

SABELA, W.

"Catalyzers in Open-hearth Furnace Processes." p. 147 (HUTNIK, Vol. 20, No. 4, Apr. 1953)  
Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 10,  
October 1953. Unclassified.

SABELA, W.

B. T. R.  
June 1954  
Ceramics and concrete

*2) Metam.*  
7542 Production of Light Building Material by Sintering  
Boiler Slag and Other Waste Materials. (Polish.) W. Sabela.  
✓Prace Instytutow Ministerstwa Hutnictwa, 1954, no. 6, p.  
329-337.

Investigates boiler and blast furnace slags and clays. Products  
obtained can be used with advantage as building materials,  
but relatively high-plant-installation costs retard their produc-  
tion. Graphs, tables, photographs, diagrams. 5 ref.

SABELA, WLADYSLAW

✓ 7354\* (Polish) Operation of the Bell and Hopper in the  
Blast Furnace. Praca wielkopięcowego rozdzielacza w sadu.  
Wladyslaw Sabela, Wladomosci Hutnicze, v. 12, Dec. 1950.  
p. 359-360.  
Defects in operation and how to find them.

RS  
hgt

SABELA, W.; RYCHLIK, Z.

Moistening the blast in blast furnaces. p. 147.  
(HUTNIK. Katowice. Vol. 24, no. 4, Apr. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

SADEIA, Wladyslaw, Mgr.Inz.; MARKIEWICZ, Wladyslaw, Inz.

Ore roasting with the addition of carbonates. Huta Lenina prace  
no.9:145-148 My '61.

ANDRONIKASHVILI, T.G.; SABELASHVILI, Sh.D.; TSITSISHVILI, G.V.

Gas chromatography study of the separation properties of sodium and silver forms of X-type molecular sieves. Neftekhimiia 2 no.2: 248-252 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut khimii AN Gruzinksoy SSR imeni P.G.Melikishvili.  
(Gas chromatography) (Zeolites)

ANDRONIKASHVILI, T.G.; SABELASHVILI, Sh.D.; IVANOV, V.K.

Device for injecting samples into the KhT-2M chromathermograph.  
Zav.lab. 28 no.5:631 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut khimii AN Gruzinskoy SSR.  
(Chromatographic analysis)

SABE-ASHULL, S.D.

128

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6246

Soveshchaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye  
(Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Mos-  
cow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 286 p. (Series: Its: Doklady)  
Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh  
nauk. Komisiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: M. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor  
of Chemical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukovskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. P.  
Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged  
in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and  
for chemists in general.

Card 1/123

Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

SOV/6246

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports presented at the First Conference on Zeolites, held in Leningrad 16 through 19 March 1961 at the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet, and is purportedly the first monograph on this subject. The reports are grouped into 3 subject areas: 1) theoretical problems of adsorption on various types of zeolites and methods for their investigation, 2) the production of zeolites, and 3) application of zeolites. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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| Dobychin, D. P., T. M. Burkat, N. N. Kiseleva. Porous Glasses as Absorbents of the Molecular Sieve Type            | 75       |
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Card ~~5/12~~ 3/3

TSITSISHVILI, G.V., akademik; ANDRONIKASHVILI, T.G.; SABELASHVILI, Sh.D.;  
KORIDZE, Z.I.

Selective properties of silver ion-containing fillers for a  
chromatographic column. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 35 no.1:87-92 J1  
'64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut khimii imeni Melikishvili AN GruzSSR. 2. Akademiya  
nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for TSitsishvili).

S/133/63/COO/CO1/001/011  
A054/A126

AUTHORS:

Gol'dfarb, E. M., Goncharov, I. A., Sabel'nikov, A. G.,  
Soroko, L. N., Tayts, N. Yu., Faynshteyn, I. G., Filonov, V. A.  
(Deceased), Yaitskiy, A. K.

TITLE:

Investigation of the solidification of large rectangular-section  
ingots

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 1, 1963, 22 - 25

TEXT:

The heavy ingots used at the zavod "Zaporozhstal'" ("Zaporozhstal'" Plant) have a prismatic shape with various ratios of the side-dimensions. The solidification rates of such ingots have not yet been studied sufficiently. Tests were carried out to prove the accuracy of a new calculation method for this purpose, based on the geometrical addition of the solidification rates in various directions in these ingots. The width of the test ingots varied between 1,082 and 1,580 mm, their thickness between 610 and 750 mm and their height was 2,200 and 2,400 mm. Several measuring methods were used. In some tests the temperature was measured at the ingot-mold wall section by inserting chrome-nickel-aluminum

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8/133/63/000/001/001/011  
A054/A126

# Investigation of the solidification of...

thermocouples in three holes with a 60-mm diameter, at various heights. The thermocouples had special cases ensuring a reliable contact between the thermocouple soldering and the ingot-mold wall surface at distances of 30-120 and 210 mm from the inner surface. The temperature of the solidifying metal was also measured directly by a platinum-platinorhodium thermocouple, moreover, by a very simple sounding method by means of 10 to 12-mm diameter steel rods, pushed down to the solidifying layer of the ingot, hereby determining its depth. From the test results equations were established for calculating the temperature field and the internal and external wall temperatures of the ingot mold, the heat flow in the ingot-mold wall, the radiation coefficient for the gap between ingot-mold wall and ingot and, once these data were obtained, the ingot surface temperature could be calculated for any moment. There is a difference in the solidification rates of killed and rimming steel ingots, as the presence of gas bubbles in the latter decreases their specific weight from about 7,500 to 7,000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, which, in turn accelerates their solidification rate by about 7% as compared to that of killed steel. The tests also showed that the solidification of killed steel ingots is practically completed in the time between the end of pouring and the moment they are set in the soaking pit, whereas for rimming steel ingots the time allowed

Card 2/3

TAYTS, N.Ya.; GOL'DFARB, E.M.; SABEL'NIKOV, A.G.; YERESKOVSKIY, O.S.

Using the EI-12 electric integrator for the solution of  
~~two~~-dimensional nonstationery problems in the heat conduction  
theory. Izv. vysl ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 6 no.4:156-162 '63.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Heat-Conduction)(Integrators)

TAYTS, N.Yu.; SABEL'NIKOV, A.G.; GUBINSKIY, V.I.

Determining metal temperature during the deformation process.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.2:156-160 '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

TAYTS, N.Yu.; GOL'DFARB, E.M.; YERESKOVSKIY, O.S.; SABEL'NIKOV, A.G.;  
SAVEL'YEV, L.P.

Solving problems of unsteady heat conduction with type EI-12  
electric integrators under second order boundary conditions.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 8 no.10:153-157 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

S/194/62/000/007/060/160  
D295/D308

AUTHOR: Sabel'nikov, B.A.

TITLE: Automatic station for multi-point temperature control

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-2-183 yu (Mashinostr. i energ.  
Kazakhstana, Nauchno-tekhn. sb., no. 5 (15) 1961,  
49-53)

TEXT: A 16 point 2-position temperature controller for the 16 tables of a hydraulic press is described. The temperature is measured by ETP-1 (ETP-1) resistance thermometers, connected in a.c. bridges with fixed resistors. The mismatch is amplified by a phase sensitive valve amplifier and controls the state of a PCM-1 (RSM-1) relay which closes, via a magnetic starter, the heating circuit of a plate. There is a bridge and a relay for each control point, while the mismatch amplifier is common to all. The input and output circuit of the equipment are switched by the ШИ-17/6 (ShI-17/6) step-by-step switch. A scan cycle of all 16 points is accomplished in 75 sec. 2 figures. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]  
Card 1/1

SABEL'NIKOV G. M.

The calculation of the grain for the preparation of green malt: G. M. Sabel'nikov. *Spirova Prom.* 20, No. 2, 19-21 (1954). The following formula is derived:  $A = (BKc)/L$ , where  $A$  is the wt. of the grain which must be used for the prepn. of the malt,  $B$  the wt. of the raw material in long tons,  $K$  the starch percentage of the worked up raw material,  $L$  a factor which changes with the raw material (674, 460, and 585 for potatoes, oats, and residual culture, resp.).  
Werner Jacobson

SABEL'NIKOV, I., inzh.

Mechanical cleaning of streetcars. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no.9:26-27  
S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Streetcars—Cleaning)

SABEL'NIKOV, I.I.

~~Etymology and treatment of eventration. Soviet. med. no.10:25-~~

26 Oct 1950. (CJML 20:1)

1. Of Uvinskiy Rayon Hospital, Udmurt ASSR.

SABEL'NIKOV, I.I., dotsent, kand.med.nauk

Infectious nephritis as observed in the departmental surgical clinic.  
Trudy Izhev.gos.med.inst. 13:126-130 '51. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Izhevskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - doktor med.nauk, prof. S.A.  
Flerov.

(KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

VORONCHIKHIN, S.I.; RUPASOV, N.P.; STRELKOV, S.Ya.; GAZIZOV, KH.M.; KOZ'MIN,  
M.G.; MUL'TANOVSKIY, B.N.; SABEL'NIKOV, I.I.; SOLOPAYEV, A.G.; CHUDNOVA,  
V.S.

In memory of S. A. Flerov. Khirurgia, Moskva no. 10:88 Oct 1952.  
(CML 23:3)

1. Obituary of Head of the Department of Faculty Surgery at Izhevsk  
Medical Institute.

SABEL'NIKOV, I.I., dotsent

Technic of retropubic prostatectomy. Urologia no.2:59-64  
Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.--prof. S.A.  
Flerov) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PROSTATE, surgery,  
excis. retropubic, technic)

Name: SABEL'NIKOV, Ivan Ivanovich

Dissertation: Vesico-retropubic operations in cases  
of hypertrophy of the prostate gland

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: Izhevsk State Med Inst

Defense Date, Place: 25 Feb 56; Council of Kazan' State  
Med Inst

Certification Date: 19 Oct 57

Source: BMVO 23/57

SABEL'NIKOV, I.I., dotsent

Indications for prostatectomy. Urologia 21 no.2:15-18 Ap-Je '56.

(MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz Fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. S.I.Voronchikhin) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze 1-y Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vach V.I.Somova)

(PROSTATE HYPERTROPHY, surgery,

indic. (Rus))

SABEL'NIKOV, I.I., dotsent.

Anesthesia of the urinary bladder and prostate. Urologiia  
23 no.5:40-42 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.I. Voronchikhin)  
Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLADDER, surg.

anesth. technic (Rus))

(PROSTATE, surgery

anesth. technic (Rus))

SABEL'NIKOV, I.I., zasluzhennyy vrach UASSR (Izhevsk, ul.Lenina,d.181, kv.2)

Our experience with 260 retropubic prostate operations. Nov.  
khir.arkh. no.3:43-46 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof.S.I.Voronchikhin)  
Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PROSTATE GLAND--SURGERY)

SABEL'NIKOV, I.I., prof.

Dynamics of the malignancy of papillary tumors of the urinary bladder. Urologia no.4:40-42 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.- prof. S.I. Voronchikhin) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SABEL'NIKOV, Ivan Ivanovich; LEVANT, D.Ye., red.; BUKOVSKAYA,  
N.A., tekhn. red.

[Hypertrophy of the prostate gland] Gipertrofiia pred-  
statel'noi zhelezy. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 215 p.  
(MIRA 16:12)

(PROSTATE GLAND—DISEASES)  
(HYPERTROPHY)

PICHUGIN, B.M.; SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; BODRIN, V.V.; SOLODKIN, R.G.;  
KRUZHKO, V.I.; SEROVA, L.V.; LYUBSKIY, M.S.; PUCHIK, Ye.P.  
[deceased]; KAMENSKIY, N.N.; YASHCHENKO, G.I.; GERCHIKOVA, I.N.;  
FEDOROV, B.A.; KARAVAYEV, A.P.; VINOGRADOV, V.M., red.;  
SHLENSKAYA, V.A., red.izd-va; VOLKOVA, Ye.D., tekhn.red.

[Commercial policy of European capitalist countries] Torgovo-  
politicheskii rezhim evropeiskikh kapitalisticheskikh stran.  
Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1960. 234 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon'yunkturnyy institut.  
(Europe, Western--Foreign trade regulation)

SABEL'NIKOV, Leonid Vladimirovich; KAKHOVSKAYA, O.G., red.izd-va;  
TSAGURIYA, G.M., tekhn.red.; PAVLOVSKIY, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Switzerland; economy and foreign trade] Shveitsariia;  
ekonomika i vneshniaia trgovlia. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat,  
1962. 181 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Switzerland—Economic conditions)  
(Switzerland—Commerce)

POLYANIN, D.V.; ZOTOV, G.M.; GRYAZNOV, E.A.; MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; RUBININ, A.Ye.; CHEBOTAREVA, Ye.D.; ZAKHMATOV, M.I.; OKUNEVA, L.P.; SHMELEV, V.V.; STULOV, A.A.; POKROVSKIY, A.N.; SHIL'DKRUT, V.A.; IVANOV, A.S.; NABOROV, V.B.; FINOGENOV, V.P.; KUR'YEROV, V.G.; KHRAMTSOV, B.A.; BATYGIN, K.S.; BOGDANOV, O.S.; KROTOV, O.K.; GONCHAROV, A.N.; KRESTOV, B.D.; LYUBSKIY, M.S.; SOKOL'NIKOV, G.O.; KAMENSKIY, N.N.; YASHCHENKO, G.I.; SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; GERCHIKOVA, I.N.; FEDOROV, B.A.; STEPANOV, G.P.; BORODAYEVSKIY, A.D.; INGATUSHCHENKO, S.K.; VARTUMYAN, E.L.; KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N., red.; MAYOROV, B.V., red.; NABOROV, V.B., red.; SOLODKIN, R.G., red.; DROZDOV, A.G., red.; ROHQHINA, L., red.; SOLOV'YEVA, G., mladshiy red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn. red.

[The economy of capitalist countries in 1961; economically developed countries] Ekonomika kapitalisticheskikh stran v 1961 godu; ekonomicheski razvitye strany. Pod red. I.U.N. Kapelinskogo. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 447 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Economic history)

SABELNIKOV, V. P. and I. V. Kragelskiy,

"Experimental Check of Elementary Law of Boundary Friction (Dry Friction),"

paper submitted for presentation at the Conference on Lubrication and Wear,  
London, 1-3 October 1957.

The Chartered Mechanical Engineer, Sep 57, p. 340-42

ACC NR: AP7009562

SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/66/000/011/0129/0137

AUTHOR: V. N. Podurayev (Candidate of Technical Sciences; Docent);  
Sabel'nikov, V. V. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Dynamic stability of the tool shaft during ordinary and vibrational drilling of deep holes

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1966, 129-137

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, structure dynamic stability, high temperature steel, drilling machine /Kh18N9T stainless steel

SUB CODE: 13

ABSTRACT: A new method is considered for drilling high-temperature and stainless steel (Kh18N9T) in an operation based on the vibrational of the operation are taken into account, with particular attention to a computation of the dynamic stability of a long, thin tool shaft. The authors also present an engineering method of solving the problem. The article was presented by Professor V. G. Saksel'tsev, of MBTU im N. E. Bauman. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 9 formulas. [JPRS: 40028]

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.95

0930 1087

SABEL'NIKOVA, A. A.

Timely signalization as a guaranty of success in plant protection. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.11:45-46 N '60.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Zaveduyushchaya Novo-Aleksandrovskim nablyudatel'nym punktom, Stavropol'skogo kraya.

(Stavropol Territory—Plants, Protection of)

SABEL'NIKOVA, A.M., meditsinskaya sestra (Odessa)

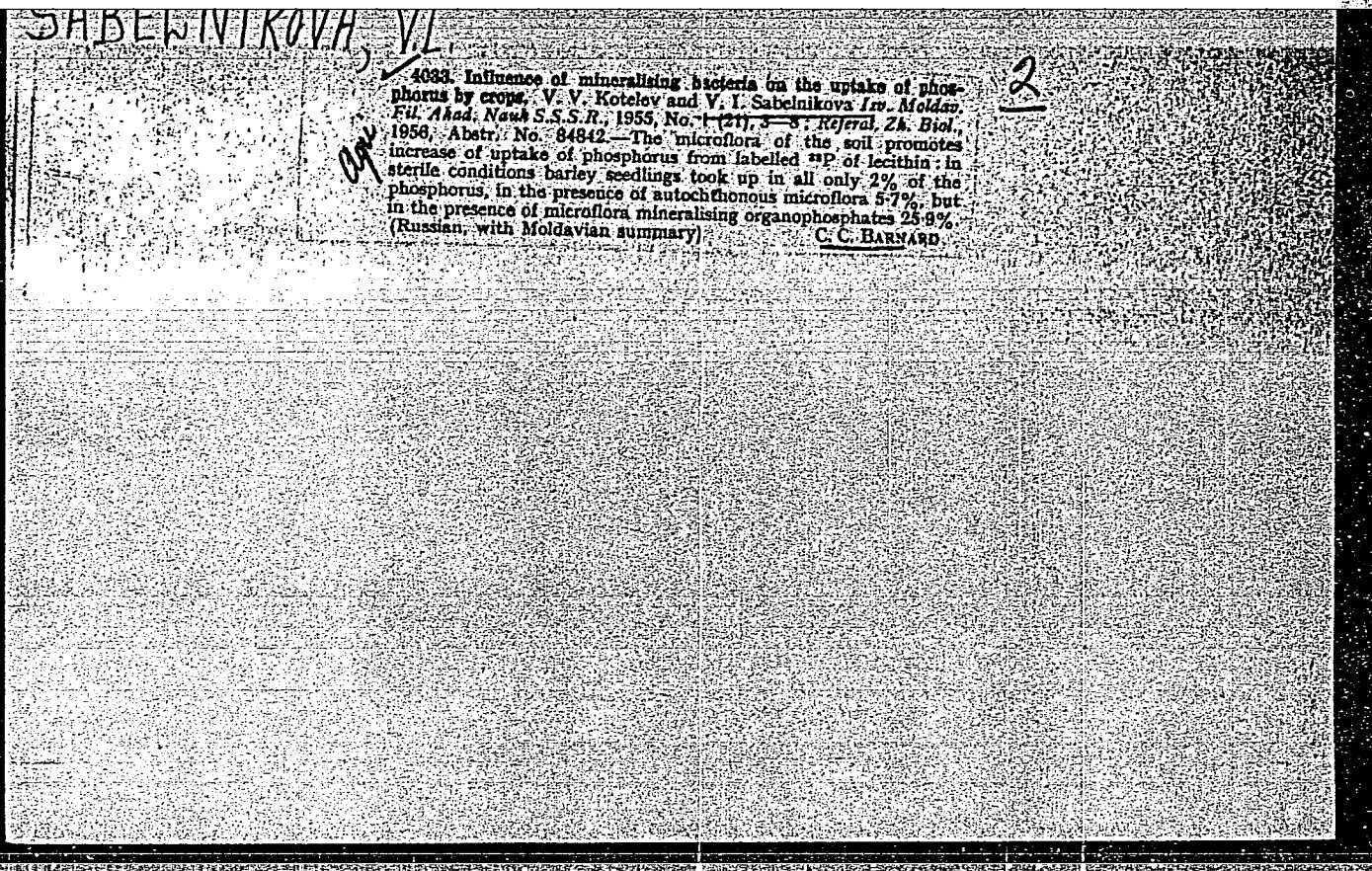
Work of the nurse as anesthetist. Med. sestra 20 no.1:49-51 Ja  
'61. (MIRA 14:3)

(ANESTHETISTS)

ADAMESKU, A.A.; SABEL'NIKOVA, N.A.; EPSHTEYN, A.S.

New economic regions of the U.S.S.R. Geog. v shkole 26 no.3:  
7-13 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Economic zoning)



Country : USSR J  
 Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.  
 Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24629  
 Author : Krasil'nikov, N. A.; Kotelev, V. V.; Sabel'-  
 nikova, V. I.; Sergeyeva, N. V.  
 Inst \* Moldavian Branch of AS USSR.  
 Title : The Effect of Soil Bacteria on the Assimila-  
 tion by Plants of Phosphorus from Tricalcium  
 Phosphate.  
 Orig Pub : Izv. Mold. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, No. 9, (42),  
 127-133  
 Abstract : Barley, in sand cultivation with  $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$   
 marked with  $\text{P}^{32}$  as a source of phosphorus, was  
 grown under sterile conditions with the addi-  
 tion of bacteria cultures, which were isolated  
 from the Moldavian soil and which decompose  
 tricalcium phosphate. Bacterization increa-  
 sed P assimilation by the plants and their con-  
 Card : 1/2

SABEL'NIKOVA, V.I.

Toxicity of some Moldavian soils in relation to Azotobacter.  
Izv. Mold. fil. AN SSSR no.7:72-80 '61 (MIRA 17:7)

SABEL'NIKOVA, V.I.

Role of the microbiological factor in the development of  
Azotobacter. Izv. AN Mold. SSR no.7:69-78 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Moldavia--Azotobacter)

L 10505-65 AEETR/AFMD(p)/AFTG(b)/RAEM(t)/ASD(a)=5/ESD(dp)/RAEM(t)  
 ACCESSION NR: AT4046518 S/2976/64/000/004/0042/0048

AUTHOR: Sabel'yev, A. Ya.

TITLE: One of the methods of evaluating the algorithms of a problem to be solved

SOURCE: Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1964, 42-48

TOPIC TAGS: algorithm, algorithm evaluation, computer programming, electronic computer design, labor input, interpolator

ABSTRACT: The author considers the estimation or evaluation of various algorithms for the solution of a given problem on the basis of a concrete example. The problem of selecting the structural design of the computation device during the planning of an electronic computer is discussed in the light of the desirability of taking into consideration both the structural and the logical complexity of each algorithm. The criterion on which the evaluation of algorithms is based should contain both a quantitative and a qualitative aspect. As such a criterion, the author proposes the "required labor input". Attention is also called to the fact that it is essential to have a mathematical description of the algorithm and the requirements of the output information (the latter being necessary to establish the reduction factors involved in reducing the separate operations to one of

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ACCESSION NR: AT4046518

adding). On the basis of a concrete example, the author concludes that the realization of the algorithm discussed requires an arithmetic unit with an almost universal set of mathematical operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, extraction of square root), and possessing a rather high operational speed on the order of 17,000-20,000 operations per second (for 40-50 variants of the different initial data); thus, despite the small volume of input information, the design of a high-speed arithmetic device of sequential operation is a difficult task. Another method of solution, using highly-specialized computer units (an interpolator), a single mathematical operation (addition) and finite differences, is then proposed and examined. This method is shown to result in a reduced number of operations (323 operations per second as opposed to 420 operations per second in the first method). The author points out that, while this difference might not seem very significant at first sight, it should be remembered that the 323 contains operations performed by the interpolator independently of the arithmetic device and parallel to it; consequently, the operational speed of the arithmetic device can be reduced, and the composition of the operations is somewhat simplified (over 50% additions). The author notes that a serious defect of this algorithm is the presence of feed-back from the interpolator to the arithmetic device for the computation of the derivatives by the current values of the finite differences. He shows that, by using the initial values of the finite differences for the computation of functions

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ACCESSION NO: AT4046518

and derivatives, not only is the operational speed of the computer device reduced, but the computation process itself is considerably shortened and simplified, since approximately 60-70% of all the computations fall to the interpolator. Thus, in comparison with the first algorithm discussed in the article, there is a considerable reduction in the required speed of operation in addition to a simplification in the computation process itself, while the amount of equipment remains almost identical. Orig.art. has: 10 numbered formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 02

Card 3/3

85555

R/002/60/000/010/001/001  
A125/A026

17.2550

AUTHOR: Sabetay, I.

TITLE: ~~Preparations for Launching a Manned Satellite~~ <sup>✓</sup> Into Space

PERIODICAL: Știință și Tehnică, 1960, No. 10, pp. 14-15 and 17

TEXT: Based on the successful recovery of two dogs in a Soviet bio-satellite on August 19, 1960, the article deals with various preparations for launching a manned satellite into space. The aeromedicine has already established the biological aspects of space flights and the biologists had to direct their researches on two important tasks: i.e., create on earth experimental conditions very similar to those in space and vice versa. The USSR started examinations on the vital activity of animals in hermetically closed cabins launched by a rocket to an altitude of 100 km already in 1949. This altitude was gradually increased, reaching 212 km in 1957. Radio installations transmitted all data on the physiological activity of 14 dogs, used for these experiments. One of the dogs was jettisoned at an altitude of 90 km with the parachute opening after 3 sec. of free fall. The dog had to sustain an acceleration force 7 times greater than the terrestrial gra-

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610019-9

Card 1/2

85555

R/002/60/000/010/001/001  
A125/A026

Preparations for Launching a Manned Satellite Into Space

vity force. The behaviour and the physiological functions of the animals launched and recovered by the USSR in August 1960 was watched by TV during the whole flight. At present, the biologists are studying the effects of the flight on the organisms of two dogs, mice, flies, plants and microbes which were in the space ship. All these experiments are only preparations for the launching of the first man into space. Physicists and biologists studied the caloric properties and the thermal insulating properties of different materials, various air conditioning devices for pressure suits, etc. Electrocardiograms have been improved. Thermistors were used for measuring the temperature of the human body. A difficult problem, viz., supply of air, water, and food for the crew, was solved after finding a special type of algae which supplies a considerable quantity of oxygen. The "closed ecology" could also be solved by these algae. The USSR will soon be able to send the first man into space. There are 5 photographs and 2 figures.

Card 2/2

21384

R/002/61/000/006/002/002  
D023/D105

9.9/00 (incl. 2205, 2305, 2705)

AUTHOR: Sabetay, I.

TITLE: Space around the earth - Outer space

PERIODICAL: Știința și Tehnica, no. 6, 1961, Seria a II-a, 32 - 33

TEXT: The article describes briefly some characteristics of the ionosphere. Among the ionospheric phenomena the increase in temperature to 1,500-2,000°C at an altitude of 200-300 km, the appearance of winds with a velocity of up to 70 m/sec and the appearance of tides are mentioned. Instruments on board the third Soviet artificial satellite, have detected nitrous oxide at an altitude of over 200 km. The mean free path of a molecule is up to 1.5 m at a height of approximately 200-300 km. Increased sublimation is another characteristic of the ionosphere. Due to this fact the magnesium content of a space ship hull would sublime at an altitude of 300 km reducing the ship's weight by 80 kg during a three-month orbit. Because of the advanced vacuum of the upper atmosphere, the thin air layer surrounding every body on the Earth, due to the absorption power of gases,

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21384

R/002/61/000/006/002/002  
D023/D105

Space around the earth ...

is detached reducing the ship's weight and changing the friction phenomenon as well as the thermal characteristic. To maintain the necessary "caloric balance" it is necessary to control the absorption of solar radiation. Sudden temperature changes must, therefore, be avoided. Control of temperature inside the space ship can be accomplished by a suitable combination of metal and paint. Plastics evaporate too fast in the ionosphere. The acoustic characteristics of the ionosphere differ from those on the surface of the Earth: there is no propagation of sound waves above an altitude of 100 km. Due to the fact that the high altitude layers of the atmosphere are closer to the solar atmosphere than to the lower layers of the earth atmosphere, the region between 250 and 300 km is called outer space. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

SABETAY, SEBASTIEN

# BULG :

Some extraction products of Bulgarian tobacco. Lucien Traub and Sébastien Sabetay. *Industries parfum.* 9, 340(1954).—Several types of ground-up tobacco leaves from Bulgaria were concd. by the standard method with benzene. The yields ranged from 4.8 to 7.8% of a thick, almost solid, yellowish to dark ext. with a strong tobacco odor. This was dried by the usual method, with a<sub>2</sub> yielding 70-80% of an abs. ext. Madeline P. Goodstein

SABETSKIY, N.

"How a radio location station functions," Radio, No. 5, Publ. of the Min. of Communication, 1952.

SABETSKIY N.

238T63

USSR/Electronics - Radar

Apr 52

"Principles of Radar," N. Sabetskiy

"Radio" No 4, pp 43-48

Gives brief historical development of radar and discusses detection of objects, continuous and pulse operation, measurement of distance by the pulse method, determination of angular coordinates, and effective range of radar stations. Information is general and on elementary level, but three photographs of cm-band antennas are included.

238T63

SABETSKIY N.

238T85

USSR/Electronics - Radar  
Magnetrons

May 52

"How a Radar Station Operates," N. Sabetskiy

"Radio" No 5, pp 51-55

Discusses air-warning radar (both long-distance and low-flying), time-base circuits, multi-slot magnetrons, range formula (range mentioned is 150 km), and T-R switches. Also mentions stations for fighter direction, gun-laying radar stations (Soviet abbreviation SON), and anti-aircraft fire control instrument (Soviet abbreviation PUAZO). Information is on elementary level.

238T85

SABETSKIY, N.

USSR/Electronics - Radar  
Transmitters

Jul 52

"Radar Station Transmitters," N. Sabetkiy

"Radio" No 7, pp 51-55

General description of time-base circuit, modulator, high-frequency oscillators, and transmit-receive boxes. States that A. A. Andronov and S. E. Khaykin have made a thorough study of relaxation oscillators. Also states that the most powerful magnetron oscillators can develop pulse power of 1,000 kw.

226T13

SABETSKIY, N.

PA 236T49

USSR/Electronics - Radar Receivers  
Microwave Triodes  
Crystal Mixers

Sep 52

"Receivers of Radar Stations," N. Sabetskiy

"Radio" No 9, pp 48-52

Discusses rf amplifier, frequency converter (crystal mixers), local oscillator (reflex klystron), detector and video amplifier, and automatic frequency control.

Rf amplifier discussed is a lighthouse tube with coaxial lines as resonators. Improved design of radar receivers in World War II reduced internal noise level by 15 db, which is equivalent to a 32-fold gain in transmitter power.

236T49

1. SARETSKIY, N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Radiation
7. Indicators for radar stations. Radio no. 12, 1952.

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

*SABETSKIY, N.A.*

SMIRNOV, L.V.; SABETSKIY, N.A.; MEZHERITSKAYA, N.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Radio vision; aeronautical panoramic radar] Radiovidenie; samoletnyi  
panoramnyi radiolokator. Moskva, Voennoe izd-vo Ministerstva oborony  
Soyuza SSR, 1954. 56 p. (MLRA 8:1)

(Radar in aeronautics)

SABEL'NIKOV, N.D. (Krasnodar); IVANOV, N.M., professor.

Diagnosis of malignant tumors of the gall bladder. Klin.med.  
33 no.5:86 My '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Fakul'tetskey terapevticheskoy kliniko  
Kubanskogo imeni Krasnoy Armii meditsinskogo instituta (for  
(GALL BLADDER--CANCER--DIAGNOSIS)

(See 11/12)

See 11/12

13:12

NOV 15 1960

N-D 60

K12-med 2hr.

38449  
S/089/62/012/006/014/019  
B102/3104

26.2242  
AUTHORS:

Mulubei, M., Furika, I., Roshesku, T., Sabeu, M.

TITLE:

Internal thermal columns for intensifying the thermal-neutron flux in water-moderated reactors

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 6, 1962, 528-531

TEXT: For reactors with enriched  $U^{235}$  and ordinary water as moderators, the contribution of thermalized epithermal and fast neutrons to the thermal-neutron flux has to be taken into account. Though the effect has been considered several times, no general results could be obtained. Here a moderator cylinder of given radius and infinite length is considered. The cylinder is positioned in a medium with a spatially constant neutron flux of given spectrum. The introduction of a thermal column should not interfere with the spatial distribution and the energy spectrum of the neutrons. The principal characteristics of the internal thermal columns are determined in two-group diffusion approximation: (a) the ratio between the maximum thermal neutron flux  $\Phi_2^{\max}$  inside the column and the thermal neutron flux  $\Phi_2^0$  in the medium when the column has been introduced; (b) the

Card 1/2

Internal thermal columns for ...

S/089/62/012/006/014/019  
B102/B104

dependence of the optimum column radius  $a_{opt}$  on the spectral composition of the flux and the moderator in order to obtain the highest possible value of  $\Phi_2^{max}$ . Numerical calculations were carried out for  $H_2O$ ,  $D_2O$ , C, and Be.  $H_2O$  was found to be the best moderator for internal thermal columns. The calculations were checked by experiments on a BBP-C (VVR-S) reactor. Agreement was found only for a  $< 4.5$  cm. The critical mass of a VVR-S reactor grows the faster, the thicker the thermal columns, but can be reduced from 3.2 to 2.5 kg of  $U^{235}$  if the water reflector is replaced by one of C, Be, or  $BeO_2$ . There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy fiziki AN Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki, Bukharest (Institute of Atomic Physics of the AS of the Rumanian People's Republic, Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: August 14, 1961

Card 2/2

3/058/63/000/001/049/120  
A160/A101

AUTHORS: Sabeu, M., Zamfiresku, I.

TITLE: The determination of the energy distribution of the neutron flux by the activation and transmission methods

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 39, abstract IV279  
("Rev. phys. Acad. RPR", no. 1, 1962, 7, 39 - 44)

TEXT: An investigation is conducted of a method of solving an integral equation relating the function of the neutron-flux distribution  $\Phi(E)$  to an activation of the sample A. It is assumed that the magnitude A is known from experiment. The energy region of the neutrons is broken up into a number of small intervals. The generalized theorem of the mean is applied to the obtained partial integrals. Then, the problem is reduced to the solution of the linear equations system. A similar method of determining the flux distribution is used in the experiments by the transmission method. To solve the system of equations, the activation experiments were combined with the experiments by the transmission method. The error magnitude when breaking up the energy region into n intervals was estimated.

S. Kvasnikov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]  
Card 1/1

MOROZOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
MOROZOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, inzh.; SABEV, V.I.,  
red.

[Automation of loading and unloading operations for wood-  
working machines and machine lines] Avtomatizatsiia zagru-  
zochno-razgruzochnykh operatsii na derevoobrabatyvaiushchikh  
stankakh i stanochnykh liniakh. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlen-  
nost', 1965. 120 p. (MIRA 18:2)

BAKRADZE, I.I.; SABIASHVILI, Sh.K.

Effect of deformations on the bending resistance of polyamide  
spur gear wheels having nonstandard initial contours. Soob.  
AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.2:419-426 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya, Tbilisi. Submitted February 27,  
1965.

BAKRADES, I.I.; SABIASHVILI, Sh.K.

Determining the carrying capacity of polyamide gear transmissions according to the contact stresses taking deformation into consideration. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.3:661-668  
3 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya, Tbilisi. Submitted May 20, 1965.

SABIE P.

COUNTRY: Romania  
CATEGORY: CULTIVATED PLANTS.

ABST. JOUR. : REF ZHUR - BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, No. 15575

AUTHOR : Lupe, I.; Mihail, St.; Sabie, P.; Dragut, N.  
INST. : --

TITLE : Effect of Shelter-belt Plantings on Grain Crops in Dobrogea.

ORIG. PUB. : Probl. Agric., 1979, No. 7, 16-22

ABSTRACT

In the conditions of the Dobrogea steppe, field shelter belts of 9.5 meters in height (researched by the forestry experimental station at Constanta) contributed to a 40.3% increase in the oats harvest and 39.7% increase of wheat as compared with crops in the unsilted zone. The gain in crop yield exceeded by 5 to 10 times the crop that would have been reaped on the areas occupied by the field shelter belt plantings. In the Dobrogea

CARD: 1/2

NESTORESCO, N.; VLADOIANU, I.R.; DIMACHE, Gh. CHIRESCO, N.; BUZDUGAN, I.;  
IANOPOL, Lilia; CARPIUC, V.; MARGINEANU, L.; SABIE, T.; BRATU, E.  
BUSNEANU, Lidia.

Research on the efficacy of a typho-paratyphoid A and B vaccine  
administered orally in the form of dragees. Arch. roum. path.  
exp. microbiol. 23 no.3:523-530 S'63.

1. Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Service des Enterobacteriacees,  
Laboratoire du vaccin TAB, Bucarest (for Nestoresco, Vladoianu,  
Dimache, Chiresco). 2. Centre sanitaire antiepidemique de  
Suceava (for Buzdugan, Ianopol, Carpiuc, Margineanu, Sabie,  
Bratu, Busneanu).

SABITJAN, H.

1

YUGO J

GERM

✓ Curare type action of acetylcholine in the genesis of puerperal paralysis of cows. S. Begovic, A. Sabljan, and P. Stern (Univ. Sarajevo, Yugoslav). *Naturwissenschaften* 42, 21(1955).—From 3 to 10 mg./kg. of acetylcholine was given intravenously to 19 cows and calves, atropinized to prevent the muscarine effect of the acetylcholine. All showed typical puerperal paralysis at once, lasting for 30 to 45 min. Dosage of 50-150 cc. of 0.8% KCl caused the paralysis to disappear. Conclusion: puerperal paralysis is caused by resorption of considerable amts. of acetylcholine from the milk, possibly from the uterus. It has a curare effect, especially since the cow serum has no cholinesterase. B. J. C. van der Hoeven

2

SABILAYEV, A.S.

Distribution and biology of the racer *Elaphe quatuorlinata*  
Lacepede in the Ust-Urt. Uzb. biol. zhur. 6 no.3:70-71 '62.  
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya Karakalpakskoy ASSR.  
(UST-URT--SNAKES)

ACC NR: AP7001079 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0439/66/045/002/0312/0313

AUTHOR: Sabilayev, A. S.

ORG: Karakalpak Anti plague Station, Nukus (Karakalpaksкая protivochumnaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Exchange of fleas between gerbils and jerboas

SOURCE: Zoologicheskiy zhurnal, v. 45, no. 2, 1966, 312-313

TOPIC TAGS: parasitology, animal parasite, epidemiology

ABSTRACT: Jerboas of species *Allactaga severtzovi*, *Dipus sagitta* and *Eremodipus lichtensteini* caught in northwest Kyzyl-Kum in June and October 1963, were tagged with an intraperitoneal injection of  $C^{14}$  solution (dose 0.2—0.5  $\mu$ cu) and then released in the same area. Several days later fleas were collected from colonies of gerbils (*Rhombomys optimus*) and tested for  $C^{14}$  by autoradiography. In the June experiments 383 fleas were collected, none of these were tagged. In the October experiments two tagged fleas (species *Paradoxopsyllus teretifrons* and *Coptosylla lamellifer*) were found among 2719 collected. The possibility of transfer of fleas between jerboas and gerbils in the same biotope is of obvious epidemiological interest. The fact that only two

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UDC: 591.69-932.1-577.5:591.5

ACC NR: AP7001079

tagged animals were found in repeated collections may indicate that the acetic acid solution used for the  $Cl^4$  is toxic for jerboas, or perhaps that they were inactive in the October cold weather. [JS]

[WA-50; CBE No. 14]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 39107-00 F(11)/L(T(m)/L(T(1)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6030372

SOURCE CODE: UR/0428/66/000/001/0111/0115

AUTHOR: Valodz'ka, L. V.; Kamyak, A. I.; Sabila, K. V.; Sewchanka, A. N.; Slyaptsow, L. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Luminescence and vibrational spectra of potassium-uranyl-chloride

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-matematychnykh navuk, no. 1, 1966, 111-115

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence spectrum, vibration spectrum, IR spectrum, Raman scattering, uranium compound

ABSTRACT: The infrared absorption spectrum of a  $K_2UO_2Cl_4 \cdot 2H_2O$  monocrystal at room temperature was studied and compared with the luminescence spectrum at 77°K. The frequencies in the luminescence spectrum were analyzed, taking into account infrared absorption and Raman scattering of a saturated aqueous solution of potassium-uranyl-chloride. Four frequencies were determined from the latter which are attributed to different complexes existing in the solution. The vibrational frequencies of water containing coordinate bonds are discussed, and a structure is proposed for the complex. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 35,668]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 16Oct65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1

SABILLAYEV, A.S.

Distribution of the fat-tailed jerboa (*Bygerethmus platyurus* Licht.)  
of the Aral Sea region in the Kara-Kalpak section of Ust'-Urt.  
Uzb. biol. zhur. no.4:53-55 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nukusskaya protivochumnaya stantsiya.  
(UST'-URT—JERBOAS)

SABILAYEV, A.S.

Find of *Felis margarita* Loche in Ust-Urt. Zool.zhur. 41 no.11:  
1753-1754 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Anti-Plague Station of Nukuss.  
(Ust-Urt—Cats)

FLEROV, S.A., prof.; SABIL'NIKOV, I.I., dotsent

Interprovince conference of surgeons in Izhevsk, May 8-10, 1950.  
Trudy Izhev.gos.med.inst. 13:553-575 '51. (MIRA 13:2)  
(SURGERY--CONGRESSES)

L 16022-66

ACC NR: AP6005472

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/001/0052/0057

AUTHOR: Volod'ko, L. V.; Sabilo, K. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Raman spectra for solutions of uranyl compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 52-57

TOPIC TAGS: uranium compound, uranyl nitrate, acetate, chloride, sulfate, Raman spectrum

ABSTRACT: The authors study the Raman spectra for aqueous and organic solutions of uranyl nitrate, acetate, chloride and sulfate in the  $150-1000\text{ cm}^{-1}$  region in an attempt to determine whether the  $200\text{ cm}^{-1}$  line is due to deformation vibrations of the bivalent uranyl ion. The frequencies of the Raman spectra for the various solutions are tabulated. Symmetric deformation vibrations of the nitrate ion were observed in the spectrum at  $750\text{ cm}^{-1}$  as well as symmetric stretching vibrations of the uranyl ion at  $860\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . An analysis of the possible alternatives shows that the line at  $200\text{ cm}^{-1}$  can be due only to deformation vibrations of the uranyl ion. The activity

UDC: 535.375

Card 1/2

35735  
S/020/62/143/002/022/022  
B144/B138

✓ 7.4/100

AUTHORS: Boriskin, V. V., Oblapenko, P. V., Rol'nik, V. V., and Sabin, B. M.

TITLE: Developmental potentialities of the animal organism when atmospheric nitrogen is replaced by helium

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 2, 1962, 475 - 478

TEXT: Development of chicken embryos of the white Russian breed was studied in a two-stage incubator of special design. The gas mixture was passed through a thermostat, where it was preheated and saturated at 26 - 33°C; then it was led through a final preheating coil and distributed into 4 glass cylinders with 10 eggs in each. Ventilation was controlled by a gas meter at the outlet; maximum CO<sub>2</sub> content was 0.3%; temperature was measured by thermocouples fixed to one egg in every glass cylinder; egg inversion took place every 2 hrs. Test groups had 40 eggs each: 1) He:O mixture of 79 - 80% : 21 - 20%; 2) atmospheric air from a cylinder; 3) usual conditions in a two-stage incubator. Observation of weight loss

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Developmental potentialities of ...

S/020/62/143/002/022/022  
B144/B138

and hatching, autopsy of some eggs with living and all eggs with dead embryos, and egg testing were carried out to elucidate the effect of altered gaseous media. Hatchability in 3) was very high (95.8%). The lower values for 1) (27.6%) and 2) (67.8%) are partly due to insufficient turning of the eggs. This can be overcome by structural improvement of the new apparatus. For technical reasons temperature at the upper egg poles was in 1) somewhat higher and in 2) slightly lower than the recommended optimum of 38.5 - 39.0°C. Hatching analysis related to location of the eggs in the incubator showed in 3) the best results at the warmest spots. The normally positive heat balance of chicken embryos toward the end of incubation is seriously disturbed by the high heat conductivity of He. This was also true for chickens kept for two weeks in the same medium. Nevertheless, the tests prove that embryonal development and life of chickens is possible in an atmosphere where N<sub>2</sub> is replaced by He. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references: 5<sup>2</sup> Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: D. S. Simons, E. K. Archibald, J. Aviation Med., 29, 5, 350 (1958); C. Romijn, W. Lokhorst, Poultry Sci., 35, 4, 829 (1956).

Card 2/3

Card 3/3

SABIN, G., correspondent; VARTAN, I., correspondent

The hundredth anniversary of the Savings and Loan Bank.  
Constr Buc 16 no.776:1 21 N '64.

L 13310-63

EPF(n)-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS AFTTC/ASD/SSD Pu-4

TF

R/002/63/000/004/001/002

AUTHOR: Sabin, I., Engineer (S) 61TITLE: The atomic submarine <sup>19</sup> "Leninist Komsomol" at the North Pole <sup>12</sup>PERIODICAL: <sup>15</sup> Stiinta si Tehnica, no. 4, 1963, 20, 21, 36

TEXT: The atomic submarine "Leninist Komsomol" passed, at the beginning of this year, twice under the Arctic ice bank, crossing each time the North Pole. The modern Soviet atomic submarines have a displacement of 3,000-5,000 tons, and can navigate under water for 50-60 days without surfacing, having a long-range travel experience much earlier to that of the Americans. The submarine "Leninst Komsomol" sped toward the North pole at 60 km/hour at a depth of 80-100 m. It surfaced at an opening located in the vicinity of the 83° parallel North, and then submerged again. The functioning of the Soviet gyrocompasses was perfect pass the 88° parallel, thus contradicting the American statement that gyrocompasses function with precision only up to 86° latitude North. Sixty miles below the Pole, the ice was 12-16 m thick, the temperature of the water 2° C, the ocean 4,000 m deep. The submarine reached the North Pole the next day, during which it navigated at depths ranging between 300 and 400 m, sped toward "suspect noises" or stopped, received coded radiograms by means of ultrasonics. Then it looked

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L 13310-63

R/002/63/000/004/001/002

The atomic submarine ....

for open sea and surfaced. Astronomical observations confirmed the absolutely precise functioning of the instruments of the submarine, which then returned to base.

Card 2/2

Country : USSR  
 Category : Farm Animals.  
 Abs. Jour : Soviet Journal of Animal Husbandry and Zootechnical Science in Tatar ASSR during Forty Years of Soviet Rule.  
 Author : Sabin, I. M.; Palkin, G. A.  
 Institut. : Kazan Veterinary Institute.  
 Title : Data on the History in the Development of Animal Husbandry and Zootechnical Science in Tatar ASSR during Forty Years of Soviet Rule.  
 Orig Pub. : Uch. zap. Kazansk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 66, No 2, 42 str., 11.  
 Abstract : The concrete achievements of the Republic in farming and in particular in animal husbandry, are discussed. During 1912, the live weight of cows fluctuated between 256-320 kg; their productivity amounted to 720-1440 kg. During 1956, each cow yielded 1358 kg of milk at Tatarian kolkhozes. On pioneer farms the yields are several times higher. At the Shushery sovkhos the average milk yield per each fodder cow amounted to 4332 kg in 1953 and in 1954 to 4472 kg. The cow population increased considerable.

Card: 1/4

Country : USSR  
 Category : Farm Animals.  
 General Problems.  
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96809  
 Author :  
 Institut. :  
 Title :  
 Orig. Pub. :  
 Abstract : rably: in 1941 there were (in thousands) 308.3, in 1952 315.9 and in 1956 393 cows. The corresponding figures for pigs are: 169.9 - 377.5 - 695.4; for sheep: 1416.7 - 1261.2 - 2637.3. The specific weight of pedigreed horned stock rose in kolchozes: pedigreed large horned cattle amounted in 1939 to 23.6 percent of the total stock, in 1955 to 45 percent. In 1939 pedigreed sheep and goats comprised 61.3 percent of the total livestock, in 1955 - 76.2 percent. The  
 Card: 2/4

Country : USSR  
 Category : Farm Animals.  
           General Problems.  
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1953, 96809  
 Author :  
 Institut. :  
 Title :  
 Orig Pub. :  
 Abstract : leading trend in sheep husbandry is directed  
           toward the fine-fleeced meat wool animal. The  
           large white breed of swine is raised in the  
           Republic. In 1949, the industrial crossbreeding  
           of this breed with the boars of the Breit and  
           of the white long-eared breeds was originated.  
           During the past years, a number of distribu-  
           tion centers of pure-bred animals for cattle  
           breeding (Bestuzhevskaya and Kholmogorskaya  
           breeds) and sheep breeding (Prekosy breeds)  
           were organized. A State Republic Station dea-  
 Card: 3/4

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., otv.red.; VASNETSOV, N.A., prof., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, M.N.,  
prof., red.; MINKIN, T.S., prof., red.; POPOV, P.I., prof., red.;  
STUDENTSOV, A.P., prof., red.; CHAGIN, V.G., prof., red.;  
SABIN, I.M., dotsent, red.; TANYASHIN, I.F., dotsent, red.;  
BORISOVICH, F.K., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.; PEVZNER, V.I.,  
tekhn.red.

[The N.E.Bauman State Veterinary Institute in Kazan (1873-1953);  
materials on the history of veterinary education in the U.S.S.R.]  
Kazanski gosudarstvennyi veterinarnyi institut imeni N.E.Baumana  
(1873-1953); materialy k istorii veterinarnogo obrazovaniia v SSSR.  
Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1956. 182 p. (Kazan, Veterinarnyi institut.  
Uchenye zapiski, vol.63). (MIRA 16:8)  
(Kazan--Veterinary colleges)

EVRAKOVA V.G., dotsent, kand. veterin. nauk; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., prof.  
otv.red.; VASNETSOV, N.V., prof., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, M.N.,  
prof., red.; ZAYTSEV, V.G., prof., red.; KAZAKOV, Kh.Sh., prof.,  
red.; MOSIN, V.V., prof., red.; STUDENTSOV, A.P., prof., red.;  
GALEYEV, V.V., dotsent, red.; LYSOV, V.F., dotsent, red.;  
RABINOVICH, M.P., dotsent, red.; SABIN, I.M., dotsent, red.

[Methods for the laboratory diagnosis of the principal helmin-  
thiases of farm and commercial animals and a comparative analysis  
of their efficiency]. Metody laboratornoi diagnostiki glavneishikh  
gel'mintozov sel'skokhoziaistvennykh promyslovnykh zhivotnykh i  
sравnitel'nyi analiz ikh effektivnosti. Kazan', 1960. 417.p.  
(Kazan. Veterinarnyi institut. Uchenye zapiski, vol. 72).

(MIRA 17:7)

SABIN, J.; JEDLOVSKY, A.; KELLEN, J.; BELAJ, K.

Determination of the transaminase level in bile. Cas.lek.cesk 100  
no.29/30:954-955 14 J1 '61.

1. Interno-infekcne oddelenie OUNZ Levoca, prednosta MUDr. J. Sabin  
a centralne laboratorium, ved. lekar MUDr. J. Kellen.

(BILE chem) (TRANSAMINASES chem)

SABIN, L. A.

"On the Initial Products of Condensation of Urea and Formaldehyde," Zhur. Obshch. Khim.,  
14, Nos. 4-5, 1944. Mrs. Inst. Organic Chemistry, Dept. Chem. Sci., Acad. Sci. -1943-  
Mbr., Exptl. Plant Plastic Mass, -1943-.

TRIPSA, I., ing.; ZACOPCEANU, S., conf. ing.; DUMITRESCU, S., ing.  
HOFFMANN, V., ing.; IVANESCU, D., ing.; COMAN, B. ing.  
SABIN; Nica, conf.; BELLU, Blumer, ing.; PINTEA, C.; prof.  
dr.

Economic efficiency of scientific and technical research.  
Probleme econ 16 no. 5: 133-140 My '63.

1. Director, Institutul de cercetari metalurgice (for Tripsa).
2. Institutul de arhitectura Ion Mincu (for Zacopceanu).
3. Director, Institutul de studii si cercetari hidrotehnice (for Dumitrescu).
4. Rector, Institutul politehnic-Brasov (for Hoffmann).
5. Director, Institutul de cercetari forestiere (for Ivanescu).
6. Director, Institutul de proiectari al Ministerului Industriei Usoare (for Coman).
7. Director adjunct stiintific, Institutul central de cercetari agricole (for Sabin).
8. Director, Institutul de studii si proiectari agricole (for Bellu).
9. Rector, Institutul agronomic "Ion Ionescu de la Brad", Iasi (for Pinte).

USPENSKIY, S.M., SHAPOSHNIKOV, L.K., ZALETAYEV, V.S., VINOKUROV, A.A.,  
SABINEVSKIY, B.V., FEDORENKO, A.P.

First results of studying the wintering of aquatic birds on the  
Sea of Azov and the northern shore of the Black Sea. Migr.zhiv.  
no.1:48-58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Komissiya po okhrane prirody AN SSSR, Komissiya po okhrane  
prirody AN USSR, Gosudarstvennyy Chernomorskiy zapovednik.  
(Black Sea region--Water birds)

VINOKUROV, A.A.; ZALETYAYEV, V.S.; KISHCHINSKIY, A.A.; MIKHEYEV, A.V.;  
SABINEVSKIY, B.V.; FEDORENKO, A.P.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, L.K.

Wintering of water birds in the shore area of the Black Sea and  
the Sea of Azov in the winter of 1957/58. Migr. zhiv. no. 2:45-  
59 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Komissiya po okhrane prirody AN SSSR.  
(Black sea region--Water birds)  
(Azov region--Water birds)

FEDORENKO, I.A. [Fedorenko, I.O.]; SABINEVSKIY, B.V. [Sabinevs'kiy, B.V.]

Bird lice of gulls nesting on islands of the Tendra Bay of  
the Black Sea. Zbir. prats. Zool. muz. AN URSR no.32:64-72  
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

| 1ST AND 2ND CROSS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH CROSS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 1ST AND 2ND CROSS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH CROSS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>CA</p> <p>17</p> <p>Rapid and sufficiently accurate determination of the active constituents of the compound solution of cresol. Leon Kierzyński. <i>Wiadomości Farm.</i> 62, 740-50(1915); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1936, I, 2391.—Twenty-five cc. of tech. HCl is added to 25 cc. of the compound soln. of cresol in a 50-cc. graduated cylinder and the whole shaken vigorously. After 5-10 min. the vol. of the upper layer is read. This quantity multiplied by 4 gives the content of cresol + fat acids. A good prepn. contains 75% of active material; 70% indicates the addn. of water. Rapid and sufficiently accurate determination of the active constituents of the compound solution of cresol. Stefan Sabiniński. <i>Wiadomości Farm.</i> 63, 8(1936); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1936, I, 3175.—A product contg. exactly 85% of active ingredients gave according to the method of Kierzyński (above) only 80% cresol and fat acids; according to Schmatolla it was 85%. M. G. Moore</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="26">1ST AND 2ND CROSS</td> <td colspan="26">3RD AND 4TH CROSS</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="26">1ST AND 2ND CROSS</td> <td colspan="26">3RD AND 4TH CROSS</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1ST AND 2ND CROSS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH CROSS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1ST AND 2ND CROSS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH CROSS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1ST AND 2ND CROSS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH CROSS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1ST AND 2ND CROSS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH CROSS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SABINIEWICZ, S.

Polish Technical Abst.  
No. 1 1954  
Agriculture, Food Processing  
Industry, Forestry, Fisheries

2655

639.223

✓ Sabiniewicz S. Some Objective Quality Indices of the Baltic Cod.

„Niektóre obiektywne wskaźniki jakości dorsza bałtyckiego”. *Przemysł Rolny i Spożywczy*. No. 4, 1953, pp. 133—137, 4 figs., 2 tabs.

Among all the methods investigated, the trimethylamine content correlated most closely with the results of organoleptic evaluations. A trimethylamine content exceeding 10 mg.‰ constitutes the critical limit. Furthermore, from the trimethylamine content can be determined the probable period during which the fish will keep. Cod with a Ph 7.5 are qualified as suitable for immediate consumption. Tissue luminescence generally arises from a more extensive bacterial invasion; further investigations concerning this property are, however, necessary.

SABINIEWICZ, STEPHAN

Determination of fat in oily seeds. Stefan Sabiniewicz and Wacław Dymiecki (Maritime Sanitary Chemistry Inst., Gdynia, Poland). *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 5, 86-90(1964) (French summary). — Ruszkowski's method for fat detn. was applied to analyses of oil seeds. The procedure recommended is: hydrolyze 0.5 g. of powd. seed for 30 min. in 25 ml. of hot 25% HCl, filter, and wash the residue with hot water until the filtrate is neutral. Dry the residue and the filter paper to const. wt. in a small filter paper capsule. Place in a Soxhlet app. and ext. in the regular manner for 2-3 hrs. The fat content is calcd. from the loss of wt. of the capsule during extn. A. S. Z.

Sabiniewicz, S.

✓ Practical utility of ammonia for the preservation of slaughter blood. S. Sabiniewicz and R. Sierawska. *Przemysł Spożywczy* 9, 110-12 (1965) (English summary).  
The addn. of 0.25% NH<sub>3</sub> preserves the slaughter blood for a period of 14-21 days at a temp. up to 37°. Defibrination is unnecessary because NH<sub>3</sub>-treated blood does not clot. The preserved blood can be utilized for food albumen and fodder after neutralization with phosphoric acid. W. Szybalski

SABINIEWICZ, STEFAN

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 3. - Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34256.

Author : Stanislaw Brzeziński, Lidia Kosewska, Jadwiga Osinska,  
Stefan Sabiniewicz.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Use of Nutmeg Flowers and Caraway Seeds in Cucumber  
Preservation.

Orig Pub: Przem. spozywczy, 1957, 11, No 11, 470-473.

Abstract: The use of a mixture of nutmeg flowers (*Nigella sativa*)  
and caraway seeds (1 : 1) in the amount of 2.7 o/oo (of  
the pickle amount) considerably increases the stability  
of canned cucumbers stored at 18 to 20°.

Card : 1/1

SABININ, A. <sup>A</sup> inzh.

Construction of a racing automobile in the up to 500 cm<sup>3</sup> class.  
Za rul. 17 no.6:17-18 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Predsedatel' tekhnicheskoy komissii avtomobil'noy seksii  
TSentral'nogo avtomotokluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya  
armii, aviatsii i flotu.  
(Automobiles, Racing---Design and construction)

SAFININ, A.A.

Tiny racing automobiles with small cylinder capacity. Automobilist  
1:67-69 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Automobiles, Racing)

SABININ, Andrey Aleksandrovich; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.I., red.; MUKHINA,  
Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Sports and racing cars] Sportivnye i gonochnye avtomobili.  
Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1962. 100 p. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Automobiles, Racing)

SABININ, Andrey Aleksandrovich; PLEKHANOV, Ivan Petrovich;  
CHERNYAYKIN, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; MISHCHENKO, L.,  
red.; YEVGEN'YEV, G., tekhn. red.

[Manual for motor-vehicle drivers of the second grade] Ucheb-  
nik shofera vtorogo klassa. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Krasnoiarsk,  
Krasnoiarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 440 p. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Automobile drivers—Education and training)

SABININ, A.

Racing for the Prize of the Central Automobile and Motorcycle Club.  
Za rul. 20 no.11:14-15 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Leningrad--Automobile racing)