

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 13/3 Chest Dis. Mar 60

**48. HYPERTROPHIC OSTEOARTHROPATHY IN BRONCHIAL CARCINOMA,  
IMPROVED AFTER DEEP X-RAY TREATMENT OF THE TUMOUR  
(Bulgarian text) - Niggimov R. Distr. Onkol. Disp., Sofia - SAVR.  
MED. 1958, 8/7 (83-86) Illus. 2**

The author reports a case in a 60-year-old man in which a hypertrophic osteopathy of Pierre Marie's type developed in the early phase of a bronchial carcinoma. The pathogenetic relation between these two conditions, as well as the favourable influence upon the osteoarthropathy of deep X-ray therapy applied to the tumour, are pointed out.

(XIV, 5, 15, 16)

NISSLER, K.; THAL, A.

Contribution to the clinical picture of pulmonary fibrosis.  
Cesk. pediat. 20 no.3:386-3'8 Hr '65

1. Kinderklinik der medizinischen Akademie, Magdeburg, DDR.

WISOR, A.

Achievements in neurocybernetics in Ruzanov, artificial intelligence. St si Teh Duc 17 no.2:24-25 F 165.

NISTOR, Alexandru, ing. principal (Bucuresti); COTTA, Alexandru,  
ing. principal (Bucuresti)

Modern assembly line processing of electric machine shafts  
of 3-10 clearance gauge. Electrotehnica 11 no. 5:173-180  
Ky '63.

1. Uzina de masini electrice Bucuresti.

*Mister*

USSR/Forestry. Forestry and Forest Cultivation.

J-3

Abstr Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 1957, 22576

Author : Mister, Chiria

Inst : 0

Title : Production Methods in Forest Seeding Plantations.

Orig Pub: Rev. padurilor, 1954, 69, No 5, 207-212

Abstract: Some generalizations are offered on methods of organizing a productive seed base of oak acorns by founding seed plantations. Technical advice on the care of a seeding plot is given.

Card : 1/1

-15-

WISTOR, G.

Drying transformers. p. 4

TEHNICA NOUA, Bucuresti, Vol 3, No. 5, Feb., 1956

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

RUMBL/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Appli-  
cation. Catalysts and Sorbents. ii

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 26076.

Author : Popescu, O. and Nistor, C.

Inst :

Title : Production of Activated Charcoal from Sunflower Husk  
Wastes Left from Furfural Manufacture.

Orig Pub: Lucrarile Inst Cercetari Aliment, 2, 99-109 (1958)  
(in Romanian with French and Russian summaries).

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

161

NISTOR, C., ing.; MARTON, D., ing.

Mobilisation of the internal reserves for an integral utilization of the existing production capacities. Ind alin veget 13 no.3:65-70 Mr '62.

1. Fabrica de ulei "Biruinta", Bucuresti.

RUSU, Andrei; ROZENFELD, I.; NISTOR, Cornel, ing.; MARCHEAN, Ioan, ing.;  
GAVRILA, T., ing.

Well-known problems but still insufficiently solved. Constr Buc  
15 no.721:3 16 N '63.

1. Director al Trustului Regional de Constructii de Locuinte,  
Maramures (for Rusu). 2. Directorul I.I.M.I., Bucuresti (for  
Rosenfeld). 3. Director tehnic al D.G.C.M.U.C.R. (for Nistor).  
4. Directorul Intreprinderii no.2, Sibiu a Trustului Regional de  
Constructii de Locuinte, Brasov (for Marchean). 5. Directorul  
I.C.L., Bucuresti (for Gavrilă).

TUROC, Aneta; RISTOR, Constantin; STOENESCU, V., ing.

Internal reserves for increasing the production in the light industry. Probleme econ 16 no.11:156-161 N°63.

1. Director, "Tesatoaria Codlea", regiunea Brasov (for Turco).
2. Inginer sef, "Tesatoaria Codlea", regiunea Brasov (for Ristor).
3. Director, Intreprinderile textile Galati (for Stoenscu).

NISTOR, Dumitru, ing.; BORSI, Adalbert, ing.; BOLOGAN, V., ing.;  
MARGINEANU, E., ing. sef; POCOL, Alexandru; SOLOMON, Tr., ing. sef;  
SIMEDREA, T., ing.; JENEI, D., ing. sef

Problems of increasing labor productivity in the mechanical  
engineering industry. Probleme econ 16 no.12:149-151 D '63.

1. Director, Uzina Unio--Satu Mare (for Nistor). 2. Sef serv. org.  
productiei, Uzina Unio--Satu Mare (for Borsi). 3. Director, Uzina  
Infratirea-Oradea (for Bologan). 4. Uzina Infratirea-Oradea (for  
Margineanu). 5. Director, Uzina Balanta-Sibiu (for Pocol).  
6. Uzina Balanta-Sibiu (for Solomon). 7. Director, I.S.Tehnofrig-  
Cluj (for Simedrea). 8. I.S.Tehnofrig-Cluj (for Jenai).

NISTOR, M., ing.; EFTIME, A., ing.

Contributions to solving normal equations by using the  
Bacovian calculus. Rev geodazie 9 no. 4:5-12 '64.

I. Polytechnic Institute, Iasi.

NISTOR, GN.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: ELEKTROTEHNIKA. Vol. 6, no. 8, Aug. 1958

NISTOR, GN. Stabilized rectifier for automatic charging of storage batteries.  
p. 302

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

FUGARU, Constantin, ing. principal metalurgist (Bucuresti); HISTOR, Gheorghe,  
cercetator (Bucuresti)

Thermal treatment of siliceous cold rolled sheets with small losses,  
used in the electrotechnical industry. Electrotehnica 10 no.11:411-  
419 N '62.

1. Institutul de Cercetari Electrotehnice.

BASTIUREA, Gheorghe, ing. (Bucuresti); NISTOR, Gheorghe, ing. (Bucuresti)

Current transformers insulated in synthetic resins. Electrotehnica  
11 no.2:58-66 F '63.

1. Inginer principal la M.M.C.M. - Directia generala a industriei  
electrotehnice (for Bastiurea). 2. Cercetator la Institutul de  
Cercetari Electrotehnice (for Nistor);

DOBRE, Nelu (Buzau); CHITEI, Gh.A. (Deva); CAPITAN, Gh. I., prof. (Anina);  
GRIGORESCU, D. Nicolae (Hirsova); NISTRU, Gh.V. (Buzau); MIHALASCU,  
D., prof. (Pitesti); VELESCU, I. (Pitesti); DUMITRIU, C. (Focșani);  
SIMON, Petre (Tirgu Mures); BAERA, B., prof. (Paunesti); COJOCARU,  
Ion (Craiova)

Exercises and problems proposed for grades 5-8. Gaz mat B 16 no.1:  
39-42 Ja '65.

PANOIU, N., ing. (Bucuresti); CARABOGDAN, I., ing. (Bucuresti);  
Singer, G., ing. (Bucuresti); NISTOR, I., ing. (Bucuresti);  
IONESCU, C., ing. (Bucuresti)

Considerations on the Rumanian lignite combustion. Ener-  
getica Rum 10 no. 11:470-475 N '62.

1. Institutul de energetica al Academiei R.P.R.

NISTOR, I. BLUM, I.; BOLCHI, P.

Researches in th regional utilimational of the gascous coal from the  
Lupeni, Uricani, and Vulcan mines for the manufacture of metallurgic coke.  
p. 221.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA  
Bucuresti, Rumania  
Vol. 9, no. 2, 1959

Monthly list of European Accession Index (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 11  
Novmeber 1959  
Uncl.

BLUM, I.; NISTOR, I.

Characteristic elements of the coal-coking process. II. On the decomposition of coal by pyrogenetic processes. Rev electrotechn energet 5 no.1:225-233 '60. (EKAI 10r4)

1. Comite de redaction, Revue d'electrotechnique et d'energetique  
(for Blum)  
(Coal) (Coke)

ELUM, I. NISTOR, I.

Coke briquettes from noncaking or slightly caking coal through thermochemical treatment. I. Laboratory researches. Rev. electrotechn. energet 5 no.2:459-470 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Comite de redaction, Revue d'electrotechnique et d'energetique  
(for Elum)  
(Coke) (Briquettes)

BLUM, I., NISTOR, I.

Coke briquettes from non-caking or weakly caking coal through thermo-chemical treatment; II. Research in the pilot phase. Rev elektrotechn energet 6 no.1:151-162 '61.

(Coke) (Coal)

BLUM, I.; NISTOR, I.

Coke briquettes from non-caking or slightly-caking coal through thermochemical treatment. III. Technology. Rev electrotechn energet 6 no.2:399-407 '88.

I. Membre du Comite de redaction, "Revue d'electrotechnique et d'energetique" (for Blum)

BLUM, I.; NISTOR, I.

Production of coke briquette from the nonagglutinant or poorly agglutinant coals through thermochemical treatment. III. Technology. Studii cerc energet II no.2:345-354 '61.

I. Membru al Comitetului de redactie "Studii si cercetari de energetica" (for Blum).

BLUM, I.; NISTOR, I.; IONESCU, C.

Coke briquette from the nonagglutinant or low-agglutinant coals, obtained by thermochemical treatment. IV. Mechanical resistance of coke briquettes varying and depending on the type and percentage of the binder. Studii cerc energet 11 no.4:675-686 '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de energetica" (for Blum).

BLUM, I.; NISTOR, I.

Coking process and its relation to the physicochemical structure of the given coal. I. Studii cerc energet 11 no.4:687-697 '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si Secretari de energetica" (for Blum)

ROMANIA

BLU, I.; BIRDA-GALATIANU, N.; NISTOR, I.; ARCAN, M.

Bucharest, Revue d'Electrotechnique et d'Energetique, No 1, Serie B,  
1963, pp 103-111

"The Infrared Spectrum of Bituminous Coal of the Valea Jiului."

ROMANIA

BLUM, I.; NISTOR, I.; CINDER, V.; IONESCU, Cornelia.

Bucharest, Revue d'Electrotechnique et d'Energetique, no 1, Serie B,  
1963 pp 113-124

"Desulfurization of PALV Noncoking Coal with Steam Air Agent in  
a Fluidized Bed." /PALV = mixture of coal extracted from the  
Petrita, Aninosa, Lonca, and Vulcan mines/

4

BLUM, I.; BIRCA-GALATEANU, D.; NISTOR, I.; ARCAN, L.

Infrared spectrum of the Valea Jiului bituminous coals.  
Rev electrotechn energit B § no.1:103-111 '63.

NISTOR, Ioan

New characteristic data of some Rumanian bituminous coals.  
Pt. 1. Rev electrotechna energet 9 no. 2:251-267 '64.

NISTOR, I.; STEFANESCU, F.; TAZLAUANU, V.

Coke briquettes from noncoking or weakly coking coals by thermochemical treatment. Pt.7. Rev electrochim energet 9 no.1: 133-144 '64.

GRACEANU, Ye. [Graceanu, F.]; NIKULESCU, D. [Niculescu, I.]; NISTOR, N.  
[Nistor, I.]; STAMATESCU, I. [Stanatescu, I.]; IONESCU-BUJOR, S.  
[Ionescu-Bujor, S.]

Some properties of HgTe single crystals grown from solutions.  
Fir. tver. tela 7 no.6:1808-1812 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy  
Respubliki, Bukharest.

NISTOR, I.

"Tendencies Toward Great Speed." P. 28. (AVIATIA SPORTIVA, Vol. 5, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Bucuresti, Rumania.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

NISTOR, I.

"Evolution of rockets." P. 27. (AVIATIA SPORTIVA, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1954,  
Bucuresti, Rumania.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1,  
Jan. 1955, Uncl.

NISTOR, I.

. "Soviet O.K. Antonov performance glider." P. 28. (AVIATIA SPORTIVA, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1954, Bucuresti, Rumania.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

MI. 700, I.

Over the fog. p. 40.

AMIPPIA PATRIBI, Dicrenti, Vol. 1, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

SR: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (1951), IC, Vol. 4, no. 1, Oct. 1951,  
Incl.

NISTOR, I.

NISTOR, I. Graduate of the aero club. p. 15

Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept. 1955

ARIPILE PATRIEL

TECHNOLOGY

Bucuresti

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAL), LC, VOL. 4, no. 9  
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

HISTOR. I.

"Contributions to knowledge of the late oak (*Quercus Robur* var. *tariiflora*).  
11. p. 16. (REVISTA PADURILOR, Vol. 69, No. 2, Feb. 1954, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL), LC. Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

HISTOR, I.; CIRIN, A.

"Methods of running reservation for seed production". p. 207. (REVISTA  
PADURILOR, Vol. 69, No. 5, May 1954, Bucarest, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL), LC, Vol. 3,  
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

REVISTA, I.

"Aspects of silvicultural practice for students. p. 565. (REVISTA  
FABRICER, Vol. 69, no. 12, Dec. 1954. Bucuresti, Rumania.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC.  
Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

NISTOR, Lee Ing.

Contributions to a better utilization of softwood. Ind lemmalui  
15 no.2:65-66 # '64.

NISTOR, J.

The Aeroclub Graduate. Avionile Patriei (The Wings of the Fatherland),  
#5:15:May 55

NISTOR, L.                     

"Guarding our country's skies." p. 11, (AVIATIA SPORTIVA, Vol. 5 No. 8, Aug.  
1954, Bucaresti, Romania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL, SS, Vol. 4, No. 1  
Jan. 1955, Uncl.

ACCESSION NO: AP5014775

155/155

AUTHOR: Nistor, M. (Engineer); Eadea, I.A. (Engineer); Marcu, H. (Engineer);  
Mitsa, M. (Engineer); Nenita, E. (Engineer); Stelian, E. (Engineer)

TITLE: Development of automation and telemechanics in the power industry of  
the Rumanian People's Republic

SOURCE: Automatica si electronica, v. 3, no. 4, 1964, 225-229

TOPIC CLASS: automation, automatic control system, automation equipment,  
electric industry

Abstract: A description of the automation and telemechanics systems  
used in the Rumanian power system. Covered are automation in  
thermoelectric power stations, hydroelectric power stations,  
in the power line network, and in the power distribution  
stations. Block diagrams of the principal  
items are given. Orig. art. has 6 figures.

ABSTRACT: none

SI-METTER: 00

RIGHT: 00

155/155

NO REF SCV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

1/1 me

L 2522-66 ENT(l)/ENT(m)/T/ETP(t)/EWP(t)/EWA(e) IJP(c) JD/66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5014583 UR/0181/65/007/006/1808/1812

AUTHOR: Krucheanu, Ye.; Hikulesku, D.; Nistor, N.; Stamatesku, I.; Ionesku-  
Buzhor, B.

66  
63  
B

TITLE: Some properties of HgTe single crystals grown from solutions

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1808-1812

TOPIC TAGS: mercury compound, telluride, single crystal growing, crystal lattice structure, electric conductivity, Hall constant

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method never employed before of growing single crystals of HgTe from dilute solutions, aimed at eliminating previously encountered difficulties with the production of single crystals of stoichiometric composition. The single crystals were obtained from solutions of 5 — 10 at. % of tellurium in mercury by very slow cooling from temperatures above 4500. Crystals up to 20 x 12 x 1 mm could be obtained by this method. The shape of the crystals depend on the cooling rate. An x-ray structural analysis has shown that the HgTe single crystals have a structure of the sphalerite type with a lattice constant  $a = 6.466 \pm 0.002$  A, corresponding to that calculated on the basis of data on the tetrahedral radii of the Hg and Te atoms. Measurements of the electric properties.

Card 1/2

L 2522-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014585

3  
have shown that the decrease in the carrier mobility is slower than in samples obtained by other methods. This is attributed to the high degree of perfection of the structure of the obtained samples. Measurements were also made of the temperature dependences of the conductivity and of the Hall constant. Doping the HgTe crystals with silver, copper, and other various impurities makes it possible to obtain p-type semiconductor crystals. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Physics Institute, Romanian Academy of Sciences, Bucharest

SUBMITTED: 16Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88

NR REF 907: 003

OTHER: 009

  
Card 2/2

1 62674/45 DMT(1)/ZAG(s)/T/STP(1)/ZIT(b) IJF(b) HDM/JT

UR/0161/65/007/007/2039/2046

ACCESSION NR: AP5017296

Mracheanu, Ye.; Nikulesku, D.; Stamatescu, L.; Nistor, M.; Ionescu-Buzhor,

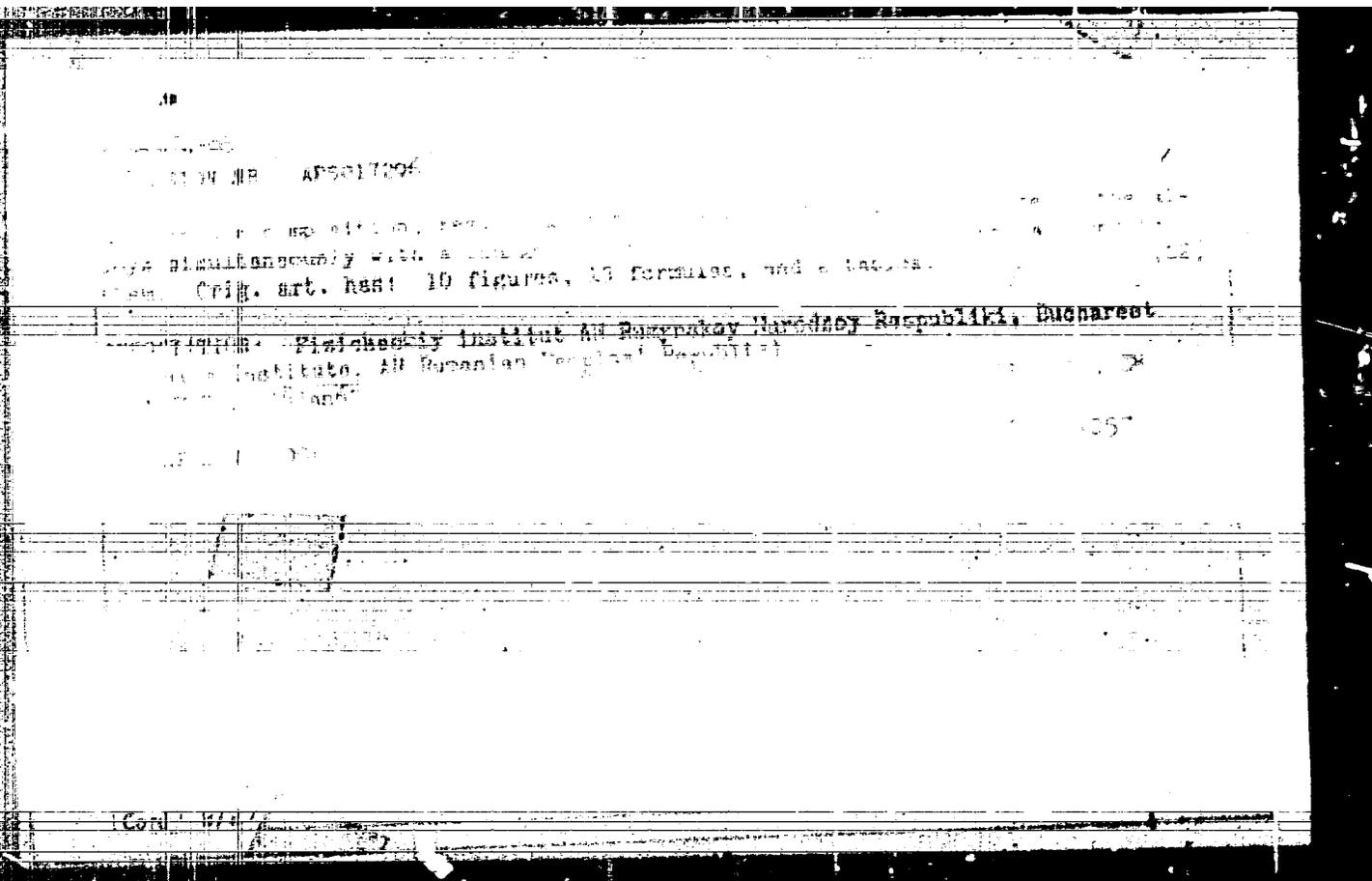
Electric properties of certain solid solutions of the system Zn, Hg, Te

Elektricheskie svoystva tverdogo tela v sisteme Zn, Hg, Te

TELLURIUM compound, semiconductor, Hall's constant, electric conductivity, thermal emf, solid solution

ABSTRACT: The samples of the solid solutions were obtained by the Bridgman method... The results show that when the alloy has a... which is related by the authors with the possible mechanism of the effective...

Cont 2/B



L: 6256-66 INT(1)/INT(m)/INT(f)/INT(a)/T/INT(t) INT(c) ROK/30/30/83  
ACC NR: AP011473 SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/66/011/002/0305/0310

AUTHOR: Krucheanu, Ye.; Hister, N.; Nikulesku, D.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the RNR Academy, Bucharest (Institut fiziki Akademii RNR)

TITLE: Growing of HgSe single crystals from melts and some of their properties

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 305-311

TOPIC TAGS: mercury compound, selenide, single crystal growing, crystal lattice dislocation

ABSTRACT: The authors propose a new method of growing HgSe single crystals, consisting of slowly cooling from dilute solutions of selenium in mercury, with selenium concentration 4--8 at.% from 670C. It differs from earlier methods in the low percentage of the selenium in the melt. The procedure yielded single-crystal platelets, most frequently in rhombic or triangular form, with thickness 0.8--1 mm and length 10--15 mm. X-ray investigations have shown the most developed surfaces of these plates to be the planes with indices (111). The crystals had a low dislocation density, and had electric properties similar to those obtained by the Bridgman method. It is concluded from this similarity that no matter how the crystals are grown, they contain an excess of mercury atoms. This is in contrast with the behavior of HgTe, whose crystals always grow with an excess of tellurium atoms. Tests with addition of silver (1% of the total selenium amount) have shown that silver is not a suitable

Card 1/2

UDC: 548.5

L 25756-66

ACC NR: AFG011473

doping impurity because of its very low solubility in mercury at low temperatures. The fact that the method described makes it possible to grow crystals of sufficiently large size, with low dislocation density, and with mirror surfaces which require no polishing or etching, makes this method very promising, especially when the sensitivity of the surface of the samples to mechanical or chemical working leads to inaccurate measurements of the reflection. The possible diagram of state of such a crystal is discussed. The authors thank M. Nikulesku for help with the measurement of the electric properties of the HgSe crystals, and also I. Stanculesku and S. I. Ionescu-Ruzhor for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/    SUBM DATE: 12May65/    ORIG REF: 001/    CTR REF: 005/  
SCV REF: 005

Card 2/2 fv

R/C05/62/000/005/005/006  
D014/D105

AUTHORS: Drăgănescu, M., Engineer, Instructor, and Nistor, Maria,  
Engineer

TITLE: Theoretical considerations on amplifiers compensated with  
negative capacitance

PERIODICAL: Telecomunicații, no. 3, 1962, 107-116

TEXT: The article presents the theory of an amplifier compensated with negative capacitance, dealing in particular with an AN complex stage, consisting of a usual amplifier stage A, to the output of which a stage N has been connected. The compensation possibilities and the stability of the A stage in the presence of the N section are examined. Good operating conditions of the compensated stage were found to be in the vicinity of the maximally-flat condition. This amplifier was compared with an amplifier compensated with inductance to determine when the former was more advantageous. This analysis was carried out with an amplifier with n AN stages, each stage operating in maximally-flat conditions. A method of calculating

Card 1/2

NISTOR, M., Ing.

Soon, laminated glass. Constr Buc 26 no.766:2 12 September  
1964.

CRUCEANU, E.; NISTOR, E.

Obtaining HgSe monocrystals and detecting the dislocations.  
Studii cerc fiz 14 no.5:731-733 '63.

1. Institutul de fizica, Bucuresti.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H  
Their Application, Part 3. - Treatment of  
Solid Combustible Minerals.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 62165.

Author : I. Barbu, I. Stefanescu, Narcissa Nistor.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Coke of Non-Coking Coals. Part IV. Effect of  
Additions of Mineral Oil Coke and Binders on  
Coke Briquet Quality.

Orig Pub: Rev. minerol, 1958, 7, No 12, 641 - 643.

Abstract: The experimental data of using mineral oil cokes  
and various binders for the production of metal-  
lurgical coke from local non-coking coals are  
presented. The applied method of introduced  
semicoke into charges is briefly described.  
See part III in RZhKhim, 1958, 30092.

Card 1/1

NASTOR, Octavian

MARINA

NILSON, Octavian, Engr; RODEANU, Emil, Engr.

Recherch, Telecomunicatii, No 6, Nov-Dec 63, pp 246-249

"Measurements on Tunnel Diodes."

HISTOR, Octavian, ing.; RODEANU, Emil, ing.

Measurements of tunnel diodes. Telecommunicatii 7 no.6:246-249  
K-D '63.

I. 1210-66 SWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5025827

RJ/0005/65/000/005/0147/0151

AUTHOR: Nistor, Octavian (Engineer)

30

TITLE: Low-impedance pulse generator for intensive short pulses

SOURCE: Telecommunicatii, no. 5, 1965, 147-151

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, nanosecond pulse, pn junction

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the construction of pulse generators for pulses of short duration (on the order of a few hundred nanoseconds) and large amplitude (in the tens of amperes), and their use in the study of p-n junctions at high injection levels. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 10 formulae and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: C03

JPRS

*mlb*  
Card 1/1

GRIGU, V.; DEUTSCH, R.V.; NISTOR, S.

Contributions to the study of the crystalline field by the  
equivalent operator method. Studia Univ B-B S. Math Phys 10  
no.1:131-140 '65.

~~NISDE, T., dr.;~~ VALERIU, I., dr.; POENARU, I., dr.

Contributions to the control of porcine cysticercosis in  
abattoirs. Ind alim 14 no.10:421-423 0'63.

1. Intreprinderea regionala de industrializarea carni,  
Bucuresti.

RUMANIA

SIRBU, Z., Dr of the I.C.V.B. "Pasteur" [Institutul de Cercetari Veterinare si Biopreparate "Pasteur"; "Pasteur" Institute for Veterinary Research and Biological Products] and NISTOR, Tr., Dr, of the Slaughter-House of Bucharest (Abatorul Bucuresti).

"A Case of Pseudo-Tumoral Tuberculosis of the Trachea in Cattle."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 11, Nov 63, pp 74-75.

Abstract: A clinical case report of a 14-year old cow of the Rumanian Baltata breed. The histological examination revealed the presence of tuberculosis bacilli.

Includes 1 figure and 4 references, of which 2 Rumanian, 1 French and 1 Russian.

NISTOR, Vasile, ing.

Present trends in high-power transmitter development. Telecommunicatii  
9 no.1:3-9 Ja '65.

NISTOR-DOMONKOS, Erica

Automatic translation achieved by an electronic computer. S  
si Teh Bua 16 no.9:36-37 S '62

CRISTOVICI, Marius, ing.; NISTORESCU, Alex., ing.

Research on introduction of hydrocyclones as classifying apparatus  
in the milling flow of the dressing installation in Sasar. Rev  
min 12 no.9:402-408 S '61.

1. Institutul de cercetari miniere.

MISTRATOV, A.

Rocket rises toward clouds. Kryl. rod. 15 no.5:22 Ky '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

NISTRATOV, A.F., inventor.

New large automatic nut cutting machines. Vest.mach. 33 no.6:50 Je '53.

(KLEA 6:6)

(Bolts and nuts)

MISTRATOV, A.F. inzhener.

Method of establishing the basic parameters for forging and pressing machines. Standartizatsiya no.5:24-34 S-O '54. (MLBA 8:2)

1. Tsentral'noye byuro kuznashno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Forging machinery--Standards)

**WISTRATOV, A.F., inzhener;**

**Methods for establishing basic parameters in forging-stamping  
processes. (Cont-4). Standartizatsiya no. 6:21-31 E-D '55.**

**(NIRA 92)**

**1. Kontrol'nye byuro kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Forging machinery--Standards)**

NIKIFOROV, A.F., iashner.

Establishing precision norms for crank presses. Standartizatsiya  
no.4:44-54 St-4g '56. (GOST 9:11)

1. Tsentral'noye byuro kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Ferrer presses--Standards)

MISTRATOV, A.Y.

The K-806-type stamping crank press. *Izgl.tekh.-ekon.inform.*  
no.1:27-28 '59. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Power presses)

NISTRATOV, A.F.

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The M751 horizontal hammer without civil blocks. Biol. tekhn.-  
ekon. inform. no.8:20-21 '58. (NERA 11:10)  
(Hammers)

MISTRATOV, A.F.

Hydraulic equipment for testing loaded power presses. *Isul. tekhn.*  
-ekon. inform. no. 10:16-17 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Power presses--Testing)

NISTRATOV, A.F.

Designing crank mechanisms for stamping presses. Kus.-shtam.  
proizv. 1 no.1:15-22 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Crank and crankshafts) (Power presses)

HISTRATOV, A.F.

Hydraulic leader used in testing power presses under static and  
working load conditions. Kaz.-shtan. proizv. 1 no.2:28-31 P '59.  
(MIA 12:10)

(Four presses--Testing)

**NIKISTRATOV, A.F.**

**Elliptic law of acceleration and the design of cam shapes  
for forging machinery. Kus.-shtan.proizv. 1 no.11:30-37  
N '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Forging machinery) (Cam)**

NISTRATOV, A.F.

Stand for testing friction clutches. Biol.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.2:  
29-31 '59. (MIRA 12:3)  
(Clutches (Machinery)--Testing)

NISTRATOV, A.F.

The A823-type eight-spindle press with an 80-ton capacity. Bul.-  
tekh.-skhizn.inform. no.11:16-18 '59. (KIM 13:4)  
(Forging machinery)

NISTRATOV, A.F.

The A-825, A-826, and A-827 automatic eight-way presses.  
Bul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.3:14-15 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Power presses)

ACC NR: AP6012534

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0141/0141

INVENTOR: Tselikov, A. I.; Rozanov, B. V.; Nistratov, A. F.; Gol'man, L. D.; Maksimov, L. Yu.; Pobedin, I. S.; Fridman, A. Z.; Kitain, R. S.; Kurovich, A. N.; Nadochenko, A. F.; Kaganovskiy, F. I.; Kozhevnikov, V. F.; Zonenko, V. V.

ORG. none

TITLE: Hydraulic press reinforced with wire wrapping. Class 58, No. 185696  
[announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Planning and Design of Metallurgical Machinery (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktor'skiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 141

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic press, reinforced hydraulic press, *HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT,*  
*METAL PRESS*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a hydraulic press reinforced (see Fig. 1) with wire wrapping. The press includes a cylinder, housing consisting of upper end lower crossmembers and columns with a concave oval-shaped outside surface which makes it possible to wind a reinforcing band or wire around the housing. To improve the technical and economic characteristics and the reliability of the press at the same main parameters, the housing is provided with stiffening ribs located

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.226

ACC NR: AP6032534

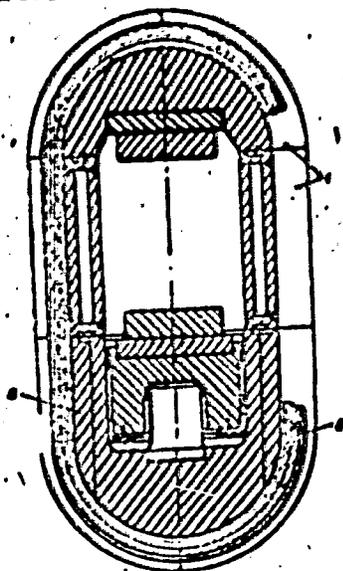


Fig. 1. Hydraulic press reinforced with wire wrapping

- 1 - Stiffening ribs; 2 - wrapping;
- 3 - lower crossmember.

between the wrapping, and the lower crossmember of the press is laminated and serves as a hydraulic cylinder. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE:      SUBM DATE: 20Aug64/

Card 2/2

L 10417-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EYL/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(?) IJP(o)  
 ACC NR: AP6029955 (A,N) JD/TH SOURCE CODE: UR/013/66/.00/015/0134/0135

INVENTORS: Il'inskiy, A. F.; Popov, A. K.; Gusev, L. S.; Kozlov, I. S.

I. S.

CLASS: 621.735.6706

TITLE: An instrument for deep piercing of ingots. Class 49, No. 184992  
 /announced by All-Union Scientific Research and Design-Construction Institute of  
 Metallurgical Machine Construction (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i  
 projektno-konstruktorskiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)

SOURCE: Isobret prom obras tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 134-135

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic machinery, metalworking machinery

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an instrument for deep piercing of  
 ingots. The instrument includes a container, an immobile piercing needle, and a  
 movable centering disk (see Fig. 1). To increase the accuracy of piercing, the  
 container is made up of two parts, the immovable one (carrying the centering disk  
 and the piercing needle) and the movable one (carrying the working plunger).

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.735.6706

AP6012530

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/G131/G131

INVENTOR: Gusev, L. S.; Zimin, Yu. A.; Nistratov, A. E.; Pobedin, I. S.;  
Popov, A. K.; Rozanov, B. V.; Tokarskiy, A. P.; Kholin, Yu. T.; Tulyankin, F. V.;  
Shcheglov, V. F.; Yanovskiy, V. A.

ORC: none

TITLE: Drive of a high-speed counterblow hammer. Class 49, No. 185669 [announced  
by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Planning and Design of  
Metallurgical Machinery (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-  
konstruktovskiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrazttsy, covarnyye snaki, no. 17, 1966, 131

TOPIC TAGS: metal forming machine tool, forging machinery, metal press

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a drive of a high-speed counterblow  
hammer, which includes a high-pressure cylinder and a piston with a sliding sealing  
bushing. To improve the operational characteristics and efficiency of the hammer,  
the bushing, placed in a lower part of the cylinder, has a circular groove inside,  
into which oil is pumped under pressure equal to that of the gas in the cylinder,  
thus forming a layer which serves the dual purpose of sealing and lubrication. Orig.  
art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 22May64/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.974.4-82

TIMOSHUK, L.T., NISTRATOV, N.I.

Fatigue testing of armature steel with a periodical profile.  
Zav.lab. 26 no.5:608-609 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy  
metallurgii.

(Steel--Fatigue)

8/157/62/R.O/001/083/237  
A052/A10:

**AUTHORS:** Timoshuk, L.T , Nistratov, N.I.

**TITLE:** Experimental evaluation of the effect of ribs of intermittent profile reinforcing steel on its fatigue strength

**PERIODICAL:** Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 22, abstract 1D143 (V. sb. "Stal'", Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961, 417 - 423)

**TEXT:** The fatigue strength of intermittent rods after GOST 7314-55 made of C<sub>γ</sub>.5 (St.5), 23ГC2 (23082) and 30ХГ20 (30Kh02S) of the nominal diameter (of the unribbed part) 16, 28 and 28 mm was investigated at TsNIIChM. Tensometric measurements at static pure bending indicated the concentration of stresses at the base of ribs. The coefficient of the concentration K=1.4. Grinding off the ribs to the nominal diameter lead to an increase of the fatigue strength by 25%. When testing for the alternating axial tension, the most characteristic for the practical service of the reinforcing steel, difficulties were faced connected with the fact that the ends of the samples, owing to the considerable concentration of stresses in them, proved to be the weak point i.e. a premature destruction was observed at clamps. Several methods to strengthen

Card 1/2

8/137/62/000/001/083/237  
A052/A101

Experimental evaluation ...

them were checked; reliable results were achieved by a deep surface cold hardening of the ends on a special drop hammer. After that, when testing samples with ribs ground off smoothly on some section, destructions took always place there where ribs had been left. Fatigue cracks appeared at the joints of the longitudinal and lateral ribs with the surface of the rod. The necessity of working out a new reinforcing profile with a lower concentration of stresses is pointed out.

Ye. Bukhnan

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/776/62/000/024/004/007  
E193/E385

**AUTHORS:** Timoshuk, I.T. and Nistratov, N.I.

**TITLE:** Bending tests on the ЦДМК-30 (TsDMK-30) machine as means of determining the proneness of steel to brittle fracture

**SOURCE:** Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov. no. 24. 1962. novyye metody ispytaniy metallov. 327 - 336

**TEXT:** Transverse bending tests on notched-bar test pieces can serve as a means to evaluate the proneness of steel to brittle fracture. If the applied stress reaches a maximum value and then decreases gradually at increasing strain (deflection), this indicates ductile fracture; brittle fracture is indicated by the applied stress falling sharply from its maximum value to zero at an approximately constant strain. The lower the temperature at which the stress/strain diagram assumes the latter form, the less prone is a given steel to brittle fracture. Tests of this type used to be conducted in the Soviet Union on a Gagarin testing machine. Recently, many laboratories have been equipped with a

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5/776/62/000/024/004/007  
E193/E385

Bending tests ....

universal, hydraulically-driven machine TsDNK-30, made in the German People's Republic. The object of the present investigation was to establish whether this machine could be used for evaluating the proneness of steel to brittle fracture. The effect of the manner of operating the machine on the rate of strain and the shape of the stress/strain diagram was studied. If the brittle fracture is to be shown on the stress/strain diagram constructed with the aid of the TsDNK-30 machine, by the sudden drop in the stress at constant strain, the rate at which the oil is pumped into the working cylinder of the machine must be maintained constant. In addition, the results of several tests can be compared only if the initial rate of travel of the movable shackle of an idly running machine is the same in each case. Provided that these conditions are fulfilled, the machine studied can successfully replace the Gagarin machine, the advantage of the former being that it enables a test to be completed in a very much shorter time than that required with the latter. The difference between the results obtained on steel 45 with both machines is demonstrated in Figs. 10 and 11, showing stress/strain diagrams obtained at a) room temperature and b)  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  on the Gagarin machine (Fig. 10) and the

Card 2/3

Bending tests ....

S/776/62/000/024/004/007  
E193/E383

TsDNK-30 machine (Fig. 11). There are 11 figures and 2 tables.

Fig. 10:

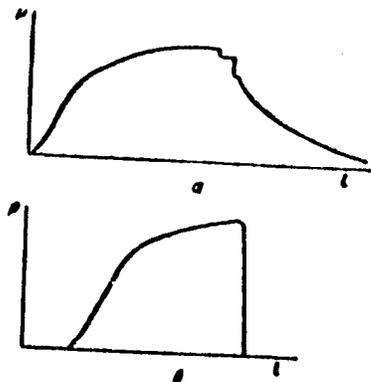
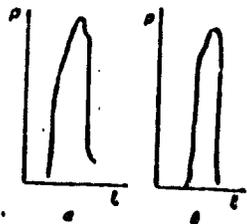


Fig. 11:



Card 3/3

TIMOSHUK, L.I.; NISTRATOV, N.I.

Method of investigating the delayed failure of helical rib  
enforcement steel under the effect of static tension. Sbor.  
trud. TSNIIICHM no.24:335-341 '62. (MIRA 15:0)

(Steel--Fatigue) (Concrete reinforcement--Testing)

KURGANOVA, Ye.A.; NISTRATOV, N.I.; YERMOLYUK, L.A.

Evaluating the industrial plasticity of a metal by torsion of the  
specimens at high temperatures. Sbor. trud. TSNIICM no.32:  
175-181 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

TIMOSHUK, L.T.; NISTRATOV, N.I.

Temperature-deformation rate factor in the evaluation of metal  
plasticity by the method of torsion. Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1225-  
1228 '63; (MIRA 16:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy  
metallurgii imeni I.P. Bardina.

L 22168-66. EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWT(w)/EWA(d)/EWT(v)/T/EWT(t)/EWT(k)/EWT(h)/EWT(l) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AF6013578 JD/WE

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/63/031/009/1141/1142

AUTHOR: Nistratov, N. I.; Timoshuk, L. T.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy m. I. P. Bardin (B)  
 (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)

TITLE: Electric furnace for metal torsion testing at elevated temperatures in a protective atmosphere

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 9, 1965, 1141-1142

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic furnace, metal test, heat resistant alloy, potentiometer/  
 EPP-09 potentiometer, EI437A heat resistant alloy

ABSTRACT: Certain metals and alloys are intensively oxidized at high temperatures thus the need arises to conduct tests in a protective medium. For this purpose a special electric furnace was designed and built. With the use of this furnace specimen tests can be conducted in gaseous nitrogen or argon. The furnace is small, reliable and easy to operate. The parts of the furnace are: 1 - silit rods, 2 - muffle, 3 - housing, 4 - insulation (firebrick), 5 - specimen, 6 - through holes, 7 - capped rings, 8 - ring channels, 9 - gas inlet tube, 10 - reservoir, 11 - tubes, 12 - holding device.

Cord 1/2

L 22168-66  
ACC NR: AP6013578

2

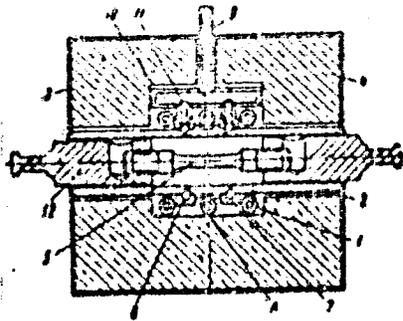


Diagram of electric furnace.

The furnace temperature is regulated by an autotransformer through an EPP-09 potentiometer. At 1473°C the maximum power requirement of the furnace is 2.8 kva. The muffle and its auxiliary devices are made of the heat-resistant alloy NI37A. Orig. art has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUEM DATE: none

Cord 2/2 (5)K

KISTRATOV, P., mayor.

Some remarks on drill training methods. Voen.vest. 36 no.3:37-41  
Mr. '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Military education)

1. 00000-01 USS-2/IMP(1)/00000-2 FORM TT/000/00/00

ACC NR: AT6036480

SOURCE CODE: UH/0000/66/000/000/000L/0006

AUTHOR: Arhanov, I. N.; Berezovkin, A. V.; Dryanov, I. I.; Dyanov, P. V.;  
 Zaloguyev, S. N.; Kamen'shchikov, Yu. V.; Kovalov, V. V.; Krasovskiy, A. S.;  
 Kuznetsov, S. V.; Litov, A. N.; Nititin, A. V.; Nistrator, V. V.; Porushikov, Ye. A.;  
 Potkin, V. Ye.; Turat'yev, V. G.; Fudorov, Ye. A.; KHICHIKOV, G. P.;  
 Yaroshenko, G. L.

61.  
 671

ORG: none

TITLE: Results of clinical and physiological investigations of the crew of the first multiman Voskhod spacecraft [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: space medicine, space physiology, weightlessness, bodily fatigue, stress reaction, combined stress, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, manned spaceflight/Voskhod-1

ABSTRACT: The inclusion of a physician in the crew of the Voskhod-1 made it possible to increase medical investigations of the crew members during flight and to compare them with results of preflight and postflight examinations. The scope of the physiological examinations was selected in order to obtain a more complete evaluation of the functional condition of the cardiovascular and central nervous systems, and the function of

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L 08269-67  
ACC NR: AT6036480

external respiration of the cosmonauts. Physical exercises and ortho-  
static tests were included to detect earlier signs of physiological shifts.

Examinations were carried out before and after training in the ship, where certain conditions of flight were simulated, and also two weeks before flight. Postflight examination was begun fifteen minutes after landing and was continued for the first four days after the flight and also two weeks later.

After landing, the cosmonauts were active, looked somewhat excited, and complained of general fatigue. They were found to have hyperemia of the mucosa of the upper respiratory tract and conjunctivitis.

Komarov's weight dropped by 2.6%, Feoktistov's weight dropped by 4%, and Yegorov's by 3.8%. Weight loss was determined by Zhdanov to be due to water and fat loss. Neurological examination revealed a light swaying in the Romberg position, a tremor of the fingers, and increased perspiration. In addition, Yegorov showed a contraction of the retinal arteries. Disruption of vision and vestibular difficulties were not noted. Changes in EEG indicated an increase in inhibitory processes in the cortex of the brain. A diminution in work capacity was established by

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ACC NR. AT6036480

psychological experiments (increase in the number of mistakes, increase in latent periods). 0

Indices of cardiovascular activity during rest did not exceed wide norms. However, an increase in pulse frequency was noted (Komarov up to 96, Feoktistov up to 100, and Yegorov up to 94 beats/min), as well as moderate drop in arterial pulse pressure at the expense of an increase in diastolic pressure. All three cosmonauts, when subjected to exercise, showed a significant increase in the pulse rate and inertia in the stroke volume. Feoktistov and Yegorov showed a significant diminution in the heart stroke volume and minute circulation of the blood during the passive orthostatic test. This could indicate a disruption of the venous inflow to the heart.

Postflight blood examinations indicated neutrophilic leukocytosis and eosinopenia. Urine was found to contain significant quantities of salts, chiefly urates, single erythrocytes (in the field of vision), and an increase in the excretion of 17-oxycorticosteroids. Eosinopenia, an increase in excretion of products of hormone decomposition, indicated the development of a stress reaction in cosmonauts. Since some of the indications found on the flight were also found after training in the train-

Cont. 2/4

L 08269-67

ACC NR: AY6036480

ing ship, there is reason to attribute them to limitation of motor activity under conditions of weightlessness. The functional shifts found after flight are indications of a general fatigue, a moderate stress reaction, and a certain amount of detraining. In general, the changes observed in the cosmonauts were of one type. The differences found between the cosmonauts can be attributed to individual differences. (W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116)

SUB CODE: 06, 22 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

*Cont 4/2 2/6*

L 08268-67 FSS-2/BMC(1)/REC(R)-2 SCTB TT/DD/GD/GW

ACC NO. AT6036482

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0036/0037

AUTHOR: Arshinov, I. M.; Belyayev, I. I.; Baturanko, V. A.; Baranovskiy, A. V.; Byanov, P. V.; Kovalov, V. V.; Kondrakov, V. M.; Krasovskiy, A. S.; Kuznetsov, O. N.; Kuznetsov, S. V.; Nikitin, A. V.; Nikratov, F. V.; Tart'yan, V. G.; Fedorov, Ye. A.; Enshnikov, P. V.

10  
52  
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Some results of the postflight examination of P. I. Belyayev and A. A. Leonov following their flight on the Voekhod-2 spacecraft [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 36-37

TOPIC TAGS: space medicine, postflight medical examination, bodily fatigue, body weight, cardiovascular system, oculocardiac reflex, unconditioned reflex, space psychology, oxygen consumption, respiration, pulmonary ventilation/Voekhod-2

ABSTRACT: Postflight examinations of the Voekhod-2 crew members, Leonov and Belyayev, were performed on the third and fourth days after the flight and again a month later. The cosmonauts complained of light fatigue. They were found to have hyperemia of the mucosa of the nose and throat and conjunctivitis of the eyelids and eyeballs. They had lost weight

Card 2/3

L 09768-07

ACC NR: AT6036481

Their pulse showed a certain lability. Pulse frequency rose significantly during mild physical exertions and changes in the position of the body. There was an increase in intraventricular conductivity, an increase in the systolic index (7-11%), and a delay in restoration of hemodynamic indices after physical exercise.

Belyayev's oxygen consumption increased by 23% and Leonov's by 14% as compared with preflight levels. Vital capacity of the lungs diminished by 8-12%, while pulmonary ventilation increased by 51-16%.

Neurological examinations revealed a light tremor of the fingers, a high orthostatic reflex with an absence of pulse reaction to the oculocardiac reflex, and an increase in the slow bioelectrical activity of the brain cortex. Psychological tests revealed an increase in distribution and in the middle magnitudes of the duration of the period of sensory motor reaction. Since this was not accompanied by errors, it is possible to assume that the fatigue observed in cosmonauts was a compensatory reaction. Blood and urine examination on the third day after flight did not differ substantially from preflight levels. Biochemical examination uncovered an increase of chlorides, adrenalin, noradrenalin, and 17-oxycorticosteroids in the urine.

Card 2/3

L 05265-67

ACC NR: AT6036481

The observed shifts in physiological indices were short-term and reversible. They indicated the development of moderately marked fatigue in the subjects. Thus, despite the complexity of the flight, the postflight examinations revealed only moderate functional changes in the two cosmonauts. There was no difference in the nature of these changes in the cosmonauts. This indicates a high degree of training and a good neuropsychological and physical preparation for spaceflight.  
[W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06, 22 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

cont 3/3 296

**Key/Subject - Morphology**

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 52/54

Authors : Demin, N. N.; Nistratova, S. N.; and Rozanova, L. S.

Title : Effect of acetyl choline and stimulation of an erratic nerve on the content of free groups in tissues

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/3, 597-600, Jan 21, 1955

Abstract : Experiments were made with frogs to determine the effect of acetyl choline and erratic nerve stimulation on the content of free sulfhydryl groups in the animal tissues. The results obtained are described. Given references: 10 USSR and 1 French (1943-1945). Table.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, The A. N. Severtsov Institute of Animal Morphology

Presented by: Academician M. A. Orbeli, November 5, 1954