How Fluorine and Arsenic Affect the Development of Plants,"

Sbornik Vsesoiuznogo Instituta Zashchity Rastenii.

no. 2, 1932, pp. 62-63. 464.9 L542

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

KIYASHKO, F. 15

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Hydrogen sulfide as plant and seed fumigant. F. I. Kiyashko. Bull. Plant Protection (U. S. S. R.) [illegible] — Spores of *Ustilago hordei*, *Ustilago* [illegible], *Ustilago avenae*, *Ustilago levis* and *Tilletia* [illegible] were completely destroyed by treatment with 300 to 600 g. H_2S per cu. m., while *Fusarium culmorum* and *Fusarium* [illegible] were destroyed with 300 g. H_2S. Under field conditions the destruction of *Ustilago avenae* spores amounted to 97% at 600 g. and 90% at 300 g. of H_2S. At 300 g. a 30% destruction of *Ustilago panici-miliacei* spores was obtained. The germination of spores under lab. conditions was normal, while under field conditions the germination was lowered, probably because of the difference in degassing the grain. Tests with some vegetable and commercial seeds resulted in the complete destruction of *Fusarium* and a lowering in the germination ability of soy beans, hemp, corn, beet and cotton-seed, while seeds of peas, cucumbers and turnips were not affected. Five references. A. A. Boehtlingk

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KIYASHKO, P. I.

Kiyashko, P. I. "The Toxic Effect of the Fungus Deuterophoma Tracheiphila Petri, Cause of the 'Mal Secco' Disease of Lemons," Trudy Vsesoiuznogo Instituta Zashchity Rastenii, no. 3, 1951, pp. 176-177. 421 P942

SO: SIRA S. 19-53, 15 DEC 1953

KIYASHKO, V., agronom; BRUDNAYA, A.A., kand.sel'khoz.nauk; ZUBOV, M.F.

Questions and answers. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.7:41-42 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Sovkhoz "Agronom", Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Kiyashko).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov yego pererabotki (for Brudnaya).
(Plants, Protection of)

KIYASHKO, V.A., inzh.

Increasing the stability of the parameters of 12 and 1-channel radio relay stations with pulse-phase modulation. Avtom., telem. i svias' 9 no.5:40-41 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

DORMAN, A.I.; LESHCHINSKIY, L.Z.; KIYASHKO, V.S.; BAKSHINOV, A.S.; LUKASHOVA, A.N.

Pneumatic delivery of specimens of cast iron, steel, and slag to the chemical laboratory. Metallurg 9 no.10:12-13 O '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

KIYASHKO, V.S., inzh.

Automatic loading and unloading of coal charge. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 18 no.6:11-13 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KORSHIKOV, G.V., inzh.; VORONOV, Yu.G., inzh.; TSEYTLIN, M.A., inzh.; KIYASHKO, Yu.M., inzh.; GOROKHOV, A.S., inzh; SEKACHEV, M.A., inzh; Prinimali uchastiye: ARSHINOV, G.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.I.; KUVARIN, Yu.N.; RUDAKOV, N.V.; BUYEV, V.Ye.; IOGL'NITSYN, A.N.

Investigating the oxidizing zone of a blast furnace working under oxygen-enriched blowing (35% oxygen) and using natural gas. Stal' 25 no.8:781-790 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KIYASHKO, Zakhar; POROSHIN, N., red.; RUCH'YEV, L., tekhn. red.

[Years of collective farm life; notes of a collective farm chairman] Gody kolkhoznoi zhizni; zapiski predsedatelia kolkhoza. Krasnodar, Krayevoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1951. 130 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Krymsk District--Collective farms)

KIYASHOV, A.P., dotsent (adres: Odessa, ul. Podbel'skogo, d. 6, kv. 14)

Result of using N.N.Petrov's operation in pains produced by malignant tumors of the face and oral cavity. Vest.khir. 74 no.3:69-70 Ap-My '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz kafedry onkologii (zav.dots. I.M.Vorontsov) Odesskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(FACE, neoplasms,
*surg., resection of external carotid artery in control of pain)
(MOUTH, neoplasms,
*surg., resection of external carotid artery in control of pain)

KIYASHOV A. P.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. General Problems. ?

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24045

Author : Kiyashov, A. P.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Influence of a 3% Solution of Zinc Sulfate on Pathogenic Flora of Glove Juice

Orig Pub : Khirurgiya, 1958, No 2, 107-111

Abstract : The bactericidal action of $ZnSO_4$ on glove juice was studied. In the first series of experiments, a culture of glove juice was made in test tubes with BPH. 90 experiments were performed with the glove juice of 228 surgeons-participants in the operation. The average duration of surgery was 47 min. Before surgery, the hands were treated with

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USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. General Problems. ?

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24045

warmed 3% solution of $ZnSO_4$; the gloves were sterilized. The average percentage of sterility (absence of growth) was 67.9. In the second series of experiments, cultures were made on APH and the number of grown colonies was computed. The average number of grown colonies was 2.5. In both experiments, the cultures were grown under 37° in the course of 3 days. Presurgical treatment of hands with $ZnSO_4$ is recommended. -- V. I. Roykhel'

Card 2/2

KIYASHOV, A.P. (Odessa)

KIYASHOV, A.P., dotsent (Odessa)

Some errors in diagnosing and treating acute appendicitis.
Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.8:15-17 Jl '58 (MIRA 11:8)
(APPENDICITIS)

KIYASHOV, A.P., dots.

Effect of a 3% solution of zinc sulfate on pathogenic flora of fluid from rubber gloves [with summary in English]. Khirurgiia 34 no.2:107-111 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. M.P.Sokolovskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. - prof. I.N.Deynekin) i Odesskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach N.A.Novikova)
(HANDS, microbiol.
eff. of preop. zinc sulfate solution hand prep. on pathogenic flora of fluid on rubber gloves (Rus))
(GLOVES, SURGICAL
eff. of preop. zinc sulfate sulution hand prep. on pathogenic flora of fluid on gloves (Rus))
(ZINC, eff.
preop. zinc sulfate solution hand prep., on pathogenic flora of fluid on rubber gloves (Rus))

KIYASHOV, A.P., dots.

Errors in the diagnosis and treatment of acute appendicitis.
Klin.med. 36 no.11:116-121 N '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.G. Sosnovskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.Ya. Deyneka).
(APPENDICITIS,
acute, errors in diag. & ther. (Rus))

KIYASHOV, A. P. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Preparative treatment of surgeons' hands with a 3% solution of zinc [illegible] sulfate. (Clinical and experimental study)." Khar'kov, 1959. 27 pp (Min of Health UkSSR. Khar'kov State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 47-59, 116)

KIYASHOV, A.P., dots.

Some diseases simulating acute appendicitis in women. Sov. med. 23 no.3: 58-60 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A. O. Sosnovskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. - prof. I. Ya. Deyneka).

(OVARIES, dis.
differ. diag. from appendicitis (Rus))
(APPENDICITIS, differ. diag.
ovarian dis. (Rus))

KIYASHOV, A.P., dots. (Odessa)

Diagnosis and treatment of closed injuries of the liver.
Fel'd i akush. 24 no.4:9-11 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(LIVER--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KIYASHOV, A.P., dotsent (Odessa)

Preoperative treatment of the surgeon's hands with a three percent solution of zinc sulfate. Kaz.-med.zhur. 40 no.2: 80-81 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(SURGERY, ASEPTIC AND ANTISEPTIC)
(ZINC SULFATE)

KIYASHOV, A.P., dotsent (Odessa)

Errors in the diagnosis and treatment of acute cholecystitis. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.1:5-8 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(GALL BLADDER--DISEASES)

KIYASHOV, A.P., dotsent (Odessa)

Errors in the diagnosis and treatment of acute cholecystitis.
Klin.med. 38 no.8:107-113 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (i. o. zav. - dotsent A.P. Kiyashov) lechebnogo fakul'teta Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze II klinicheskoy bol'nitsy TSentral'nogo rayona (glavnyy vrach D.K. Buliyanskiy).
(GALL BLADDER—DISEASES)

KIYASHOV, A.P., dotsent

Role of hemotransfusion in the combined treatment of neoplastic diseases. Sov.med. 24 no.1:48-53 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.G. Sosnovskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. - prof. I.Ya. Deyneka) i Odesskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach N.A. Novikova).
(NEOPLASMS therapy)
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

KIYASHOV, A.P., dots. (Odessa)

Diagnosis and treatment of ovarian ruptures. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.9:24-26 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(OVARIES--DISEASES) (APPENDICITIS)

KIYASHOV, A.P.

Diagnosis and treatment of liver injuries. Khirurgiia 36 no.4:80-85 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(LIVER--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KIYASHOV, A.P., dotsent (Odessa)

Diagnosis and treatment of complications of acute appendicitis before surgery. Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.3:13-16 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(APPENDICITIS)

KIYASHOV, A.P. (Odessa)

Method for surgical intervention in closed injuries to the liver.
Exper.khir.i anest. no.6:50-51 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(LIVER—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KIYASHOV, A. P., dotsent

Clinical aspects and treatment of some complications in acute appendicitis following surgery. Khirurgiia 37 no.7:98-104 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk K. O. Tagibekov) lechebnogo fakul'teta Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(APPENDECTOMY)

KIYASHOV, A.P., dotsent

Errors in the diagnosis and treatment of intestinal invagination in adults. Khirurgiia no.3:18-23 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav.-prof. K.G.Tagibekov) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(INTESTINES)

KIYASHOV, A.P., dotsent (Odessa, ul. Pedbel'skogo, d.6, kv.13)

Preoperative preparation of the surgeon's hands. Vest. khir. 70 no.6:125-126 Je'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.P.Sokolovskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

TROFIMOV, G.K.; KIYASOV, A.Ya.

Effect of DDT and hexachlorocyclohexane on silkworms. Med. paras. i paras. bol. 27 no.4:501 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni S.M. Kirova Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (dir. instituta A.A. Kasimo

(MOTHS, effect of drugs on,
Bombyx mori, benzene hexachloride & DDT (Rus))
(BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE, effects,
on Bombyx mori (Rus))
(DDT, effects,
same)