

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11A

CA

Lecithinase activity of hepatopancreatic juice of *Helix pomatia*. Enzymic decomposition of lecithin. Adolf Ređek (Croatian Univ., Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Enzymologia* 12, 50-80(1940) (in German).—See C.I. 42, 5025g. Brich Hirschberg

A18-51A METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

320N1 51W1851W

3RD ORDER

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10TH ORDER

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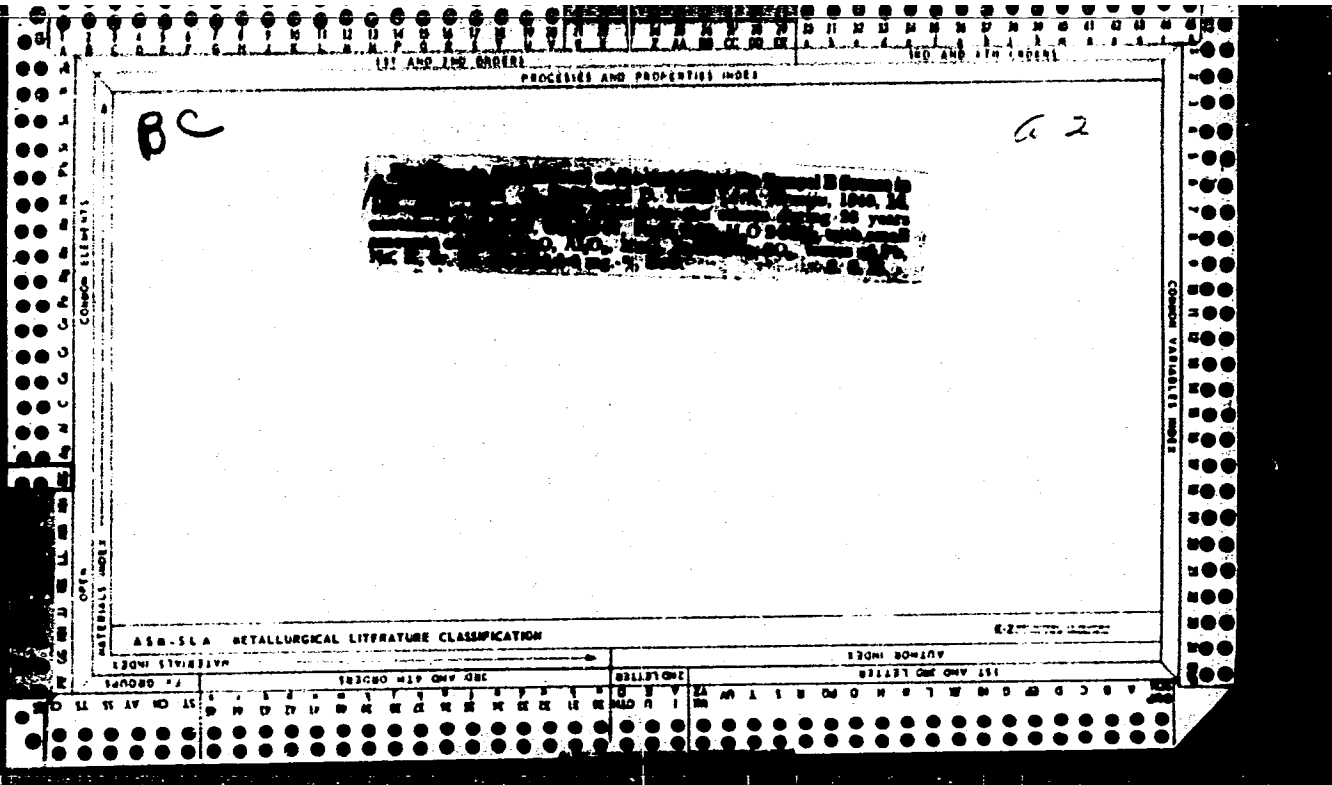
96TH ORDER

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98TH ORDER

99TH ORDER

100TH ORDER



decomposition of the substrate mixt. Large amounts of pepsin acted as inhibitors of both enzymes when they were pre-precipitated in advance. When all three enzymes acted together, the activities were practically unchanged. NaCl had a strong inhibiting effect while PO_4 ion in concns. less than $50 \text{ mg } \%$ had no effect. Concns. of $28.56 \text{ mg } \%$ were strongly depressing. Ca^{++} $11.1222 \text{ mg } \%$ had no influence. Presence of Mg up to $50 \text{ mg } \%$ showed slight stimulating action, but higher concns. inhibited both enzymes. Ca behaved similarly. When Ca pyrophosphate was used as substrate, Ca or Mg $11.156 \text{ mg } \%$ were without effect. At concns. of $500 \text{ mg } \%$ they inactivated the enzymes completely against this substrate. 32 references. C. S. Shapiro.

CA

1/A

Glycerolphosphorylcholine or choline glycerophosphate in the synthesis of H. Arnold. Adolf Reček (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Enzymologia* 14, 277-9 (1951) (in German); cf. Krvavica. *C.A.* 44, 8074t. -- The procedure of Arnold (*C.A.* 34, 2780t) produces choline β -glycerophosphate rather than β -glycerolphosphorylcholine. Proof of the identity of the former was obtained by quant. chromatographic removal of choline on a permutite column and enzymic degradation of the remaining β -glycerolphosphoric acid by phosphatase from the hepatopancreatic juice of edible snails, from potatoes, and from the small intestine.

Erich Hirschberg

REZKOVA-MOURALOVA, H., MUDr.

Medical care for the II celostatni spartakiada. Cesk. zdravot. 8
no.5:289-292 My '60.

1. Ministerstvo zdravotnictvi, odbor lecebne preventivni pece.
(SPORT MEDICINE)

REZNICHENKO, F.P.

Joint without a bolt. Put'i put.khoz. no.7:39 J1 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Zamestitel' dorozhnogo revizora po bezopasnosti dvizheniya.
Yaroslavl'.
(Railroads--Rails)

REMIK, L.; DYORAK, J.

"Apparatus with sensitive gauges for measuring pressure in caved stopes." p. 172

RUDY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 5, May, 1959

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959
Unclas

REZNIK, A.M. (brigadir), AREST, V.I., BLOKH, I.M., KIKGOF, Yu.A.,
ZAGARMISTR, A.M., KUPALOV-YAROPOLK, I.K., PETROV, L.V., TYABIN, V.Ye.,
FEDORENKO, A.N., sostaviteli; DYUKOV, A.I., KLESHCHEV, A.I., redaktory.

[All-Union unified norms for geophysical field work] Vsesoiuznye
edinye normy vyrabotki na polevye geofrafizheskie raboty. [Sostavi-
teli: Reznik A.M. i dr. Redaktory: A.I.Diukov, A.I.Kleshchev] Mo-
skva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo nefianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1951. 146 p.

(MLRA 7:4)
(Geophysics)

REZNIK, A.A.

ZALKIN, S.L.; TAGIYEV, E.I.; GEL'FGAT, Ya.A., redaktor; REZNIK, A.A.,
redaktor; TITSKAYA, B.F., redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Double shaft drilling method for petroleum and gas well] Dvukh-
stvol'noe burenie neftiannykh i gazovykh skvazhin. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954.
181 p. (MLRA 7:7)

(Petroleum--Well-boring) (Gas, Natural)

REL 2/15/64

Effect of choline on phosphatases investigated with choline β -glycerophosphate as substrate. A. Režek and N. Škarica (Vet. Fac., Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *17th Ann. 25, 25-32 (1953) (English summary)*.—The action of the phosphatases (I) from different sources (yeast, *Aspergillus niger*, castor bean, potato, serum, prostate, sperm, urine, liver, kidney, uterus, placenta, bone, milk and the poison of *Vipera ammodytes*) on choline β -glycerophosphate (II) was investigated, as well as the action of choline (III) on the activity of I, and the results were compared with the enzymic hydrolysis of Na glycerophosphate. II was prepd. according to Arnold (C.A. 34, 2789); the buffers used were Na citrate-HCl (with NaOH addn.; if required) and barbital-HCl. The final volume of the reaction mixt. was kept at 0.9 ml.; the reaction was run at 38° for 6-15 hrs. after which the P was detd. according to Müller (C.A. 30, 4987), after a reduction with Amidol. The reaction was run over a pH range from 1 to 10, and the optimum pH values are presented in a table. All the I except the snake poison I hydrolyze II, and all of them except the serum I are acted on by III. This action by III is sometimes an inhibition, sometimes an activation, inhibition at all pH values will be encountered with I from kidney and uterus. Yeast I is inhibited by III below pH 5, and activated above pH 5. Placenta, prostate, and castor-bean I show a similar behavior; all the other I are activated at all pH by III. Thus III never inhibits sperm I, a fact which is of physiological importance. The results for kidney I differ from the ones obtained by Granger (C.A. 48, 5236a, 7129f), who always found an activating effect by III. W. J.

REZEK, A.

REZEK, A., dr.

Glycolytic activity of the blood after peroral administration of a complicated electrolyte solution; mineral waters of Rogaska Slatina. Lijec. vjes. 76 no.3-4:107-111 Mar-Apr 54.

1. Iz Zavoda za kemiju Veterinarskog fakulteta Sveucilista u Zagrebu i Balneoloskog instituta u Rogaskoj Slatini.

(BLOOD SUGAR, eff. of drugs on mineral water)

(MINERAL WATER, eff. on blood sugar)

Rezek, P.

✓ The influence of endogenous insulin upon the activity of the alkaline blood phosphatase. A. Rezek and B. Uhlík (Vet. Fac., Zagreb). *Liječnički Vjesnik* 78, 609-10(1954).
MD —The formation of endogenous insulin (I) during hyperglycemia, which is brought about by double loading with glucose, explains the interaction between I and alk. blood phosphatase (II). The expts. were done on rabbits. The activity of the II changes several times during the exptl. hyperglycemia. Whenever this activity drops, this phase of the hyperglycemia develops, at which time the endogenous I comes into play. The I cuts down the activity of the II. This may be an explanation for Glerke's syndrome, where the activity of the II is cut down which might be due to the action of I.
Werner Jacobson

①

Rezek, A.

Effect of an orally administered, complex electrolyte solution on the alkaline phosphatase activity of the blood. Adolf Rezek (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Wien klin. Wochschr.* 67, 483-4 (1955).—The exptl. persons received for 4 weeks 600-750 ml./day of a soln. contg. K 29, Na 1452, Ca 171, Mg 955, SO₄ 1919, HCO₃ 6490, free CO₂ 2018 p.p.m., as well as 15 trace elements. The alk. phosphatase activity increased during the first 4 days, after which it decreased again. In the later stages of the expt. a tendency towards another increase existed. The effects are explained on the basis of a stimulation of the enzyme by the Mg present in the soln. S. F. Bonting

REZEK, Adolf, dr.

On Dr. J.B. Grundel, a physician and naturalist and the author of the 1st monograph about Rogaska Slatina. Liječn. vjesn. 85 no.7:759-765 '63.

1. Iz Zavoda za kemiju Veterinarskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.
(BIOGRAPHIES) (HISTORY OF MEDICINE, XVII CENT)
(BALNEOLOGY)

S

YUGOSLAVIA

RAMBEK, Dr Adolf, Chemical Institute (Zavod za Kemiju), Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Veterinarski Fakultet), Zagreb.

"Sketches Concerning Dr J.B. GRUENDEL, Physician and Natural Scientist, the Author of the First Monograph about Rogaska Slatina."

Zagreb, Lipecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 7, July 1963, pp 759-765.

Abstract: [Author's German summary modified] The author discusses various sources concerning Dr Gruendel, City Physician (Stadtiischer Physikus) in Maribor, member of the "Leopoldine" Academy, and author of the first comprehensive medical monograph concerning the healing waters of the spa of Rogaska Slatina (Roitschocrene) in Slovenia. The monograph was published in Latin in 1685 and in German in 1687.

Thirty references, mainly historical sources.

1/1

- 4 -

REZEK, F., inz.

Effect of various methods of twist drill sharpening. Strojirenstvi
13 no.7:516-518 J1 '63.

1. Kovo-Finis, Iedec nad Seznamou.

REZEK, F.

"Reconstruction of the No. 10 highway in Liberec District."

p. 7 (Silnice) Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

REZEK, ISEKLE

Syntheticke miotikum TS 219. [Synthetic miotic TS 219] Cesk.
ofth. 7:3 1951 p. 174-80.

3. Of the Eye Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Charles Univer-
sity Branch in Hradec Kralove (Head--Prof. Jan Vanysek, M.D.).

SIML 20, 10, Oct. 51

REZEK, J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/1 Surgery Jan 59

350. USE OF THE GRID IN X-RAY DIAGNOSIS FOR ACUTE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE INTESTINE - Untersuchung mit dem Gitter in der Röntgen-diagnostik bei akuter Undurchlässigkeit des Darmes - Rezek J. Radiol. Klin., Karlsuniv., Prag - RADIOL. CLIN. (Basel) 1958, 27/1 (46-53)
Illus. 10

On the basis of 5 cases the difficulties of the differential diagnosis of the various types of ileus are discussed and a method of X-ray examination using a grid is described. The grid divides the large film into small fields in which the movements of the different parts of the intestine can be easily seen. The films are taken in short intervals, 20-60 sec., without change of the position of patient and grid. By comparing the pictures mechanical ileus can be easily distinguished from paralytic form, obstruction from strangulation and fixation (adhesions) of the intestinal loops. (XIV, 9)

REZEK, Jan, MUDr.; SVAB, Vaclav, MUDr.

X-ray picture in perforation of gastrointestinal tract. Cesk. rentg.
11 no.3:176-189 Aug 57.

1. Radiologicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr Vaclav Svab.
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, perf.
x-ray diag. (Cz))

REZEK, Jan (Praha II, Ke Karlovu 46/8)

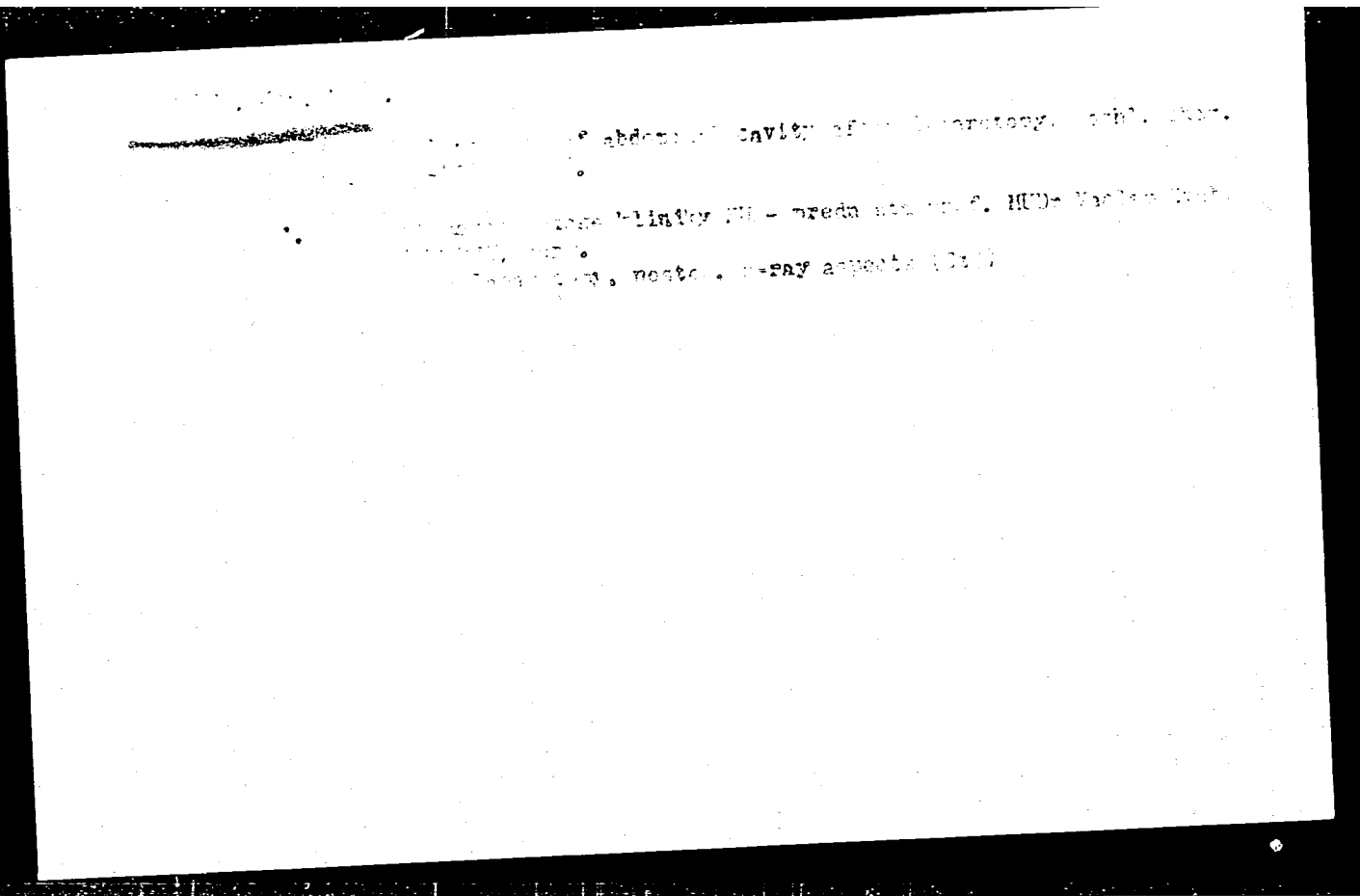
Arthrography. Cesk. rentg. 12 no.2:101-113 June 58.

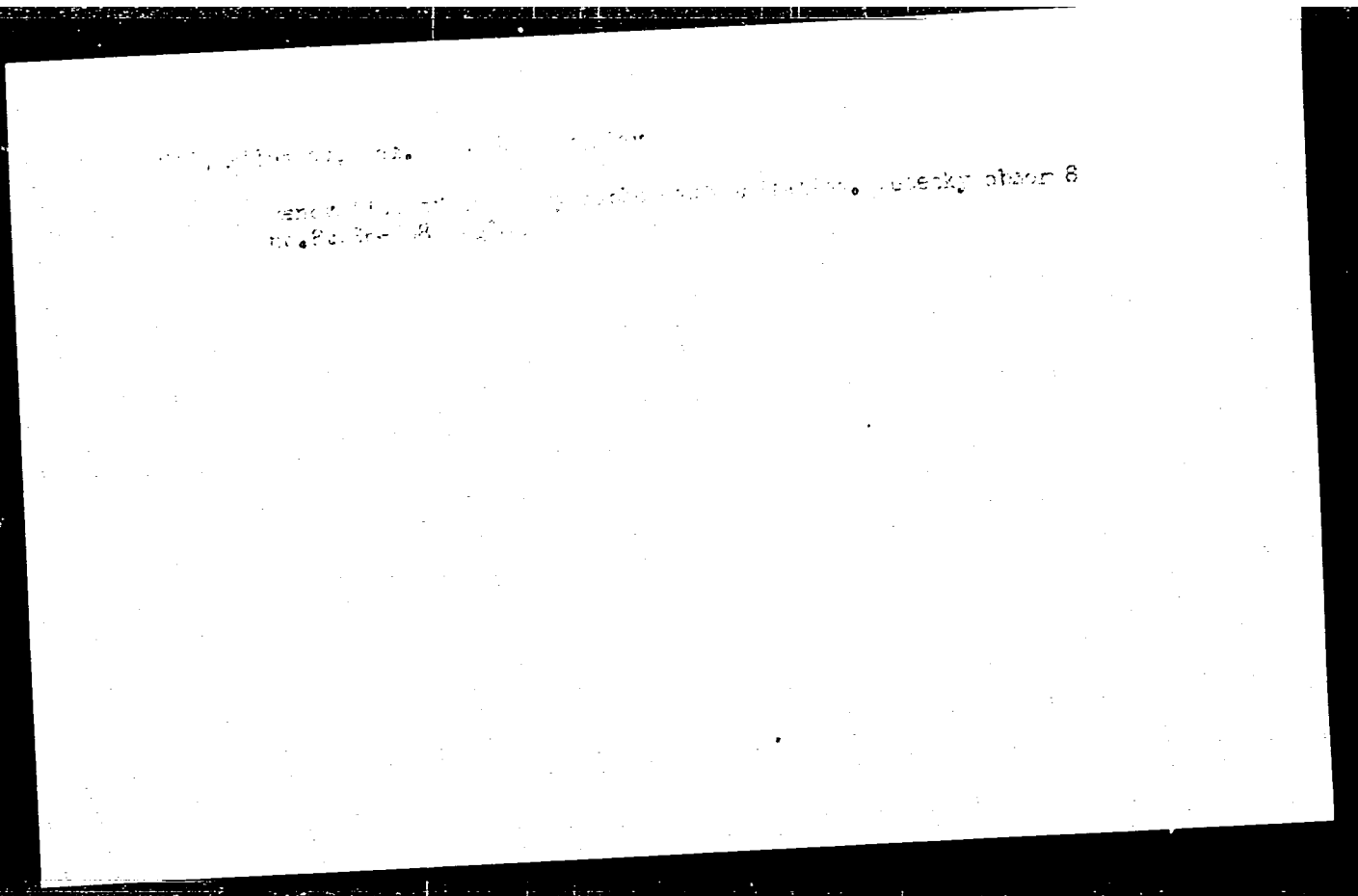
1. Radiologická klinika KU v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. V. Svab.
(JOINTS, radiography
technics & results (Cz))

REZNAK, Jan, MUDr

Grid roentgenographic diagnosis of acute intestinal obstruction.
Cesk.rentg. 9 no.4:159-166 Nov 55.

1. Radiologicka klinika KU, prednosta prof. MUDr Vaclav Svab
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, diagnosis,
x-ray, grid technic)





1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

256. Results of x-ray therapy of cancer of the larynx. V. Svab, A. Preiss, and J. Z. Rezek. Časopis Lekaru Ceskych 87, 989-92(1948) (in Czech).

The results of protracted and simple fractionated irradiation on 218 cases of laryngeal carcinoma is described. Of the patients treated, 79 had to discontinue the dose, 62 were cured, 6 of which has local recidivations. No evident differences were found in the results of the two methods used. The simple fractionated irradiation was best conducted with 180 kv and 10 ma, using 1-mm Cu and 1-mm Al filters, the FSD being 50 cm, and the field covering 6 by 8 cm. The maximum daily dose of 260 r, delivered at the rate of 17-18 r/min was divided equally and separately between 2 fields with the lapse of 4-6 hr between each radiation. If the roentgen dosage of 5000-6000 r did not completely remove the tumor, treatments were continued to a total of 8000-10000 r in 7 weeks. Surgical and x-ray treatment of laryngeal carcinoma appear to be the best available therapy.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS 3RD AND 4TH LETTERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS 3RD AND 4TH LETTERS

REZEK, R.

Our journal on a higher level in the New Year. p.1. (Textil. Praha, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

REZEK, V.; VOSTA, J.

Etiologic role of Leptospira in uveitis. Cesk. ofth. 14 no.3:204-206
June 58.

1. Očni oddeleni OUNZ v Tabore, prednosta MUDr. V. Rezek Parasitologicka
laborator KHES--Ceska Budejovice, reditel MUDr. K. Lavicky.
(UVEITIS, etiol. & pathogen.
Leptospira (Cz))
(LEPTOSPIROSIS
uveitis (Cz))

REZEK, V.; VANYSEK, J.

Transplantation of the vitreous. Cesk.ofth. 6 no.5:257-265 1950.
(CJML 20:7)

1. Of the Eye Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Charles University
Branch in Hradec Kralove (Head--Prof. Jan Vanysek, M.D.).

POVOROZHENKO, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; REZER, S.M., inzh.

Application of linear programming in the planning of the work
of freight stations. Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.1:53-57 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

POPOV, V.N.; PROKOPCHIK, S.I.; REZER, S.M.

Centralized transportation is an effective means for improving
freight operations. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.7:11-15 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika stantsii Sverdlovsk-Tovarnyy (for Rezer).
(Railroads -Freight)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - Microbiology Pathogenic to Humans
and Animals.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52942

Author : Rezek, V., Vosta, J.

Inst :

Title : Optic Complications Caused by Leptospira Canicola.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. ophthalmol., 1957, 13, No 3, 226-228.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

REZEK, V.: VOSTA, J.

Eye diseases caused by Leptospira canicola. Cesk. ofth. 13 no.3:
226-228 June 57.

1. Očni oddeleni nemocnice v Tabore, prednosta Dr Rezek, a parazitologicka
lab. KHES. mikrobiol. odd. v Tabore, prednosta Dr H Sturmová.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, manifest.

eye, caused by L. canicola (Cz))

(EYE DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.

Leptospira canicola (Cz))

MIKUTS, I.A.; REZEKINA, M.M.

Pneumatic attachment for drilling machines. Mashinostroitel'
no.11:19 N '63.

REZEL', Frits

The Sixth Congress of the West German Trade Unions is against the policy of the Atlantic alliance. Vsem. prof. dvizh. no.12: 4-8 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Sekretar' Ob"yedineniya svobodnykh nemetskikh profsoyuzov.

(Germany, West—Trade unions—Congresses)
(North Atlantic Treaty Organization)
(Germany, West—Foreign relations)

MALKEVICH, M.S.; MONIN, A.S.; REZENBERG, G.V.

Spatial structure of a radiation field as a source of
meteorological information. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.3:
394-407 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR.

REZENBERGER, N.A.

Sulfite cooking of pine wood. Bum.prom. 31 no.6:5-9 Ja '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy
i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Wood pulp industry)

KHAN, B.Kh.; TARANOV, Ye.D.; Primalni uchastiye: ALEKSANDROVICH, L.B.;
GITARTS, G.M.; KLIBUS, Yu.V.; NOSOVA, Ye.M.; REZENBLAT, I.M.;
KHACHT, A.I.

Deoxidation and alloying of acid electric steels in the ladle.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.4:50-55 '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Steel—Electrometallurgy)

I 45200-65 EWG(s)-2/EWT(m) Pw-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5014975

UR/0028/64/000/007/034/036

AUTHOR: Kamerlokh, N. A. (Engineer); Rezenfel'd, L. M. (Candidate of chemical sciences); Berezin, N. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: High-strength cementless gas-slag-concrete ¹⁴_B

SOURCE: Stroitel'nyye materialy, no. 7, 1964, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: concrete

Abstract: The authors investigated the possibility of obtaining gas-slag-concrete with a volumetric weight of 1000 and 1200 kg/m³ from a lime-slag binder and sand, as well as the possibility of obtaining a gas-slag-cinder-concrete using cinders as the siliceous component. The optimal technological conditions for preparing gas-slag-concrete with the volumetric weight of 1000 and 1200 kg/m³. The thickness of the articles was 15-20 cm. At the present time effort is continuing on mastering and introducing the production of the concrete. Orig. art. has 2 figures, 4 graphs, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 00
NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: MT
JPBS

Card 1/1

L 46287-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009045

S/0000/64/001/000/0061/0068

AUTHOR: Rezenkrants, A. S. (Ivanovo); Fedorov, A. V. (Ivanovo)

5
B+1

TITLE: Automatic universal multi-range ac bridge for the measurement of impedances

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy. 3d, Novosibirsk, 1961. Avtomaticheskij kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii, t. 1: Metody elektricheskikh izmereniy. Analiz i sintez sistem upravleniya i kontrolya. Elementy ustroystv avtomaticheskogo kontrolya (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 1: Electrical measuring techniques. Analysis and synthesis of regulation and control systems. Elements of automatic control devices). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 61-68

TOPIC TAGS: ac bridge, impedance meter, universal bridge, multirange bridge

ABSTRACT: The main feature of the described bridge is that a single arm-ratio scale can be used for all measurement ranges, and that the switching from one range to another is automatic. This makes the bridge useful for continuous moni-

Card 1/3

L 46287-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009045

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toring of non-electric quantities that can be converted into electric impedances and vary over a wide range. The bridge operates at 1000 cps and is designed for ranges 100 μ h to 10 h (at Q 0.065--30 at 1000 cps), 100 pF to 10 μ F, and 10 ohms to 10 megohms. The sensitivity of the bridge is 10^{-3} -- 10^{-2} V. A diagram of the bridge is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The article describes the measuring circuit, the automatic balancing system, the control system, the automatic range switching, the 1000 cycle oscillator, and the power supply. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 13Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EE, IE

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 46287-65

ACCESSION NR: AT6009045

ENCLOSURE: 01

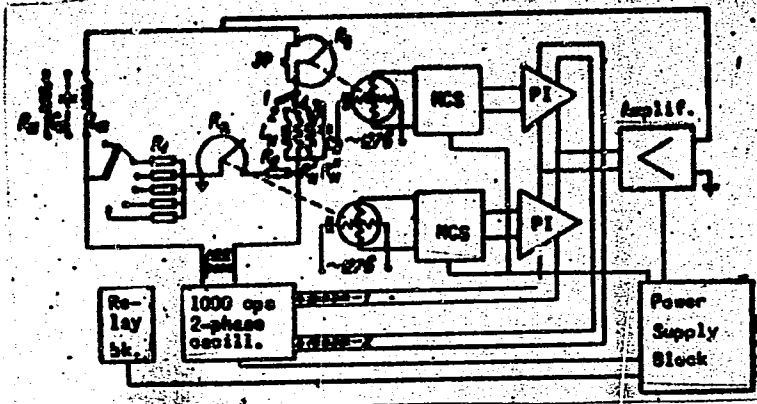


Fig. 1. Block diagram of bridge.

NCS - motor control system

PI - phase indicator

Card 3/3

Reference: ...

"The Identification of Bacterial ... in the Form of an Infected ...,"
Zentralblatt für Bakteriologie, 12, 12-14, 1925

KRAVCHENKO, A.P.; IJZEPOV, F.F.

Experience with the production of antitoxin serum in cattle.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.4:79-82 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

(BOTULISM, immunol.

immune serum, prod. in cattle (Rus))

SALTYKOV, R.A.; REZEPOV, F.F.; ZEMSKOV, Ye.M. (Moskva)

On the rate of the development of immunity following revaccination
with anaerobi anatoxins. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 47 no.8:81-84 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR P.F. Zdrodovskim.
(GLOSTRIDIUM immunol.)
(VACCINES)

KRAVCHENKO, A.T., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, professor; REZEPOV, F.F.,
_starshiy leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Seroprophylaxis and serotherapy of tetanus; experimental study.
Voen.-med. zhur. no. 1:48-51 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(TETANUS) (SERUM THERAPY)

17 (2, 3)

SOV/16-60-4-22/47

AUTHOR: Rezepov, F.F.

6

TITLE: The Effectiveness of Concentrated Botulism Antisera Types C and E in Experiment

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 4, pp 87 - 93 (USSR)

3/-

ABSTRACT: Laboratory animals were used to determine the optimum conditions for the best prophylactic and therapeutic effect of concentrated botulism antisera types C and E, containing 15,000 - 20,000 AU/ml. The efficacy of the sera was tested on guinea pigs. The sera proved to have marked preventive properties. The best therapeutic effect with types C and E antisera, and indeed with types A and B sera too, was obtained by prompt administration of antiserum at the very start of illness. The main factor governing the therapeutic efficacy of the antiserum was the stage at which it was administered. The greater the dose of toxin which led to infection, the more rapidly the antiserum must be administered to obtain any therapeutic effect. The best means of introducing the serum is by intravenous injection. Administered intravenously, larger doses seemed to have no better effect than smaller ones. Large doses, however,

Card 1/2

SOV/16-60-4-22/47

The Effectiveness of Concentrated Botulism Antisera Type C and E in Experiment

were more effective with intramuscular injection. Further injections did not enhance the efficacy of serum therapy. There are 2 tables, 1 graph and 14 references, 8 of which are Soviet, 3 English, 2 German and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy institut epidemiologii i gıziyeny (Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene, Kazan)

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1959

Card 2/2

KHAVCHENKO, A.T.; REZEPOV, F.F.

Mechanism of the action of antitoxic sera. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt.
prep. 10:137-150 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii.

ACCESSION NR: AP4025078

S/0016/64/000/003/0065/0069

AUTHOR: Shevelev, V. M.; Voronova, Z. A.; Rezapov, F. F.

TITLE: Antigen specificity of Cl. botulinum types C, D, and E

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 3, 1964, 65-69 ⁴¹⁻

TOPIC TAGS: botulism, Cl. botulinum types C, D, and E, botulinus toxin, botulinus heterogeneous toxin, antigen specificity, antigen affinity, neutralization reaction, precipitinogen

ABSTRACT: The degree of antigen affinity between Cl. botulinum types C, D, and E was determined by neutralization reaction of their toxins, passive and active immunization, and precipitation reaction with bacterial antigens. For neutralization reactions, antitoxin serums types C, D, and E were mixed with various quantities of homo- and heterogeneous toxins, kept at room temperature for an hour, and then were injected intravenously into white mice. Death rate and clinical symptoms during the following four days served as indices. For passive immunization antitoxin serums types C, D, and E were injected intravenously into white mice and an hour later homo- and

Card

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4025078

heterogeneous toxins were injected intraperitoneally. To find possible cross immunity, actively immunized animals received single subcutaneous immunization with concentrated botulinus antitoxins types C, D, and E sorbed in aluminum oxide hydrate and immunity strength was tested. For cross precipitation reactions, boiled extracts of microbe cells common to 8 strains of Cl. botulinum C, D, and E were used as antigens. Findings show that botulinus toxins types C, D, and E have a certain antigenic affinity. Large doses of antitoxin for a given type are capable of neutralizing small doses of heterogeneous toxin. Active or passive immunization against botulinus toxins C, D, and E produces insignificant resistance to other type toxins. Cl. botulinum type D strains contain bacterial antigens (precipitinogens) common to antigens found in C and E type strains. Antigen specificity of Cl. botulinum types C, D, and E is confirmed by these data with only an insignificant affinity found between types C, D, and E. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 18Jan62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS:

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

Card: 2/2

PEYSIKOV, G.B., inzh.; REZNIPOV, V.D., inzh.

Machine for cutting austenite steel pipes. Nov.tekh.dont.1
spets.rab.v stroi. 21 no.11:28-29 N '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Pipe cutting)

S/123/60/000/019/004/008
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 19, p. 104,
104356

AUTHORS: Peysikov, G. B., Rezepov, V. D.

TITLE: A Machine for Cutting Austenite Steel Pipes

PERIODICAL: Novaya tekhn. montazhn. i spets. rabot v str-ve, 1959, No. 11,
pp. 28-29

TEXT: A modernized portable machine of ЦНИИМАШ (TsNIIIMASH) is used for cutting pipes made of 18-8 steel, low-carbon steel, and non-ferrous metals; the machine operates on the principle of the pendulum saw with the grinding disk of the ЭБ60Т2-ГБ-(EB60T2-GB-) type with 200-mm diameter and 1.5-mm thickness; the weight of the machine is 40 kg, the overall sizes are 580 x 330 x 380 mm. Pipes of 20 - 60 mm diameter are cut during 10 - 30 sec. The machine makes it possible to cut sheet steel, when it is mounted on wheels and is displaced on rails. There is 1 figure.

I. A. Ya.

Translator's note. This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.
Card 1/1

SEMENOV, B.F.; REZEPOVA, A.I.

Effect of β -propiolactone on the virus of tick-borne encephalitis.
Vop. virus 6 no.4:432-434 JI-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut virusnykh preparatov, Moskva.
(ENCEPHALITIS) (LACTONES)

SEMENOV, B.F.; KARASEVA, P.S.; REZEPOVA, A.I.

Cultivation and inactivation of the virus in the preparation of
tissue vaccine for the prophylaxis of tick-borne encephalitis.
Vop.virus. 7 no. 6:654-657 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:4)

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

(ENCEPHALITIS)

(VACCINES)

SEMENOV, N. P.; REZEPOVA, A. I.

"Gemagglutiniruyushchaya aktivnost' virusov iz gruppy kleshchevogo entsefalita kak shtammovyy priznak i funktsiya usloviy multivirovaniya."

report presented at Symp on Virus Diseases, Moscow, 6-9 Oct 61.

Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.

SEMENOV, B.F.; REZEPOVA, A.I.

Method for the industrial preparation of a noninfectious antigen from the tick-borne encephalitis virus for causing a hemagglutination inhibition reaction. Vop. virus 7 no.1:55-59 (MIRA 15:3)
Ja-F '62.

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

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

(ENCEPHALITIS)

(BLOOD... AGGLUTINATION)

REZEPOVA, A.I.

Standardization of conditions for inhibition of the hemagglutination reaction with noninfectious antigen of the virus of tick-borne encephalitis. Vop. virus 8 no.2:180-184, Mr-Ap'63
(MIRA 16:12)

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

REZEPOVA, A.V.

Residual stresses in the welded pipes and their effect on strength.
Trudy MEI no.29:19-30 '57. (MIRA 13:3)
(Pipes, Steel--Welding)

SOV/124-58-8-9303

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 133 (USSR)

AUTHOR Rezepova, A.V.

TITLE The Residual Stresses in Welded Pipe Specimens and Their Effect on Strength (Ostatochnyye napryazheniya v svarnykh trubchatykh obraztsakh i ikh vliyeniye na prochnost')

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1957, Nr 29, pp 19-30

ABSTRACT: The author considers it important that welded joints on steam pipes made from steel 12MKh (having wall thicknesses up to 30 mm) and steel 15KhM (with wall thicknesses up to 22 mm) be heat-treated.

Reviewer's name not given

Card 1/1

SEMLNOV, B.F.; KARASEVA, P.S.; REZEPOVA, A.I.; STEPANOV, G.M.

Experimental study of a tissue vaccine against tick-borne encephalitis.
Vop. virus. 6 no.6:716-720 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.
(ENCEPHALITIS) (TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)
(VACCINES)

SEMENOV, B.F.; REZEPOVA, A.I.

Method of mass serological examination for the detection of
antibodies to tick-borne encephalitis virus. Vop. virus. 9
no.3:367-368 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

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

РЕЗЕПОВА, А.В.

SOV/137-58-8-17056

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya 1956, Nr 8, p 122 (USSR)

AUTHOR Rezepova, A.V.

TITLE The Effect of Residual Stresses on Tensile Strength of Welded Tubular Specimens (Ostatochnyye napryazheniya v svarnykh trubchatykh obraztsakh i ikh vliyaniye na prochnost')

PERIODICAL Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1957 Nr 29 pp 19-30

ABSTRACT According to regulations of the Kotlonadzor (boiler inspection) code, welding of pipes (P) made of alloyed steel must be followed up by heat treatment (HT) procedures to relieve stresses in welded seams. Thus, when pipelines are installed, local HT operations are required which are extremely difficult to execute. Tests were carried out in an effort to establish the necessity of HT of welded joints between P's made of low alloy steels from the point of view of danger of eventual failure due to the presence of residual welding stresses (RWS). Tubular specimens with a circumferential seam, taken from a 273x30 mm pipe made of steel St 12MKh and from a 194x22 mm pipe of steel 15KhM were investigated. The RWS were determined by the method of boring in conjunction with the employment of

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-8-17056

The Effect of Residual Stresses on Tensile Strength (cont.)

D-C resistance strain gages. Analogous specimens were employed in an investigation of the effect of RWS arising after welding on the operation of welded cylinders subjected to internal pressures. The stresses were determined by computation. It is shown that, after welding, specimens with walls up to 30 mm thick exhibit plane stresses, essentially since their radial stresses are very small. Curves showing the distribution of RWS throughout the thickness of a pipe wall were constructed. An analysis of results of the investigation demonstrated that the RWS are not significantly affected by any of the various types of local HT procedures. In the case of steam pipes operating under pressure, relaxation of RWS takes place throughout the length of the pipe as a result of protracted exposure of metal to high temperatures. In the case of welded specimens operating under internal pressures, the magnitudes of the maximum pressure and the pressure which results in failure of the material are not influenced by RWS since these latter are relieved as soon as plastic deformations occur. As a result of the investigations performed it was agreed that the employment of HT procedures for welded junctions of steam pipes made of steels 12MKh and 15KhM is unnecessary if the wall thickness of these pipes does not exceed 30 and 22 mm, respectively.

1. Pipes welding 2. pipes Tensile properties 3. Welded joints—
Heat treatment 4. Stress analysis I.M.

Card 2/2

L 61406-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i) WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5017293

UR/0181/65/007/007/2024/2027

AUTHOR: Rezer, B. I.; Cherepanov, V. I.

TITLE: Concerning the calculation of the intensities of the broad line in the ruby spectrum

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 2024-2027

TOPIC TAGS: ruby, ruby spectrum, absorption spectrum, absorption line, line intensity

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the effect of the vibration of the ligands and of the static field of C_3 trigonal symmetry on the intensity of the broad band of optical absorption of the ions Cr^{3+} in corundum, observed near 18,000 and 25,000 cm^{-1} respectively. The mechanism responsible for the transition is assumed to be rotation of the oxygen triangles relative to one another, as a result of a distortion of the inversion symmetry, or else the static rotation of the same triangles (by approximately 4.3°), which takes place in the corundum. It is shown that allowance for the vibrations of the ligands, and also for the true symmetry of the C_3 field makes it possible to explain satisfactorily the origin of the parallel component of the intensity of the 18,000 cm^{-1} band and reconcile the experimental and theoretical values. A numerical estimate shows that the contribution made to

Card 1/2

L 61406-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017293

the intensity of the bands by the ligand vibrations and by the static rotation of the triangles is of the same order as the contribution made by the odd part of the static trigonal field of symmetry C_{3v} . Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 12 formulas. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo, Sverdlovsk (Ural State University)

SUBMITTED: 04Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, 88

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 008

ATD PRESS: 4057

Card 2/2 ddp

YAKOVLEV, T.V. (Brest); REZER, D.M. (Brest)

Speeding up the delivery of mineral fertilizers to state and collective farms. Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.3:73-74 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Nachal'nik Brestskogo otdeleniya Belorusskoy dorogi (for Yakovlev). 2. Starshiy inzh. gruzovogo otdela Brestskogo otdeleniya Belorusskoy dorogi (for Rezer).

(White Russia---Fertilizers and manures---

Transportation)

(Railroads---Freight)

YAKOVLEV, T.V., inzh. (Brest); REZER, D.M. (Brest)

Improving the freight operations on approach tracks. Zhel.
dor. transp. 45 no. 11:75-76 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik Brestskogo otdeleniya Belorusskoy dorogi (for
Yakovlev). 2. Starshiy inzh. Brestskogo otdeleniya Belorusskoy
dorogi (for Rezer).

YUSHKEVICH, Ye.P., inzh. (Brest); YAKOVLEV, T.V., inzh. (Brest); REZER,
L.M., starshiy inzh. (Brest)

Concentration of freight operations and new methods in the organization of freight transportation. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.4: 25-31 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Belorusskoy dorogi (for Yushkevich).
2. Nachal'nik Brestskogo otdeleniya Belorusskoy dorogi (for Yakovlev).
3. Brestskoye otdeleniye Belorusskoy dorogi (for Rezer).

(Railroads--Freight)

LEONT'YEV, A.P.; LYUBAN, E.I.; PUSTOVOYT, F.T.; REZER, S.M.,
inzh., retsenzent; ERLIKH, M.D., inzh., red.;
VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on freight transportation in containers] Spravochnik po konteinernym perevozkam. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 263 p. (MIRA 17:3)

REZER, Semen Moiseyevich; LAKHT, Anatoliy Viktorovich;
SHISHLYKOV, Ye.S., red.

[Coordinating railroad and automotive transportation work:
practice of the station of Sverdlovsk-Tovarnyy and the
Sverdlovsk Province Administration Board] Koordinatsii ra-
boty zheleznodorozhnogo i avtomobil'nogo transporta; opyt
stantsii Sverdlovsk-Tcvarnyi i sverdlovskogo oblavtoup-
ravleniia. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 86 p. (MIRA 18:4)

REZER, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk (Sverdlovsk); RAPPOPORT, M.A. (Sverdlovsk);
KRASOVSKAYA, I.G., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Automatic systems of dispatcher control in freight yards, Zhel. dor.
transp. 47 no.9:39-41 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Glavnyy inzh. stantsii Sverdlovsk-Tovarnyy (for Rezer).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Rappoport).

RUBIN, D.V. (Sverdlovsk); REZER, S.M. (Sverilovsk)

"Carrying and forwarding services on railroads" by V.V. Povorozhenko,
M.D. Sitnik, E.S. Furman. Reviewed by D.V. Rubin, S.M. Rezer.
Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.5:95-96 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik gruzovoy sluzhby Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Rubin).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika stantsii Sverdlovsk-Tovarnyy (for Rezer).

REZER, S.M., inzh.

Centralized freight pick-up and delivery operations. Zhel.dor.
transp. 42 no.3:71-73 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika stantsii Sverdlovsk-Tovarnyy.
g.Sverdlovsk.
(Sverdlovsk--Railroads--Freight)

LOSEV, A.G.; REZER, S.M.; ORLOVA, I.A., red.; GROMOV, Yu.V., tekhn.
red.

[Business accounting for the shops of a freight terminal] Tsekhovoi
khoziaistvennyi raschet gruzovoi stantsii. Moskva, Transzheldor-
izdat, 1962. 23 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Railroads--Freight--Accounting)

REZEVS KAYA, S. A.

Vitamin activity of milk of Latvian Brown cows. A. V. Val'dman and S. A. Rezevskaya. *Sbornik Dokladov Vsesoyuz. Soveshchan. po Molochnomu Delu* 1955, 275-80; *Dairy Sci. Abstr.* 18, 678-9(1956).—Tables are given showing the contents of vitamin A, carotene, tocopherols, and ascorbic acid in milk throughout the year, at different milkings and in different portions of milk at the same milking. As milking progressed the contents of vitamin A, carotene, and tocopherols increased, being about 30-50% higher at the end of milking, but ascorbic acid remained const. No significant differences were found between the vitamin contents at morning, midday, and evening milking. Feeding vitamin A concentrate or fodders rich in carotene, such as carrots, significantly increased the content of vitamin A in the milk. Choline content was about 9 mg. % in the milk produced in the winter and about 40 mg. % in that produced during summer grazing. K. L. C.

Med

REZEVSKAYA, S.A.

Vitamin content of colostrum and milk of Latvian Brown cattle in relation to feeding and sheltering conditions. Vit.res.i ikh isp. no.2:89 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk Latviyskoy SSR. (Colostrum) (Milk--Analysis and examination) (Feeding and feeding stuffs)

RELEVSKAYA, S. A. In Latvian

RELEVSKAYA, S. A. -- "Vitamin Value of Colostrum and Milk from Latvian Brown Cattle as a Function of the Conditions of Feed and Content." Latvian Agricultural Academy, 1951 In Latvian (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

So: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskov SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

30299

S/109/61/006/011/014/021
D246/D304

26.1630

AUTHOR: Rezgl', I.A.

TITLE: Optimum working points on the voltampere characteristics of thermoelectric energy transformer

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 11, 1961, 1906 - 1913

TEXT: In the literature there are papers analyzing vacuum thermoelements adjusted to give maximum power. The author analyzes these from the viewpoint of adjustment to give maximum efficiency. The analysis covers all devices which are called "vacuum thermoelements with compensated electron space charge" by Dobretsov (Ref. 4: Yz.T.F., 1960, 30, 4, 365). For simplicity, the author neglects the ohmic fall of potential and the Joule heat in the input, the effect of magnetic fields, created by the current. For maximum power, the condition is

$$\frac{r}{R} = 1$$

(5)

Card 1/4

30299

S/109/61/006/011/014/021
D246/D304

Optimum working points on the ...

where R - internal resistance, r - external resistance. For maximum efficiency the volt-ampere characteristics is divided into two regions: 1) In region B ($V > \varphi_1 - \varphi_2$ where 1 - emitter, 2 - collector) the condition is

$$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{Q_2}{Q_{os}} \quad (9)$$

where Q_2 - heat taken from the collector, and Q_{os} - heat transported from emitter to the collector on open circuit. ($I = 0$); 2) In region A ($V < \varphi_1 - \varphi_2$) the condition is: ✓

$$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{Q_1}{Q_{OA}} \quad (13)$$

where Q_1 - heat, taken to emitter, Q_{OA} - heat transported through the device on open circuit ($I_{1s} > I_{2s}$). r/R is found to be in region B:

Card 2/4

30299

Optimum working points on the ...

S/109/61/006/011/014/021
D246/D304

$$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{eV_1}{kT_1}, \quad (17)$$

and in region A:

$$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{eV_2}{kT_2}. \quad (20)$$

So the general form of the maximum efficiency condition:

$$\frac{eI_p r}{k T_p} = \frac{Q_n}{Q_{OA,B}}. \quad (26)$$

Then the author gives graphs of $I = f(V)$, where these expressions can be easily interpreted in graphical terms. These graphs can be used to solve the general equations. However, the theoretical model being too idealized, they can hardly be used for engineering calculations. Finally, the author gives the conditions for applying the above formulae. There are 3 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to an English-language publication read as follows: H. Moss, *Brit. J. Electronics*, 1957, 2, 4,

Card 3/4

Optimum working points on the ...

³⁰²⁹⁹
S/109/61/006/011/014/021
D246/D304

305; G.R. Feaster, J. Electronics and Control, 1958, 5, 2, 142. ✓

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1961

Card 4/4

VARSHAVSKIY, G.A. (Moskva); REZGOL', I.A. (Moskva)

Thermal calculation of a thermoelectric generator with variable temperatures along the heat contacting surface. Izv. AN SSSR Energ. i transp. 6:735-742 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

LAVHOV, V.P.; REZHABEDK, O.Ya., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Intraabdominal hemorrhage in fetus following maternal injury. Akush.i gin.
no.2:73-74 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii Turkmenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Pregnancy, Complications of) (Fetus, Death of)

REZHABEK, B. (g. Zernograd Rostovskoy oblasti)

"Crystals in nature and technology" by A. A. Shternberg. Reviewed
by B. Rezhabek. Fiz. v shkole 22 no.4:102-103 J1-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Crystallography—Study and teaching)
(Shternberg, A. A.)

S/196/63/000/003/007/012
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Chebkasov, A.V., Rezhabek, B.G.

TITLE: On the problem of heat conductivity of ceramic BaTiO₃

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no. 3,
1963, 13 - 14, abstract 3B81. (In collection "Segnetoelektriki.
Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovsk. un-t, 1961, 105 - 111")

TEXT: Under conditions of an experiment an infinite lamella 2H thick is realized in the form of two square plates (with a side of the square L) H thick, each put together by their bases. According to calculation such substitution is justified on condition that $L \geq 5H$. Each heater represents a mica plate on which constant-pitch turns on nichrome wire 0.1 mm in diameter are coiled; to both sides the heater has glued mica plates 0.05 mm thick. The total thickness of the heater is 0.3 mm. The results of measurement are given in the table:

Card 1/4

On the problem of heat conductivity of ...

S/196/63/000/003/007/012
A052/A126

No. of batch	Volumetric mass g/cm ³	Specific heat conductivity λ cal/sec · cm · · degree	Specific heat capacity c cal/g·degree	Technological characteristic
1	5.2	$5.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.14	Commercially pure material
2	5.3	$5.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.14	1% Al ₂ O ₃ impurity
3	5.1	$5.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.14	ditto
4	5.2	$4.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.14	Commercially pure, vacuum baked at 1,200°C 1,473°K

The temperature course of λ of the samples in 1, 2, and 4 batches is represented on the graph. The availability of λ peak in the phase transition

Card 2/4

On the problem of heat conductivity of ...

S/196/63/000/003/007/012
A052/A126

region discovered by Yoshida, Namura and Sawada is confirmed. The peak is conditioned by a weakened degree of disharmonicity of heat waves as a result of the decreases of binding forces between particles in the process of reconstruction of crystalline lattice. There are 2 figures and 5 references.

D.K.

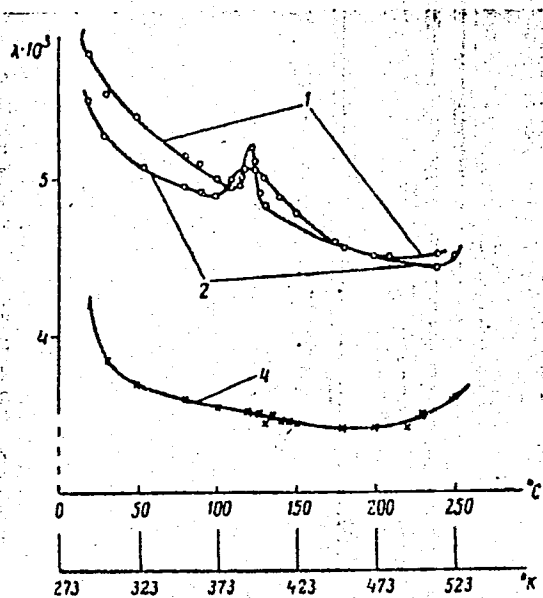
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/4

On the problem of heat conductivity of...

B/196/63/000/003/007/012
A052/A126

Figure:



Card 4/4

REZHABEK, O.Ya.; CHURSINA, M.A.

Cell inclusions in Botkin's disease. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol.
nauk no.2:76-78 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.

REZHABEK, O.Ya., prof.

Morphological condition of the innervation of the skin of children
who have died of dysentery. Zdrav. Turk. 4 no. 2:13-18 Mr-Apr '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. O.Ya.
Rezhabek) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
im. I.V. Stalina.

(DYSENTERY) (SKIN--INNERVATION)

REZHABEK, O.Ya., prof.; YERMOLENKO, A.S., aspirant

Morphological changes in the radix posterior nervorum spinalium in persons dying from hypertension. Zdrav. Turk. 4 no.4:28-32 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. O.Ya.Rezhabek) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina. (NERVES, SPINAL) (HYPERTENSION)

REZHI, A

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

V-12

Abs Jour Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4460

Author A. Gasto, A. Rozhe, S. Donzh'ye, A. Rezhi

Inst -

Title Study of Electroencephalographic Equivalents in the Processes of Central Excitation and Central Inhibition during the Development of Conditioned Reflexes.

Orig Pub : Zhurnal vyssh. nerv. deyatel'nosti, 1957, 7, No 2, 185-202

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

L 38840-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2 JM

ACC NR: AP6023870

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/007/1248/1251

AUTHOR: Rezikyan, A. M.; Agababyan, K. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Possibility of using a magnetron as a magnetometer

45
B

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 7, 1966, 1248-1251

TOPIC TAGS: magnetron, magnetometer

ABSTRACT: The static characteristics of a magnetron show that the translated magnetic-field strength in the magnetron corresponds to the grid potential of an ordinary triode tube. Hence, a smooth-anode magnetron can be used for measuring magnetic fields. Theoretically, the frequency band of such a magnetron-type magnetometer is wide and is limited only by the electron inertia. The output anode voltage of the magnetron is to be applied to an oscilloscope, and the magnetron is to be turned in the field until maximum amplitude is reached. The expected sensitivity of the magnetometer is about 5×10^{-8} v/gauss. Constant magnetic fields can also be measured within an expected range of 10^{-3} — 10^6 amp/m. The magnetometer would indicate both the magnitude and the direction of magnetic field. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 13 formulas. [03]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 22Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5051

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.385.632.2:621.317.444

REZHILQ, P., polkovnik

Glorious page of military history. Voen. znan. 39 no.11:3-4
N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

REZHIN, V.A.

Viaduct supports on high pile foundations and centrifuged stakes.
Transp.stroi. 10 no.4:28-31 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Mostostroya No.6.
(Viaducts)

S/035/61/000/006/008/044
A001/A101

9.4/60

AUTHORS: Kremko, M. Rezikova, B.

TITLE: Spectral characteristics of multiplier phototubes equipped with antimony-cesium photocathodes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 6, 1961, 17, abstract 6A166 (Byul. astron. in-tov Chekhoslovakii, 1960, v. 11, no. 75 - 81, English Russian summary)

TEXT: The authors describe the results of investigating spectral sensitivity of photomultipliers equipped with antimony-cesium photocathodes ФЭУ-17 (FEU-17), FEU-19, RCA 931 A, IP21 and M12S in the region of $\lambda\lambda 3800 - 8000$. A xenon discharge tube was used as a source, for which energy distribution in continuous spectrum was obtained. Spectral section was singled out by a monochromator. Average measurement error was $\sim 2\%$. A great difference between the curves of spectral sensitivity is noted for different types of photomultipliers and for different specimens of the same type. Behavior of the spectral sensitivity curve at differ- (B)

Card 1/2

Spectral characteristics

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13

ent voltages was studied. At high voltages a slight difference in the shape of the curves was noted. The authors present the spectral sensitivity curves for different photomultipliers, the energy distribution curve in continuous spectrum of the xenon tube, and measurement tables. There are 7 references.

V. Yesipov

[Abstracter's note - complete translation]

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3791

Soveshchaniye po obrabotke zharoprochnykh splavov, Moscow, 1957.
 Obrabotka zharoprochnykh splavov: [sbornik dokladov...] (Tratse-
 vanie of Heat-Resistant Alloys; Collection of Papers Read at
 the Conference), Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 231 p. 3,500
 copies printed.
 Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut mashinovedeniya.
 Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya; Akademiya nauk SSSR.
 Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova. Nauchnyy sovet po problemam
 zharoprochnykh splavov.

Resp. Ed.: V.I. Dikushin, Academician; Ed. of Publ. Affairs House:
 V.A. Kotov; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Reuzdol'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists.

COVERAGE: The book consists of thirty papers read at the Conference
 on the Treatment of Heat-Resistant Alloys held in Moscow by the
 Institute on Machine-Building Technology, Institute of the
 Academy of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR, in 1957. The
 papers deal with four principal areas of alloy metallurgy: (1)
 casting, forming, machining, and welding. The alloy, together
 with refractory carbides, borides, nitrides, their application
 are discussed especially in connection with turbine engines, boilers
 in the manufacture of turbine blades, turbine casings, boiler
 reactors, containers for high-temperature media, dies, casting
 molds, and metal-cutting tools. (2) Some personalilities are mentioned.
 Some of the articles are accompanied by references, mainly

Soviet. Ye.M. Gas-Shielded Arc Welding of Heat-Resistant Alloys 12-
 Prudine, Ye.M. Welding of Heat-Resistant Alloys 12-
 Nikolayev, G.A., and A.V. Mordvintseva. Welding of Martensitic
 Steel 21

Chuloshnikov, P.I. Resistance Welding of Titanium 138

Parkin, A.V. Two Examples of the Machining of Wear- and Heat-
 Resistant Alloys 145

Razumov, M.I. Machinability of Heat-Resistant Steels and Alloys
 in Turning, Milling, and Drilling with Carbide Tools 154

Razumov, M.I. Temperature Field in the Work and in the Tool in
 Machining Heat-Resistant Steels and Alloys 162

Kurochkin, A.S. Investigation of Some Machinability Factors of
 Ti6Al7 Heat-Resistant Alloy 175 - 4

Kravets, A.T. Electric-Pulse Machining of Heat-Resistant Alloys 182

Zharov, I.D. High-Speed Milling of Heat-Resistant Materials with
 Plain Spiral Milling Cutters 190

Uryvskiy, E.B. Increasing Productivity in the Machining of Heat-
 Resistant Steels and Alloys with Face Milling Cutters 195

Shifrin, A.Sh. Examples of Foreign Practice in the Machining
 of "Stainless" and Heat-Resistant Steels and Alloys 202

Vasil'yev, D.T. Tool Life in the Machining of High-Strength
 Metals 207

Gurevich, Ya.L. Machinability of Stainless Steels in Turning,
 Milling, and Bore Milling Operations 214

Morozenko, O.V. Cutting of Threads on Parts Made of Heat-Resis-
 tant Materials and Titanium Alloys 222

Golubev, S.A. Some Questions Concerning the Machinability of Heat-
 Resistant Alloys 226

REZIKYAN, A.M.; MNATSAKANYAN, K.G.; ISRAYELIAN, M.Kh.

Gas-discharge stabilizer of direct-current voltages. Prib. i tekhn.
eksp. 8 no.5:139-142 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN ArmSSR.