LINITSKIY, Viktor Georgiyevich; KVARTSOV, Konstantin Ivanovich; KOLOMIYTSEV, A.D., otv.red.; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[The KSTI-20 scraper conveyer] Skrebkovyi konveier KSTI-20. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 58 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Scrapers) (Conveying machinery)

LINITSKIY, Viktor Georgiyevich; KRAVTSOV, Konstantin Ivanovich; KOLOMIYTSEV, A.D., otv.red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.; GALANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[KSR-1 scraper conveyers] Skrebkovyi konveier KSR-1. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 62 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Conveying machinery)

SUMIN, Ivan Fedorovich; KOLOMIYTSEV, A.D., otv.red.; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ia., tekhn.red.

[Safety provision in the operation of electric contact locomotives in mines] Obespechenie bezopasnosti ekspluatatsii rudnichnykh kontaktnykh elektrovozov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 127 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Electric locomotives) (Electricity in mining--Safety measures)

VIRABOV, Armenak Arkad'yevich; LEONOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KRAKHMALEV, A.A., retsenzent; KOLOMIYTSEV, A.D., otv.red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Operator of machines and mechanisms for underground mine haulage] Mashinist shakhtnykh mashin i mekhanizmov podzemnogo transporta. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 219 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Mining machinery)

SOROKIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; KOLOMIYTSEV, A.D., inzh., otv.red.; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn.red.

[Industrial electric locomotives] Promyshlennye elektrovozy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 318 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Electric locomotives)

GURKOV, Konstantin Stepanovich; KOSTYLEV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich; MAKSIMOV, Veniamin Aleksandrovich; YUSHCHENKO, Aleksey Ivanovich; KOLOMIYTSEV, A.D., otv. red.; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[PPM-4m loader] Pogruzochnaia mashina PPM-4m. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 131 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

KOLOMIYTSEV, A.K.

Changes in the peripheral nervous system of the skin under medicinal cupping. Vrach.delo no.4:429 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - zasl. deyatel' nauki, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. N.I. Zazybin) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CUPPING) (NERVES, CUTANEOUS)

26450
S/021/60/000/004/007/010
D232/D305

27-2200

AUTHOR: Kolomiytsev, A.K.

TITLE: Reaction of the peripheral nervous system of the skin to a local rise in atmospheric pressure

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 4, 1960, 523 - 528

TEXT: As the skin is an organ most susceptible to changes of atmospheric pressure, the object of the author's study was its reaction to such changes. Experiments were performed on dogs (21 animals), a change in atmospheric pressure being simulated by means of a specially constructed apparatus, consisting of a glass tube of 0.5 cm bore connected with a manometer and a pressure pump, by which the inner surface of the skin of the ear was subjected to an increase of pressure of one atmosphere for 15 mins. The reaction of the peripheral neural system (further abbreviated by the author to p. n.s.) was examined after 15 mins., as well as 1, 3, 7, 14, 30 and

Card 1/4

Reaction of the peripheral ...

60 days after the beginning of the experiment. The fixation of skin samples, subjected to pressure, was obtained by immersing them in a neutral 12 % formalin solution, except in the first series of experiments, when the same solution was injected into the skin blood vessels; this method was found unsatisfactory. The p.n.s. was developed by impregnation with $AgNO_3$ after a modified Bilshovsky-Gross method, and by further treatment with gold and different dyes, as in Spielmayer and Marky's methods. [Abstractor's note: None of these methods are described]. The microscopic examination of the samples showed that after only 15 min. pressure on the skin some irritation effects on the p.n.s. could be observed; local fiber swellings, general thickening of sections of axial cylinders and sometimes their spiral twisting with local accumulations of neuroplasm; these changes are clearly seen on an inserted microphotographic picture of a skin sample 40 mikr. thick, treated according to Bilshovskiy, with gold-hemalaun-eosin. In the author's opinion these reactions are connected with the disturbance of the neuroplasm water-balance and the rise of its hydrophilic proper-

Reaction of the peripheral...

ties; for that reaction no marked changes were observed in neurofibrillae. The examination of the glyal component of soft fibers showed that in some Schwamm cells there was an increase in argentophilic grains, in others - disruption in miellic coatings and widening of the Schmidt-Lanterman notches. The author finds these results quite unexpected and supposes that they cannot be explained by the pressure mechanical effect only, but are the results of active reaction of neurons which are able to react in a direction opposite to that imposed by external factors. Similar unexpected results were observed by Ye.M. Kimbarovskaya (Ref. 7: Izmoneniya perifericheskikh nervnykh volokon pri rastyazhenii (Changes in Peripheric Neural Fibers During Elongation) Diss., Dnepropetrovsk, 1953, p. 175) and Professor N.I. Zabybin (Ref. 8: Tezisy dokladov II konferentsii morfologov (Theses of Reports at the II Ukrainian Conference of Morphologists), 1956, p. 100) who found that during the drying of the skin, when its water content was lowered, that of axial cylinders was increased. The author concludes that changes in atmospheric pressure affect predominantly the nervous system of

Card 3/4

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Reaction of the peripheral...

the skin, sensory conductors being the most vulnerable. There are 2 figures and 9 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyvs'kyy medychnyy institut (Kiyev Medical Institute)

PRESENTED: by Member of AS UkrSSR, V.G. Kas'yanenko

SUBMITTED: Juen 16, 1959

Card 4/4

KABAK, K.S. (Kiyev, Brest-Litovskoye shosse, d.82); KOLOMIYTSEV, A.K. (Kiyev, Brest-Litovskoye shosse, d.82); OSAULENKO, V.Ya. (Kiyev, Brest-Litovskoye shosse, d.82); CHERNOV, O.V. (Kiyev, Brest-Litovskoye shosse, d.82)

Reaction of the peripheral nerves of the skin to synthetic suture material. Nov. khir. arkh. no.5:92-95 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. N.I.Zazybin) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SKIN--INNERVATION) (SUTURES)

KABAK, K.S.; KOLOMIYTSEV, A.K.

Innervation of initial sections of the lymphatic system. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 46 no.2:70-75 F '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.I.Zazybin) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtora: Kiyev, Brest-Litobskoye shosse, 22. Morfologicheskiy korpus, kafedra gistologii i embriologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOLOMIYTSEV, A.O.

New heating radiators. Vod.i san.tekh.no.6:29 S'55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela otopitel'nogo oborudovaniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarno-tekhnicheskogo oborudovaniya.

(Radiators)

KOLOMIYTSEV, A.O.; BIRYUKOV, A.A.

Spiral coil air heaters. Ved. i san. tekh. no.7:25-27 O '55.
(Hot-air heating) (MLRA 9:2)

KOLOMIYTSEV, A.O.

More accurate definition of indices for evaluating and selecting air heaters. Vod.i san.tekh. no.4:27-31 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Hot-air heating)

KOLOMIYTSEV, A.O.; LIVCHAK, I.F.

Current demands for heating equipment. Vod. i san.tekh. no.12:29-32 D '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Radiators)

KOLOMIYTSEV, Fedor Mitrofanovich, kand.med.nauk; BOGOMOLETS, O.A., red.; LOKHMATYI, Ye.G., tekhn.red.

[Longthening the human life span] Bor'ba za dolgoletie cheloveka. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR. 1958. 181 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(LONGEVITY)

KOLOMIYTSEV, F.M.; KODKIN, A.S.; GROSSMAN, G.I.

Some actual problems in the operation of rural medical institutions under the new system. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.12:20-25 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots. F.M. Kolomiytsev) i Tyumentsevskoy rayonny bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach G.I. Grossman).
(PUBLIC HEALTH in Russia (Rus))

KOLOMIYTSEV, Fedor Mitrofanovich

The Struggle For Longevity. New York, USJPRS, 1960.

152 P. Tables. (JPRS: 7022)

Translated From The Original Russian: Bor'Ba Za

Dolgoletiye Cheloveka, Kiev, 1958.

KOLOMIYTSEV, F.M.; KACHAYEV, V.F. (Barnaul)

Assistance rendered by the Altai Medical Institute to public health agencies and institutions in 1962. Zdrav. Ros.Feder. 7 no.7:27-28 Jl'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(ALTAI TERRITORY—PUBLIC HEALTH)

KOLOMIYTSEV, F.M., dotsent; KACHAYEV, V.F., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dotsenta (Barnaul)

Connection of teaching public health organization with practice in the Altai Medical Institute. Sov. zdrav. 22 no.9:43-47 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

Kolomiytsev I.

GOSTEV, A.,gornyy inzh.; KOLOMIYTSEV,I.,izobretatel'; SMULAKOVSKIY, B.; GEONDZHIYAN,T.

"Junior brother" of inventions. Izobr.i rats. no.10:46-47 O'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Predsedatel' pervichnoy organizatsii Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov shakhty 8-a imeni Stalina, g. Gorlovka (for Gostev). 2. Starshiy inzhener-konstruktor, predsedatel' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov otdela Glavnogo konstruktora Lipetskogo traktornogo zavoda, Lipetsk (for Kolomiytsev). 3. Rabotnik TETs Metallurgicheskogo zavod, g.Cherepovets (for Smulakovskiy). 4. Vagonnoye depo, g. Leninakan (for Geondzhiyan). (Technological innovations)

SOV/121-58-10-15/25

AUTHOR: Kolomiytsev, I.S.

TITLE: A Universal Machine for Grinding and Polishing (Universal'nyy stanok dlya shlifovaniya i polirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1958, Nr 10, p 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The design of a band polishing machine shown in outline and a photograph is distinguished by the mechanism for ensuring intimate contact between the band and workpiece over irregular surfaces. A carriage has 36 rollers individually universally mounted and pressing on the back of the band by their own weight. The carriage is made to reciprocate. There are 3 illustrations including 1 photo.

Card 1/1

S/117/60/000/008/021/022/XX
A033/A133

AUTHOR: Kolomiytsev, I.S.

TITLE: Technology of manufacturing bimetallic bushes

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', no. 8, 1960, 34

TEXT: In his article the author describes a simplified technology of manufacturing bimetallic bushes with the aid of simple equipment. The base metal bushes from low-carbon steel are filled with bronze of 10 x 8 x 6 mm pieces or chips and burnt powdered borax - 0.01 g per 1 cm^3, the latter being added to protect the metals from oxidation during heating. The author presents a formula to determine the magnitude of the useful bronze layer, viz., $S_1 = S_1' + S_1''$, where S_1 is the useful bronze layer; S_1' - bronze layer preventing the galling of the shaft journals; $S_1' = 0.1 + 0.2$ mm; S_1'' - operating bronze layer corresponding to the maximum wear. After the blanks have been filled they are heated in thermal furnaces up to 1,150°C. The heating and holding time at this temperature depends on the blank dimensions and are determined by the following formula: $T = 5\alpha d\sqrt{d}$, where T - heating time of the bimetallic blanks from 15 to 1,150°C in hours; α - coefficient depending on the location of the blanks in the furnace; d - outer

Card 1/2

Technology of manufacturing bimetallic bushes

diameter of the bimetallic blanks in meters. The author gives a description of the chuck of a special centrifugal machine to rotate the blanks in the furnace. The number of revolutions is determined by the formula $n = \frac{5520}{\sqrt{r\gamma}}$, where r - radius of the inner casting in cm; γ [Abstracter's note: In the article it says "λ" which is obviously a misprint.] - specific gravity of the nonferrous metal in g/cm^3. The quality checks of the bimetallic coating are effected by sound, by destruction and metallographic analysis. The number of bimetallic blanks heated simultaneously in the furnace is determined by the following formula: $N = \frac{T + t}{T_{main} + T_{auxil}}$, where N - number of bimetallic blanks; T - heating time of blanks in the furnace, min; t - holding time of blank in the furnace, min; T_{main} - main rotation time of the blank, min; T_{auxil} - auxiliary time for handling during heating and rotation of the blank, min. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

KOLOMIYTSEV, I.S.

Universal machine for grinding and polishing parts. Mashinostroitel' no. 2:25 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Grinding machines)

KOLOMIYTSEV, M. G.

"Endemic Goiter and the Prospect of Preventing It." Sub 26 Feb 51, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

KOLOMIYTSEV, N.M.; SHUMEYKO, V.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Making progress in the expansion of coal mining in the Lvov-Volyn' Basin. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.1:15-17 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya toplivnoy promyshlennosti L'vovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Kolomiytsev). 2. Sotrudnik Donetskogo ugol'nogo instituta (for Shumeyko).
(Lvov-Volyn' Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KOLOMIYTSEV, M.M.

USSR/ Electronics - Feeder lines

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 14/21

Authors : Svetogorov, B. M., and Kolomiytsev, M. M.

Title : A device for locating shorts in a feeder line

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 3, page 25, Mar 1955

Abstract : A description is presented of a selector device consisting of two insulated coils for locating shorts in a feeder line. A drawing and diagrams depicting the above mentioned device are given, together with a brief description of its function, installation and construction. Drawing; diagram.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

KOLOMIYTSEV, N.M.

We are ready to greet the 23rd Congress of the CPSU; the seven-year plan has had an early completion. Ugol' Ukr. 10 no. 1:7-11 Ja '66. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Novovolynskugol'.

KOLOMIYTSEV, O.P.

A year at the geomagnetic pole. Mezhdunar. geofiz. god no.8:65-66 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Vostok region, Antarctica--Geophysical research)

X

KOLCHIYTSEV, F.

Tractors

Results of a discussion on choice of a type of tractor for irrigation cotton farming. Khlopkovodstvo no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1953, Uncl.

KOLOMIYTSEV, P.A.

Technical development in all fields of the national economy. Izobr. i rats. no.12:1-4 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR.
(Economic policy)

KOLOMIYTSEV, Petr Arkad'yevich; SOLODENIKOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; YENISHERLOVA, O.M., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Complete utilization of organic wastes for the preparation of high-quality fertilizers and of fuel gas (methane)] Kompleksnoe ispol'zovanie organicheskikh otkhodov dlia polucheniia vysokokachestvennykh udobrenii i goriuchego gaza (metana). Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 95 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Fertilizers and manures) (Methane) (Animal waste)

KOLOMIYTSEV, P N.

Thermocatalytic transformations of hydrocarbons. III. Transformations of diphenylmethane. A. F. Dobryanskii and P. N. Kolomiitsev (Lensovet Technol. Inst., Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 1169-70(1953); cf. *C.A.* 47, 12214c.—Ph_2CH_2 was heated, either with distn. of the volatiles or in closed autoclave at 290°, with activated gumbrin catalyst. The products were the same in both cases: the reaction yielded C_6H_6 and mainly *p*-$C_6H_4(CH_2Ph)_2$ (I), bp 215-50°, m. 86°. C_6H_6 and I begin to form even at 120°. No MePh is formed. In a closed app., equil. is established; at 120° in 10 hrs. the mixt. contains 2.3% C_6H_6; at 150° 9%; at 170° 21%. When I is heated with C_6H_6 and the catalyst in a closed autoclave at 170° a similar equil. mixt. forms with indications that the catalyst can be readily recycled without loss of activity. G. M. Kosolapoff

(1)

KOLOMIITSEV, V.

"Neue Interferenz- Mess- und Kontrollmethoden in der Maschinen- und optischen Industrie"

report presented at the
Intl. Measurements Conference (IMEKO) Budapest, 24-30 November ~~1960~~ 1958

SKACHKOV, Semen Andreyevich; SERGEYEV, V.; SHEVYAKOV, G.; INOZEMTSEV, N.N., red.; KORIONOV, V.G., red.; KHARLAMOV, M.A., red.; KOLOMIYTSEV, V., red.; KONOVALOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[Aid and cooperation in the name of peace; Soviet economic cooperation with the countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America]Pomoshch' i sotrudnichestvo vo imia mira; ekonomicheskoe sotrudnichestvo SSSR so stranami Azii, Afriki i Latinskoi Ameriki. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1962. 54 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Economic assistance)

KOLOMIYTSEV, V. P.

"the Activity of the Parotid Glands in Certain Pathological Processes of the Upper Respiratory Tract and the Ears." Cand Med Sci, Kiev Medical Inst imeni A. A. Bogomolets, 23 Dec 54. (PU, 14 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KOLOMIYTSEV, V.P.

Unconditioned salivation in atrophic processes of the upper respiratory tract. Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.5:45-49 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki USSR prof. Ya.A.Shvartsberg) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, dis.
atrophic dis. of upper resp. tract, eff. on salivation due to unconditioned reflex)
(SALIVATION, in various dis.
unconditioned reflex-determinated salivation in atrophic dis. of upper resp. tract.)

KOLOMIYTSEV, V.P., kand.med.nauk, SAPOZHNIKOVA, Ye.M.

Problems of surgery in paratonsillitis. Vrach.delo no.4:355-358 Ap '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kafedra otorinolaringologii (zav. - zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof. Ya.A. Shvartsberg) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdeleniye bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Kiyevskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol' nitsy imeni Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii.
(THROAT--DISEASES)

KOLOMIYTSEV, V.P.; SVIRYAKIN, V.T.

Clinical and morphological changes in the palatine tonsils in paratonsillar abscesses. Vest. otorin. 22 no.4:66-72 Je-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(TONSILS--DISEASES) (THROAT--ABSCESS)

SHVARTSBERG, Ya.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; KOLOMIYTSEV, V.P., kand.med.nauk.

Report on the work of the Scientific Society of Otolaryngologists of the City of Kiev for 1962. Zhur.ush.nos.i gorl. bol.23 no.2:92-94 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1.Predsedatel' Kiyevskogo gorodskogo nauchnogo obshchestva otolaringologov (for Shvartsberg). 2. Sekretar' Kiyevskogo gorodskogo nauchnogo obshchestva otolaringologov (for Kolomiytsev).
(KIEV—OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, A.G. [Kolomyitseva, A.H.]

Changes in the functional state of the liver in pregnant women with rheumatism and their influence on the course of pregnancy. Ped., akush. i gin. 25 no.1:40-42 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrains'kiy naukovo-doslidniy institut okhoroni materinstva i ditinstva (direktor - dotsent O.G.Pap [O.H.Pap]), naukoviy kerivnik - prof. A.P.Nikolayev).
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)
(LIVER--DISEASES)

FINGER, D.L.; KOLOMIYTSEVA, G.I.; NOVYSH, V.V.; PRIYEZZHEV, G.M.

Experimental measurements of the earth's magnetic field made by magnetometers towed behind a ship. Geomag.i aer. 1 no.2:274-276 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR.

(Magnetometer)

FINGER, D.L.; KOLOMIYTSEVA, G.I.; NOVYSH, V.V.; PRIYEZZHEV, G.M.

Experimental survey of the earth's magnetic field by magnetometers towed by an iron boat. Geomag. i aer. 1 no.3: 421-425 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR.
(Magnetic measurements)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, G.I.; NOVYSH, V.V.; FINGER, D.L.

Measuring the geomagnetic field from a moving vessel. Geomag.i aer. 2 no.1:177-179 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR.
(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

L 46740-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AR6000469 SOURCE CODE: UR/0299/65/000/017/R036/R037

31

AUTHORS: Kuzin, A.; Kryukova, L.; Kopylov, V.; Kolomiytseva, I.; Struchkov, V. 30

B

TITLE: Some mechanisms of the effect of ionizing radiation on cell division 19

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya, Abs. 9R218

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. biofiz. i mekhanizma deystviya ionizir. radiatsii. Kiyev, Zdorov'ya, 1964, 163-168

TOPIC TAGS: radiation biologic effect, radiation plant effect, cell physiology, PLANT GROWTH, MITOSIS

ABSTRACT: Tests on the exposure of separate sections of Vicia faba, with the remaining part of the plant carefully screened, indicate the formation of a number of metabolites under the influence of such exposure. The metabolites, called radio-inductors (RI), migrate to the unexposed parts and inhibit cell division in them. The inhibiting of mitosis is observed even after wetting the growths in extracts from exposed plants. The quantity of radio-inductors formed during a determined range of doses increases with the dosage. The authors suggest that the products of oxidation of phenol derivatives, in particular those of the oxidizing disintegration of tyrosine, may be the inhibitors of cell division. Theoretically, the products of the fermentative oxidation of tyrosine include dehydrophenylalanine, various quinones, and high-polymer melanines, some of which possess properties of free radicals and powerful oxidizers. The formation of the carbohydrates mentioned provides experimental

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L 46740-66

ACC NR: AR6000469

corroboration for the study of products from the exposed leaves by the method of chromatography and EPR. Model tests on inhibiting mitosis after the addition of tyrosine, tyrosinase, and melanines indicate that these carbohydrates are radio-inductors. The authors suggest that the intermediate products of the oxidation of tyrosine found in a free radical state can form complexes with DNA and exclude it from the cycle of changes necessary for the beginning of mitosis. A. Aleksakhin [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 06

Card 2/2

KOLOMIYTSEVA, I.K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5628

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki

Rol' perekisey i kisloroda v nachal'nykh stadiyakh radiobiologicheskogo effekta (Role of Peroxides and Oxygen During Primary Stages of Radiobiological Effects) Moscow, 1960. 157 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Responsible Ed.: A. M. Kuzin, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: K. S. Trincher; Tech. Ed.: P. S. Kashina.

PURPOSE : This collection of articles is intended for scientists in radiobiology and biophysics.

COVERAGE: Reports in the collection deal with the role of peroxides and oxygen in the primary stages of a radiobiological effect. They were presented and discussed at a symposium held December 25-30, 1958, organized by the Institut biofiziki AN SSSR, (Institute of Biophysics, AS USSR). Twenty-eight Moscow scientists, radiobiologists, radiochemists, physicists, and

Card ~~1/5~~

Role of Peroxides and Oxygen (Cont.) SOV/5628

physical chemists took an active part in the symposium. Between the time of its conclusion and the publication of the present book some of the materials were expanded. In addition to the authors the following scientists participated in the discussion: L. A. Tummerman, V. S. Tongur, G. M. Frank, Yu. A. Kriger, E. Ya. Grayevskiy, N. N. Demin, B. N. Tarusov, and I. V. Vereshchenskiy. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card ~~2/5~~

S/081/62/000/003/022/090
B150/B101

AUTHORS: Kuzin, A. M., Kayushin, L. P., Kolomiytseva, I. K., L'vov, K. M.

TITLE: Investigation by the electronic paramagnetic resonance method of free radicals of some organic peroxides after irradiation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 78, abstract 3B541 (Sb. "Rol' perekisey i kisloroda v nach. stadiyakh radiobiol. effekta", M., AN SSSR, 1960, 99 - 104)

TEXT: Benzoyl peroxide (I), dioxymethyl peroxide (II), and succinic acid peroxide (III) are irradiated (Co^{60}) at a dose rate of 550 r/min with a total dosage of 6·10-25·10 r. The electronic paramagnetic resonance spectra of I and II after irradiation have similar shapes and represent asymmetrical doublets, the result of superposition of the spectra of various radicals, with the peroxide radical being the most important one. It is found that unirradiated III is paramagnetic by the breaking of the O—O bonds in a part of the molecules. Its spectrum is a symmetrical quadruplet with a ratio of intensities of 1:3:3:1 and a splitting of 19 gauss.
Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/005/022/090
B150/B101

Investigation by the electronic...

With the irradiation of III and also of succinic acid and its anhydride, sextets develop with a width of 120, 100, and 85 gauss, respectively, probably as a result of the superposition of some electronic paramagnetic resonance signals. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

KOLOMIYTSEVA, I.K.

Formation of resistant organic peroxides in the animal organism due to the effect of ionizing radiations. Biofizika 5 no.3:339-345 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(PEROXIDES) (RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, I.K.; L'VOV, K.M.; KAYUSHIN, L.P.

Determination of free radicals in tissues of rats with transplanted sarcoma C-45. Biofizika 5 no. 5:636-637 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(TUMORS) (RADICALS CHEMISTRY)

KAYUSHIN, L.P.; KOLOMIYTSEVA, I.K.; L'VOV, K.M.

Study of free radicals in surviving animal tissues. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.5:1229-1231 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.
(TISSUES) (RADICALS (CHEMISTRY))

KOLOMIITSEVA, I. K., KAYUSHIN, L. P. and KUZIN, A. M.

"Study of Animal Tissue Radicals during Irradiation by the ESR Technique."

report presented at the Intl. Biophysics Congress, Stockholm, Sweden, 31 July - 4 August 1961.

Inst. of Biophysics, [redacted] Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR

KOLOMIYTSEVA, I.K.; KAYUSHIN, L.P.; KUZIN, A.M.

Free radicals in rat tissues under normal conditions and following gamma irradiation by Co^{60}. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.1:230-231 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kuzin).
(GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (RADICALS (CHEMISTRY))

30959
S/205/62/002/001/010/010
D268/D302

27.2400

AUTHOR: Kolomiytseva, I.K.

TITLE: Scientific methodological conference on achievements and prospects in elaborating basic lines of research on the role of nucleic acid injury in the development of radiation sickness

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 2, no. 1, 1962, 172 - 175

TEXT: The conference held in Moscow on May 29, 1961 at the Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (Department of Biological Sciences, AS USSR) aimed at giving a lead in the problem of 'The primary and initial mechanisms of the biological action of radiation', and was presided over by A.M. Kuzin, Corresponding Member AS USSR, who formulated two basic questions: 1) Whether change in desoxyribonucleoprotein (DNP), breakdown in the protein-nucleic acid linkage was the initial process in radiation injury. From a review of the literature DNP radiosensitivity could be deduced, but whether injury to it was the primary step in cell destruction was not clear;

Card 1/5

2) Whether change in the macromolecular structure of DNA can result from the direct action of radiation, what is the characteristic of such changes, and the correlation between chemical and configuration changes. Elementary DNA molecules in the nucleus may form a more complex structure which is connected with the protein molecules, the DNA-protein linkage in the native nucleus existing at a supermolecular level. The disruption of this supermolecular DNA structure is essential to the breakdown of DNP. Ya.L. Shekhtman of the Institut biofiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Biophysics, AS USSR) considered the character of the injury to the protein-DNA linkage in DNP isolated from "Escherichia coli" irradiated in vivo and in vitro. In the former case irradiation seemed to act indirectly, while in the latter the DNP structure was subjected to the direct action of the radiation. A.G. Pasynskiy of the Institut Biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR (Institute of Biochemistry, im. A.N. Bakh, AS USSR) showed that DNP breakdown under irradiation must be studied in model experiments so as to determine the mechanism involved and discussed various aspects. Ye.V. Moiseyenko (Institute of Biophysics AS USSR) presented detailed results of the study of the

Card 2/5

breakdown of DNP from "E. coli" irradiated in vivo and in vitro. Results of in vitro irradiation could also be attributed to some extent to the subsequent activation of DNAase. Recent studies of DNP from groundling sperm gave data which would make this impossible, since DNAase was absent. A.L. Shabadash, of the same Institute, indicated that the solution of the problem of the radiochemical level was an essential step, though results would not fully apply to the cell. N.V. Yermolayeva presented a paper on the study of breakdown of DNP isolated from the mucous appendix of rabbit irradiated at 1000 r. Breakdown was thought to be due to the activation of an enzyme system not previously studied which breaks the DNA-protein linkage. V.P. Paribok of the Institut meditsinskoy radiologii, Leningrad (Institute of Medical Radiology, Leningrad) gave results on the protective action of inert gases. M.N. Meysel of the Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR (Institute of Microbiology, AS USSR) reported on the study of a method for luminescent microscopy of the DNP condition in the nuclei of mamalian cells at different times after irradiation. L.Kh. Eydus of the Institute of Biophysics, AS USSR, discussed the need for proper conditions for experiments in the in vi-

Card 3/5

comparing results in vivo and in vitro, the value of the new studies on phases, and said that the main direction of research into the disruption of the structure of DNA ought to be concerned with investigations at the supermolecular level.

Card 5/5

43816

S/020/62/147/004/026/027
B144/B186

27.1100

AUTHORS: Kolomiytseva, I. K., Kayushin, L. P. Kuzin, A. M., Corresponding Member AS USSR

TITLE: Free radicals in the liver lipids of rats under normal conditions and at different intervals after gamma irradiation

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 4, 1962, 951-953

TEXT: The concentration of free radicals in liver lipids was measured and compared with published data on disturbances of the lipid metabolism in the liver produced by gamma irradiation. The e.p.r. spectra of the liver lipids of rats were recorded 5 min, 24, 48 and 66 hrs after Cs^{137} irradiation with a total dose of 1000 r. The lipids were extracted from liver homogenates with a 3:1 alcohol-ether mixture. The resulting mixture was filtered and evaporated in a flow of N_2, the residue then treated in a vacuum exsiccator on P_2O_5 and cooled at 10^{-1} mm Hg. Since the number of radicals proved highly dependent on the purity of the

Card 1/2

L 11238-63 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/AMD/ASD--AR/K
ACCESSION NR: AP3001060 S/0205/63/003/003/0359/0363

AUTHOR: Kolomiytseva, I. K.

TITLE: Free radicals in liver and spleen lipids of irradiated rats 19

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 359-363

TOPIC TAGS: free radicals, lipids, EPR

ABSTRACT: The study was carried out to determine changes in the number of free radicals in the liver and spleen lipids of irradiated rats. The relative number of free radicals in the lipid was found by electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR). The experimental animals were irradiated with a cesium unit at 700 r/m to a dose of 1000 r. Tests were made 5 min, 24 hrs, 48 hrs, and 66 hrs after irradiation, and the results are given in table 2. It should be noted that the EPR spectrum for lipids of irradiated rats does not differ from that of the control group. The number of free radicals in liver lipids increases 5 min after total-body irradiation of 1000 r. In the spleen lipids the number of free radicals increases after 48 hrs. Comparing the increase curves (figure 3), the change in concentration of radicals cannot be explained by change in the total number of lipids. Change in the synthesis rate of liver lipids in rats irradiated with a 1200 r dose synchronizes with

Card 1/2

L 11238-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001060

3

change in the number of free radicals in lipids or rats irradiated with a 1000 r dose. This is substantial proof in favor of free radicals taking part in lipid biosynthesis. "The author expresses his profound appreciation to those in charge of the project, Corresponding Members of the AN SSSR A. M. Kuzin and L. P. Kayushin, for their valuable advice in evaluating the results." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moscow. (Institute of Biological Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Dec62 DATE ACQD: 01Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 013

ch/wm
Card 2/2

KOLOMIYTSEVA, I.K.

Free radicals in the liver and spleen lipids of irradiated rats. Radiobiologiia 3 no.3:358-363 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

KOLOMIYTSEVA, I.K.

Mechanism of the regulation of lipid synthesis in the irradiated organism. Radiobiologiia 3 no.5:657-661 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

KUZIN, A.M.; PLYSHEVSKAYA, Ye.G.; KOPYLOV, V.A.; IVANITSKAYA, Ye.A.; LEBEDEVA, N.Ye. KOLOMIYTSEVA, I.K.; TOKARSKAYA, V.I., MEL'NIKOVA, S.K.

Role of orthophenol-orthoquinone system in the initial mechanisms of ionizing radiation action on the organism. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.4:507-520 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 1398-66 ...EWT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5017763 UR/0216/65/000/004/0507/0520
577.391

AUTHOR: Kuzin, A. M.; Plyshevskaya, Ye. G.; Kopylov, V. A.; Ivanitskaya, Ye. A.; Lebedeva, N. Ye.; Kolomiytseva, I. K.; Tokarskaya, S. K.; Mel'nikova, S. K.

34
33
13

TITLE: Role of the "orthophenol-orthoquinone" system in the primary mechanisms of radiation effect on the organism

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 4, 1965, 507-520

TOPIC TAGS: radiation biologic effect, phenol, quinone, enzyme, desoxyribonucleic acid, tyrosine, oxidation

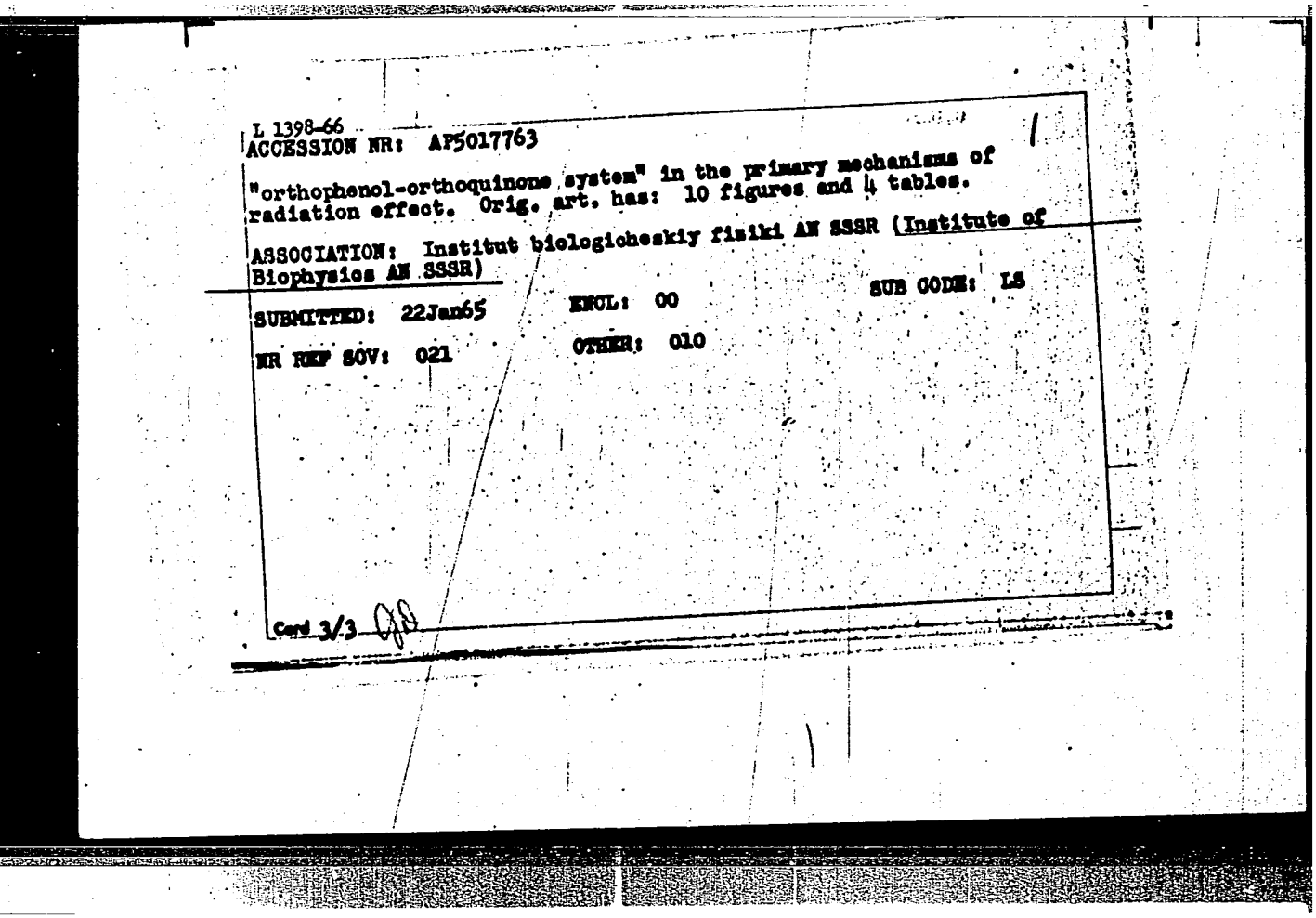
ABSTRACT: A hypothesis stating that the oxidation reaction of orthophenols in response to high energy irradiation is closely related to the formation of orthoquinones (semiquinones) has evolved from the experimental work of the laboratory with which the authors are associated. In the present study the immediate effects of X-irradiation on enzyme process rates were investigated in a tyrosine+tyrosinase model system under strictly controlled conditions

Card 1/3

L 1398-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5017763

(210 kv, 15 ma, no filter, 100 to 1000 r doses, 10 min incubation). Change in enzyme process rate was determined by the concentration of newly formed orthophenols and orthoquinones. With irradiation of the whole system, the concentration was 5 times higher than for controls. Irradiation of only the tyrosine solution led to a lesser concentration, and the concentration decreased still further with irradiation of only the tyrosinase. When the irradiated mixture was incubated with a suspension of mouse thymus nuclei, the tyrosine oxidation products (orthoquinones) were completely absorbed by the nuclei. Fluorescence tests with acridine-orange on thymus nuclei of mice immediately after irradiation and tests on thymus nuclei treated with tyrosine oxidation products demonstrated the similarity of irradiation effect and orthoquinone effect. The same effect was demonstrated with quinone extracts from gamma-irradiated plant tissue (potato). Treatment of carbon-labeled plant sprouts with extracts from irradiated plants depressed DNA synthesis by 50 to 60%, the same as after gamma-irradiation. Injection of purified orthoquinones, extracted from irradiated plant tissues, into young mice caused loss of weight, growth inhibition, and a sharp decrease in leukocyte level of the peripheral blood. These study data demonstrate the importance of the

Card 2/3



L 1398-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5017763

"orthophenol-orthoquinone system" in the primary mechanisms of radiation effect. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskiy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Biophysics AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 021 OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

L 25811-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6015925 SOURCE CODE: UR/0216/65/000/004/0507/0520

69
B

AUTHOR: Kuzin, A. M.; Plyshevskaya, Ye. G.--Plyshevskaya, E. G.; Kopylov, V. A.; Ivanitskaya, Ye. A.--Ivanitskaya, E. A.; Lebedeva, N. Ye.--Lebedeva, N. E.; Kolomiytseva, I. K.--Kolomiytseva, I. I.; Mel'nikova, S. K.--Melnikova, S. K.; Tokarskaya, V.I.

ORG: Institute of Biophysics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Function of the orthophenol-orthoquinone system in the early mechanism of action of ionizing radiation on the organism

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 4, 1965, 507-520

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation, radiation biologic effect, radiation plant effect, tyrosine, sorption, oxidation, DNA, biosynthesis, radiation sickness

ABSTRACT: The authors concluded from a variety of experiments on plants and animals that the initial processes in the irradiated organism develop in the following sequence:

(1) During irradiation the formation of active radicals causes very slight radiochemical oxidation of the phenols present in the cell, chiefly tyrosine.

(2) The resultant oxidation products activate tyrosinase, which immediately after irradiation leads to the formation of large quantities of biologically active orthoquinones.

(3) The resultant orthoquinones are actively sorbed by the cell nuclei.

Card 1/2 UDC: 577.391

L 25811-66

ACC NR: AP6015925

(4) The orthoquinones sorbed by the nuclei inhibit DNA synthesis, block the incorporation of thymidine into newly synthesized DNA, and alter their fluorescence in the presence of acridine orange.

(5) The blocking of nuclear DNA by the orthoquinones sharply inhibits cell division, giving rise to leukopenia, arrested growth, weight loss, chromosomal aberrations, and, in sufficiently high concentrations, death of the organism. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 22Jan65 / ORIG REF: 021 / OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 CC

BRITVINA, R.A.; GAYGEROV, S.S.; KOLOMIYTSEVA, L.M.

Data on the thermal and wind regime of the lower stratosphere over the Moscow region. Trudy TSAO no.59:67-73 '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

28410
S/169/61/000/007/064/104
A006/A101

3.5000

AUTHORS: Zolotarev, M.A., Tarasenko, D.A., Kolomiytseva, L.M.

TITLE: Some peculiarities of the atmosphere structure according to materials of the International Geophysical Year

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1961, 55, abstract 7B357 ("Tr. Tsentr. aerol. observ.", 1960, no. 38, 84 - 104)

TEXT: The authors present results of analyzing vertical atmosphere sections over the USSR territory composed from materials of the International Geophysical Year (IGY) Synoptic states were selected with zonal and meridional circulation forms and with well defined extratropical jet flows. Contrary to the existing opinion, an analysis of materials of increased frequent sounding has shown that under certain circulation conditions when there are contrasting height fronts, a break of the tropopause in high latitudes is caused by sharper contrasts of temperature and wind. Breaks of the tropopause at a meridional circulation form were noted in July 1957 on meridians 140° of eastern longitude (between the Kotel'nyy Island and the Tiksi Peninsula) and 100° western longitude (between Cape Chelyuskin and Khatanga), and in July 1958, on meridian 75° eastern longitude (be-

Card 1/2

23410
S/169/61/000/007/064/104
A006/A101

Some peculiarities ...

tween the Dixon Island and Cape Zhelaniya). The break of the tropopause at zonal atmosphere circulation was observed in January 1958 between the Tarko-Sale and Aleksandrovskoye stations. Some cases are discussed of tropopause break in subtropic latitudes. Vertical sections are given, and characteristics of synoptic states are presented, peculiarities and evolutions of jet flows during the selected periods are described. The authors consider that breaks of the tropopause in high latitudes arise if a warm air mass develops in the upper troposphere with certain critical values of contrast of temperature (not less than 10 - 12°C per 600 km) and wind (over 150 km/hour). The case of a high cold outbreak in West Siberia observed in November 1957 is analyzed and the conclusion is drawn that an advection of cold may simultaneously occur in both the troposphere and the stratosphere. As a result the cold front does not change its sign when passing into the stratosphere. The presence of low temperature fields (about -68, -73°C) is observed at 10 - 12 km altitudes near the summits of high crests. Arising in the zone of strong winds they do not move with the flow. Their origin may be explained by ascending air movements.

M. Sorochinskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/169/61/000/012/072/089
D228/D305

AUTHORS: Tarasenko, D. A., and Kolomiytseva, L. M.

TITLE: Aeroclimatic characteristic of the temperature and wind fields over USSR territory along meridians 110° and 140°E

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1961, 69, abstract 12B432 (Tr. Tsentr. aerol. observ., 1960, no. 38, 55-77)

TEXT: The regime of the free atmosphere was studied over the USSR eastern districts. Vertical sections of the atmosphere along meridians 110° and 140°E were constructed from mean monthly data obtained through processing by the calculating-machine section of the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii (Scientic Research Institute of Aeroclimatology) of the material of temperature and wind point-probing for 5 years. Analysis of

Card 1/2

Aeroclimatic characteristic...

the sections permitted the space-time peculiarities of the temperature and wind systems of the free atmosphere to be exposed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GAYGEROV, S.S.; KOLOMIYTSEVA, L.M.; BRITVINA, R.A.

Processes in the troposphere in the central part of the Arctic.
Trudy TSAO no.41:12-37 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, L.M.

Fronts in the spring period in the Baltic region. Trudy TSAO no.66:100-104 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 07059-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6021631 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/003/0272/0273

AUTHOR: Tsetskhladze, T. V.; Fel'ker, V. M.; Kolomiytsev, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Activated detector of thermal neutrons

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 272-273

TOPIC TAGS: thermal neutron, neutron detector, cobalt, reactor neutron flux, reactor moderator

ABSTRACT: In view of some difficulties entailed in the use of the customarily employed cobalt foils and wires for neutron detection, the authors propose to eliminate these difficulties by mixing the cobalt with phenol-formaldehyde resin, which serves as a vehicle for chemically pure cobalt acetate. They then describe detectors of this type, used for the ITR-2000 reactor of the Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR. The preparation of the resin and of the detector material is described. Three types of detectors were prepared, for radiation exposures from several minutes to one hour (at a flux density 10^{12} neut/cm-sec), up to 10 hours, and for longer exposures. They contain respectively 0.2, 0.08, and 0.04% of cobalt by weight. Tests for the uniformity of the cobalt distribution are described. The expected error in the determination of thermal-neutron flux by these detectors is 11%, and the self-screening is not expected to exceed fractions of 1%. The error due to moderation of the fast neutrons by the hydrogen, carbon, or oxygen

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.387.46

L 07059-67

ACC NR: AP6021631

in the resin is estimated at 0.1%. The experimental scatter of the values obtained for the flux did not exceed 2.5% when the detectors were used for relative measurements of the thermal-neutron flux. The authors thank I. M. Gredtsiteli and D. I. Ugrekhelidze for advice in preparing the detectors, and L. M. Mosulishvili for carrying out an activation analysis of these detectors. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 06May65/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

LESHCHENKO, P.D., red.; PARTESHKO, V.G., red.; KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G.; BULOSHNIK, P.G., red.

[Problems of correct nutrition] Voprosy ratsional'nogo pitaniia. Kiev, Gosmedizdat, 1964. 149 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pitaniya.

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.-G. PA 65/49T59

USSR/Medicine - Goiter Jun 49
Iodized Bread

"Tests on the Control of Endemic Goiter in the Agricultural Rayons of Tadzhikistan by Means of Iodized Bread," M. G. Kolomiytseva, Chair of Gen Hygiene, Tadzhik Med Inst, 1½ pp

"Gig i San" No 6

Gives a table of comparative indexes for endemic goiter in school children from the beginning to the end of the tests. Number of cases decreased by about 50%. True goiter disappeared completely and secondary goiter cases were considerably less. Recommends iodized bread as an inexpensive and accessible means of prophylaxis.

65/49T59

Kolomiytseva, M.G.

AID P - 3906

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 10/21

Author : Kolomiytseva, M. G., Dotsent

Title : Experience in improving the qualifications of the personnel of a medical and epidemiological station

Periodical : Gig. i. san., 12, 36-37, D 1955

Abstract : Describes lectures and conferences (based on modern scientific literature and practical work) organized by physicians and their assistants for raising the theoretical level of understanding of the station's personnel.

Institution : Medical and Epidemiological Station, Kaganovich District, Kharkov.

Submitted : Ag. 19, 1955

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G.

Goiter endemicity in the Gorno-Altay Autonomous Province. Probl. endok. i gorm. 6 no. 4:88-95 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(GORNO-ALTAI AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE—GOITER)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G.

Iodine level in drinking water sources and endemic goiter in the Gorny Altai Autonomous Region. Probl. endck. i gorm. 6 no.6:87-90 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(GORNO-ALTAI AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE--WATER SUPPLY)
(GOITER) (IODINE)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G.

Cobalt and copper contetn of food rations of boarding school students. Vop.pit. 19 no.4:80-81 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny (zav. - dotsent M.G. Kolomiytseva) Altayskogo gosydarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta, Barnaul.
(SCHOOL HYGIENE) (COBALT) (COPPER)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G., dotsent

Iodine content in water sources of the Gorno-Altai Autonomous Province. Gig.i san. 25 no.2:88-90 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(IODINE)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G., dotsent

Comparative evaluation of methods for determining the iodine content of natural water and food products. Gig. i san. 25 no. 12:59-61 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(IODINE—ANALYSIS) (WATER—ANALYSIS)
(FOOD—ANALYSIS)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G., dotsent; NAGNIBEDA, L.L.

Water-borne toxicoinfection of dysentery etiology. Gig. i san. 25 no.3:102-104 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Khar'kovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(WATER—POLLUTION) (DYSENTERY)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M. G.

Doc Med Sci - (diss) "Content and relationships of several trace elements (iodine, fluorine, copper, and cobalt) in the external medium and human tissues in regions of goiter endemia. (According to materials of the Altayskiy Kray)." Moscow, 1961. 25 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 255)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G.

Content of some microelements in the water sources of the goiter zone. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.9:56-60 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GORNO-ALTAI AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE--WATER--ANALYSIS)
(TRACE ELEMENTS)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G., dotsent

Amount of fluorine in the external environment of the Gorno-Altai Autonomous Province and its role in the etiology of endemic goiter. Gig. i san. 26 no.2:101-103 F '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GOITER) (GORNO-ALTAI AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE--FLUORINE)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G., dotsent

Trace elements in the external environment pf the Gorno-Altay Autonomous Province in relation to endemic goiter. Gig. i san. 27 no.3:8-14 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GORNO-ALTAY AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE—GOITER)
(TRACE ELEMENTS)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G., dotsent

Latent anemia in children in relation to nutritional deficiency of cobalt and copper. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.6:38-41 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny (zav. - dotsent M.G. Kolomiytseva) Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANEMIA) (COBALT IN THE BODY) (COPPER IN THE BODY)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M. G. (Barnaul)

Amount and interrelationship of trace elements (iodine, cobalt and copper) in tissues of normal and goiterous thyroid glands. Probl. endok. i gorm. no.6:63-68 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - dotsent M. G. Kolomiytseva) Altayskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)
(MINERALS IN THE BODY)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G.

Amount of some trace elements (iodine, fluorine, cobalt and copper) in local food products of Gorno-Altai Autonomous Province. Vop. pit. 20 no.6:55-58 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - dotsent M.G. Kolomiytseva) Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Barnaul.
(GORNO-ALTAI AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE--FOOD--ANALYSIS)
(TRACE ELEMENTS)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G.

Cobalt content in the soil, water, food products, pasture plants in a region of endemic goiter. Zdrav.Kazakh. 22 no.6: 55-60 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - dotsent M.G. Kolomiytseva) Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GORNO-ALTAI AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE--COBALT) (GOITER)

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G. (Barnaul)

New index for the evaluation of endemic goiter. 14a Probl. endok. i gorm. 8 no.2:113-117 Mr-Ap'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny (zav.-dotsent M.G.Kolomiytseva) Altayskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GOITER)

KLADCHIKOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; VASIL'YEV, V.N., red.; KOLOMIYTSEVA, O.I., red.; KLYUCHEVA, T.D., tekhn.red.

[Reducing production costs is a source for increasing the national wealth] Snizhenie sebestoimosti produktsii - istochnik rosta obshchestvennogo bogatstva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1960. 30 p. (Dlia slushatelei sel'skikh nachal'nykh ekonomicheskikh shkol i kruzhkov. Tema 6).
(Costs, Industrial) (MIRA 14:2)

NOVIKOVA, Zinaida Leont'yevna, doyarka; KOLOMIYTSEVA, O.I., red.; AVDEYEVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[New methods in dairying] Novye metody v molochnom khoziaistve. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 28 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Opytnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya stantsiya Vladimirskoy oblasti (for Novikova).

(Dairying)

16(1) SOV/140-59-3-10/22

AUTHOR: Kolomiytseva, T.A.

TITLE: On Topological Methods of the Function Theory and Some Applications to the Reversion of Boundary Value Problems

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 97-111 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper contains some generalizations of the results of F.D. Gakhov and Yu.M.Krikunov [Ref 2]. It is assumed that beside of poles and logarithmic ramification points the function has isolated singular points in the neighborhood of which there holds the representation

$$\frac{p_m}{(z-a)^m} + \frac{p_{m-1}}{(z-a)^{m-1}} + \ldots + \frac{p_1}{z-a} - A\,i\,\ln(z-a) + F(z),$$

where p_i, A are complex numbers and F(z) is holomorphic in the neighborhood of z=a (in [Ref 2] the case m=1 and A-real is treated). The author establishes relations between the numbers of different isolated singularities for $m>1$. The definition of the limit index is generalized. Several special cases are

Card 1/2