Country : USSR
Catogory : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96862

Author : Strel'chenko, N. P.
Institut. : Timiryazev Academy of Agriculture.
Title : Excretory Processes in the Digestive Tract of Animals.

Orig Pub. : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1957, No 3, 235-246
Abstract : The experiments were conducted on 5 calves in whom unilateral chronic fistulae of the parotid glands were created. In addition, two of the animals had an isolated loop according to Thiry, two had a rumen fistula, and one a fistula of the abomasum. Radioisotopes P^{32} and Ca^{45} were intravenously introduced. The amounts of excreted P^{32} and Ca^{45} in digestive juices, urine and feces were determined. P^{32} appeared 18 seconds after being injected into the bloodstream in

Card: 1/4

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. Q
Cattle.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96862

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : the saliva. During the first 3 hours, 54-69 percent of the total amount of P^{32} which is secreted by the parotid glands in 24 hours, was secreted. In the abomasum and by the digestive juice radioactive phosphorus was excreted 15 minutes after its introduction into the bloodstream. The largest amounts of P^{32} were excreted during the first few hours with urine and with feces. The largest amounts of Ca^{45} appeared in the saliva between the 5th and the 10th minute after it has been introduced. In

Card: 2/4

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals.
Cattle.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96862

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : the digestive tract its largest concentration took place one hour after introduction. Radioactive calcium is predominantly excreted by the intestines and by the kidneys. With saliva radioactive phosphorus was excreted during the first day in the amounts of 3.11 to 6.09 percent, with the urine in the amounts of 4.27 to 10.04 percent, and with the feces in the amounts of 1.90 to 2.32 percent. With the saliva P^{32} and Ca^{45} were excreted for 27-29 days; from the

Card: 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4009987 S/0109/64/009/001/0144/0147

AUTHOR: Rekova, L. P.; Strel'chenko, S. S.; Fogel', Ya. M.; Hua, Hsin-sheng

TITLE: Effect of various gases on the thermionic emission of tungsten

SOURCE. Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 144-147

TOPIC TAGS: thermionic emission, tungsten thermionic emission, gas aided thermionic emission, carbon tetrachloride aided thermionic emission, sodium ion emission, potassium ion emission

ABSTRACT: The experimental hookup and methods of measurement were described in the Ya. M. Fogel', et al. article (ZhTF, 1962, 32, 10, 1259). The effect of CCl_4, Cl_2, O_2 and H_2 on Na^+ and K^+ ions emitted by incandescent tungsten was investigated. It was found that, within 700-1,300C, the admission of CCl_4 into a diode envelope results in the increased emission of K^+ from a W

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009987

emitter. Na^+ ion emission decreases in the 700-1,000C range and increases at temperatures over 1,100C. Within 1,000-1,100C, no effect of CCl_4 on Na^+ ion emission was observed. The effect of CCl_4 on K^+ ion emission also depends on whether or not that emission is accompanied by Na^+ ion emission: with no Na^+ ion emission, CCl_4 causes a decrease in the K^+ ion emission. O_2 and H_2 do not appreciably change the Na^+ and K^+ ion emission. The results are compared with those of Pt emission. "We consider it our pleasant duty to thank A. K. Val'ter for his constant interest and attention to the project." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Dec62 DATE ACQ: 10Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 6801-65 EWP(l)/EWG(k)/EWG(m)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/T/EWA/EWP(q)/EWP(b)
Pz-6/Pab-24/Pu-4/Pb-4 IJP(c)/ASD(d)/ASD(m)-3/S3D/AFWL/AEDC(b)/AS(mp)-2/ESD(gs)/
ESD(t)/RAEM(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP 4044657 S/0048/64/028/008/1377/1381

AUTHOR: Rekova, L.P.; Strel'chenko, S.S.; Fogel', Ya.M. 108 107 21

TITLE: Concerning the mechanism of the influence of gases on thermionic emission of metals /Report, Third All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Compounds held in Kishinev 16-21 Sep 1963/ III

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.8, 1964, 1377-1381

TOPIC TAGS: surface ionization, thermionic emission, ion source, platinum, tungsten, alkali metal, oxygen, carbon tetrachloride 10 27 27

ABSTRACT: The authors and coworkers have previously shown that changes in the total positive ion current from a hot platinum or tungsten surface due to the influence of different gases arise from variations in the emission of Na^+ and K^+ ions originating from alkali metal impurities in the emitter (Zh.Tekhn.fiz.22,1959,1962; Radiotekhnika i elektronika 9,144,1964). In the present paper they report results of an investigation of surface reactions on hot tungsten and platinum between alkali metal atoms and O_2 and CCl_4. Ions emitted by the metal surface were accelerated to 1.5 keV and focused on the input slit of a 60° sector magnetic mass spectrometer. Ion

1/3

currents as low as 5×10^{-17} A could be measured with the aid of a secondary electron multiplier. An 0.3 mA beam of 600 V electrons was projected parallel to the surface of the emitter and close to it. These electrons served to ionize any molecules leaving the emitter and thus made it possible to investigate the evaporation of neutral molecules. $NaCl^+$ ions were obtained from a Pt emitter in the simultaneous presence of O_2 and CCl_4 at temperature thresholds from 950°C for a fresh emitter to as high as 1300°C for a depleted one. The presence of CCl_4 without O_2 was not sufficient to give rise to these ions. When the emitter was heated for a time in the presence of O_2, however, the O_2 was pumped out and CCl_4 admitted, emission of $NaCl^+$ was observed, but at a higher threshold temperature than in the presence of both gases. When a Pt emitter was heated in the presence of O_2, and CCl_4 was admitted, not only did $NaCl^+$ ions appear, but also Na^+ ions; and when the CCl_4 was pumped out, not only did the emission of $NaCl^+$ nearly cease, but also that of Na^+. No products of reactions between Na or K and CCl_4 were emitted by a hot W surface. Ions with mass numbers 59, 69, 73, 94 and 101 were observed. These are ascribed to surface ionization of organic molecules, which may have entered the system from the mechanical forepump (the diffusion pumps employed mercury vapor). "In conclusion, I consider it my pleasant duty to express my sincere gratitude to Prof.A.K.Val'ter for his constant attention and interest in the work." Orig.art.has: 3 figures.

L 6801-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044657

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Kharkov State University)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC,EM NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

3/3

L 40845-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6020199 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/006/1464/1471

AUTHOR: Polyakova, G. N.; Tatus', V. I.; Strel'chenko, S. S.; Fogel, Ya. M.; Fridman, V. M.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy Institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR)

TITLE: Distribution by rotational energy level of molecules excited by ion impact

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 50, no. 6, 1966, 1464-1471

TOPIC TAGS: molecular spectrum, proton reaction, hydrogen atom reaction, spectral energy distribution, Boltzmann distribution, ion impact, rotation energy

ABSTRACT: The experimental apparatus and methodology are described for investigating the intensity distribution in the rotational structure of molecular spectrum bands. The intensity distributions of rotational lines of the λ = 3914 and λ = 4278 Å bands have been investigated in the spectrum of the first negative system of N_2^+ excited by impact of the mixed beam of 30-kev protons and hydrogen atoms. It has been observed that the distribution of the rotational line

Card 1/2

L 40843-66

ACC NR: AP6020199

intensity deviates from the Boltzmann distribution by an amount which exceeds the allowable measurement error. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

STREL'CHENKO, T. I., Candidate of Biol Sci (diss) -- "The biological aspects and yield of winter barleys of Bukovina". Chernovtsy, 1959. 21 pp (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR, Chernovtsy State U), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 112)

STREL'CHENKO, T.I.

Biology of flowering in winter barley. Agrobiologiia no.3:458-460 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Chernovitskaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Barley)

STREL'CHENKO, T.I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

When to sow winter barley. Zemledelie 8 no.8:88-89 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Barley)

STREL'CHENKO, T.I.; KOVAL', N.V. [Koval', I.V.]

Deviations in the structure of barley flowers. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no. 5:93-95 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Chernovitskaya gosudarstvennagya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.

STREL'CHENKO, T.I., kand. biolog. nauk

Winter hardiness of barley. Zemledelie 27 no.8:55-56 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Chernovitskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.

SUKHANOV, I. (Yelets); STREL'CHENKO, V., shofer (Bryansk); KUZNETSOV, A.

Readers' suggestion. Za rul. 17 no.11:20 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Motor vehicles)

L 25448-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/ETC(f)/EWG(m) IJP(c) RDW/AT/JW/JD
ACC NR: AP6009697 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/003/0965/0966

AUTHOR: Strel'chenko, Ye. G. 67

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR) B

TITLE: The Hall coefficient and thermal emf of PbTe in a strong magnetic field 27 27

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 965-966

TOPIC TAGS: Hall constant, thermal emf, lead compound, telluride, semiconductor carrier, electron gas, thermodynamic function, strong magnetic field 21 21

ABSTRACT: The author shows that it is possible to obtain simple expressions for the thermodynamic functions of the electron gas in PbTe in terms of tabulated (Fermi) integrals. The proof is based on transforming the carrier spectrum of PbTe as given by I. O. Dimmock and others (Phys. Rev. v. 135, 821, 1964; Phys. Lett. v. 12, 164, 1964) and carrying out the required integration with respect to

Card 1/2

L 25448-66
ACC NR: AP6009697

energy. Expressions are presented for the density in each valley and for the transverse thermal emf in a strong magnetic field. The formulas derived are valid for both n-type and p-type materials, provided the initial spectrum holds for the gas of their carriers. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Sep65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6033571 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/010/3066/3069

AUTHOR: Strel'chenko, Ye. G.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of longitudinal thermal emf oscillations

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 10, 1966, 3066-3069

TOPIC TAGS: thermal emf, galvanomagnetic effect, degeneracy, electron scattering, semiconductor band structure, quantum resonance phenomenon, semiconductor research, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: It is shown that when a semiconductor is situated in a quantizing magnetic field a strong difference arises between the behavior of the electrons above and below the Fermi level, and this causes strong oscillations of the longitudinal thermal emf. Even in the zero-order approximation in the degeneracy, when the thermal emf of metals and degenerate semiconductors is usually zero, a thermal emf appears at resonant values of the chemical potential, when the latter coincides with the minimum of some of the Landau sub-bands, since at these energies the electron scattering probability experiences a discontinuity. At sufficiently low temperatures and in strong fields, the minimum and the maximum of the thermal are located within ~kT from resonance, and

ACC NR: AP6033571

the minimum is negative (the thermal emf reverses sign). In order for the oscillations to be observable it is essential that the spreading of the levels be small compared with the temperature. The author thanks B. D. Laykhtman, Yu. N. Obraztsov, and A. L. Efros for valuable remarks during the discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Feb66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 22989-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/T/EWA(h) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6012505 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/004/1281/1283

59
58
B

AUTHOR: Strel'chenko, Ye. G.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Thermal emf of semiconductors in a classical strong magnetic field

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1281-1283

TOPIC TAGS: thermal electromotive force, semiconductivity, semiconductor theory, magnetic field, magnetic effect, thermal emf

ABSTRACT: As has been shown (Obraztsov, Yu. N., FTT, 6, 414, 1964; 7, 575, 1965), the transverse thermal electromotive force in a quantized magnetic field is determined by the entropy s per each charge carrier according to the generalized formula $\alpha = s/e$, where e is the charge of the carrier. It is now demonstrated that the same formula can be obtained in the absence of quantization for spectra in a wide range. The calculations were made for a simplified case of carriers with a single energy level, on the assumption that the electrons in the presence of the magnetic field (the presence of the electric field and scattering is not considered) move in the momentum space

Card 1/2

L 22989-66

ACC NR: AP6012505

along closed trajectories. This situation was selected because it corresponds to the characteristics of semiconductors which, due to the relatively low concentration of carriers, have a negligible number of open electric trajectories. When applied to carriers of both signs, the formula for the transverse thermal emf is

$$\alpha = \frac{S}{(n_+ - n_-)|e|},$$

where n_+ and n_- are positive and negative charges, respectively. In conclusion, the author thanks E. L. Efros for useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas. [ZL]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 03Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 4238

Card 2/2

KOCHO, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; GRANKOVSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; PERELOMA, V.A., inzh.; DRYAPIK, Ye.P., inzh.; STREL'CHENKO, Yu.G., inzh.

Selecting an impulse to evaluate the pressure in the hearth of an open-hearth furnace. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:63-66 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Kocho, Grankovskiy, Pereloma). 2. Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Dryapik, Strel'chenko).

(Open-hearth furnaces) (Gas flow)

IVANOV, V.P.; STREL'CHENYA, I.P.; KOVALENKO, A.G., red.

[Bibliography of printed works, 1947-1962] Bibliografiia pechatnykh rabot (1947-1962 gg.) Minsk, Gos. izd-vo sel'-khoz. lit-ry BSSR, 1963. 74 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva nechernozemnoy SSSR.

KOCHO, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; GRANKOVSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; PERELOMA, V.I., inzh.; DRYAPIK, Ye.P., inzh.; TEPLITSKIY, B.M., inzh.; GLOBA, N.I., inzh.; STREL'CHENKO, Yu.G., inzh.

Heating open-hearth furnaces with hot natural gas. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.5:65-66 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Kocho, Grankovskiy, Pereloma). 2. Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Dryapik, Teplitskiy, Globa, Strel'chenko).

STREL'CHENYA, O.

First successes. Rech. transp. 22 no.4:29-31 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik Gor'kovskogo tekhnicheskogo uchastka puti.

(Dredging) (Beacons)

KOCHO, V.S.; GRANKOVSKIY, V.I.; PERELOMA, V.A.; ANTOSYAK, V.G.; DRYAPIK, Ye.P.; TEPLITSKIY, B.M.; GLOBA, N.I.; STREL'CHENKO, Yu.G.

Temperature conditions of an open-hearth furnace heated with selfcarburetting natural gas. Stal' 24 no.10:892-893 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible]YENKO, A.I.; STREL'CHENKO, Yu.G.; MRYKHINA, V.I.

Investigating thermal conditions of regenerative soaking pits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.8:155-258 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. [illegible] politekhnicheskiy institut i Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

STREL'CHENOK, K.G., veterinarnyy vrach.

Nonspecific character of tuberculin reaction in cows infected with Fasiola. Veterinariia 30 no.6:26 Je '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Lidskiy tsentral'nyy zoovetuchastok, BSSR.

ZHDANOVICH, Gennadiy Mikhaylovich; TREYEYER, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; STREL'CHENYA, I.P., red.; KONCHITS, Ye.P., tekhn. red.

[Theory of the pressing of metal powders and their mixtures] Nekotorye voprosy teorii protsessa pressovaniia metallicheskikh poroshkov i ikh smesei. Minsk, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel BPI im. I.V.Stalina, 1960. 97 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk BSSR (for Treyeyer).
(Powder metallurgy)

STR[illegible], [illegible].

Use of light-reflecting equipment. Avto. transp. 24 no.6: 33-35 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik Gor'kovskogo tekhnicheskogo uchastka puti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653510015-4"

BABKOV, M.P.; STREL'CHIK, A.A., elektrik

Use of thermistors for protecting electric motors from overloads. Energetik 11 no.4:25-26 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electric motors)
(Electric protection)

BABAKOV, M.P.; STREL'CHIK, A.A.

Protection of electric motors from overheating. Prom. energ. 19 no.1:19-20 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

STREL'CHIK, I. V.

Further observations on the treatment of chronic alcoholism with antabuse. Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 52 no.4:43-50 Apr. 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Professor. 2. Moscow.

ZHENILOV, B., instruktor uchebnoy yezdy, (Yaroslavl'); STAROBAKIN, N.; LUK'YANTSEV, P., prepodavatel' mashinovedeniya i avtodela (Slutsk); MALOFEYEV, Yu., shofer-ekskavatorshchik (Lodeynoye pole); IVANOV, N.; slesar'; OLEYNIK, N. (Yoshkar-Ola); IVANOV, B., mayor militsii; BORODIN, M., sportsmen 1-go razryada, gvardii starshina; YEMEL'YANOV, Yu., sud'ya Vsesoyuznoy kategorii (Moskva); STREL'CHIK, M. (Moskva); YEMEL'YANOV, I., shofer (Astrakhan').

Our discussions. Za rul. 19 no.4:8-9 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik 2-go gruzovogo avtokhozyaystva, g. Tomsk (for Starobakin).
2. Starshiy inspektor Gosavtoinspektsii Leningrada (for B.Ivanov).
3. Predsedatel' Federatsii vodnomotornogo sporta SSSR, (for Yu. Yemel'yanov).

(Automobile drivers) (Automobile racing)

KADENATSII, A.N.; STREL'CHIK, V.A.

Discovery of Haemonchus similis in the U.S.S.R. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 12:22-24 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Khabarovsk Territory--Nematoda)
(Khabarovsk Territory--Parasites--Cattle)

STREL'CHUK, I.V.

Therapeutic associated conditioned reactions in chronic alcoholism. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. Pavlova 1 no. 2:267-279 Mar-Apr 1951. (CLML 22:5)

1. Institute of Higher Nervous Activity of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

STREL'CHUK, I.V.

Results of application of prolonged sleep and its effect on the higher nervous function in morphinism. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. Pavlova 1 no.3:382-391 May-June 1951. (CIML 23:2)

1. Department of the Pathophysiology of Higher Nervous Activity, Institute of Higher Nervous Activity, Academy of Sciences USSR.

SINKEVICH, Z.L.; STREL'CHUK, I.V.

One of many deviations from the Pavlovian theory in the higher nervous function test. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. Pavlova 1 no.4:632-639 July-Aug 1951. (CLML 23:2)

STREL'CHUK, I.V.

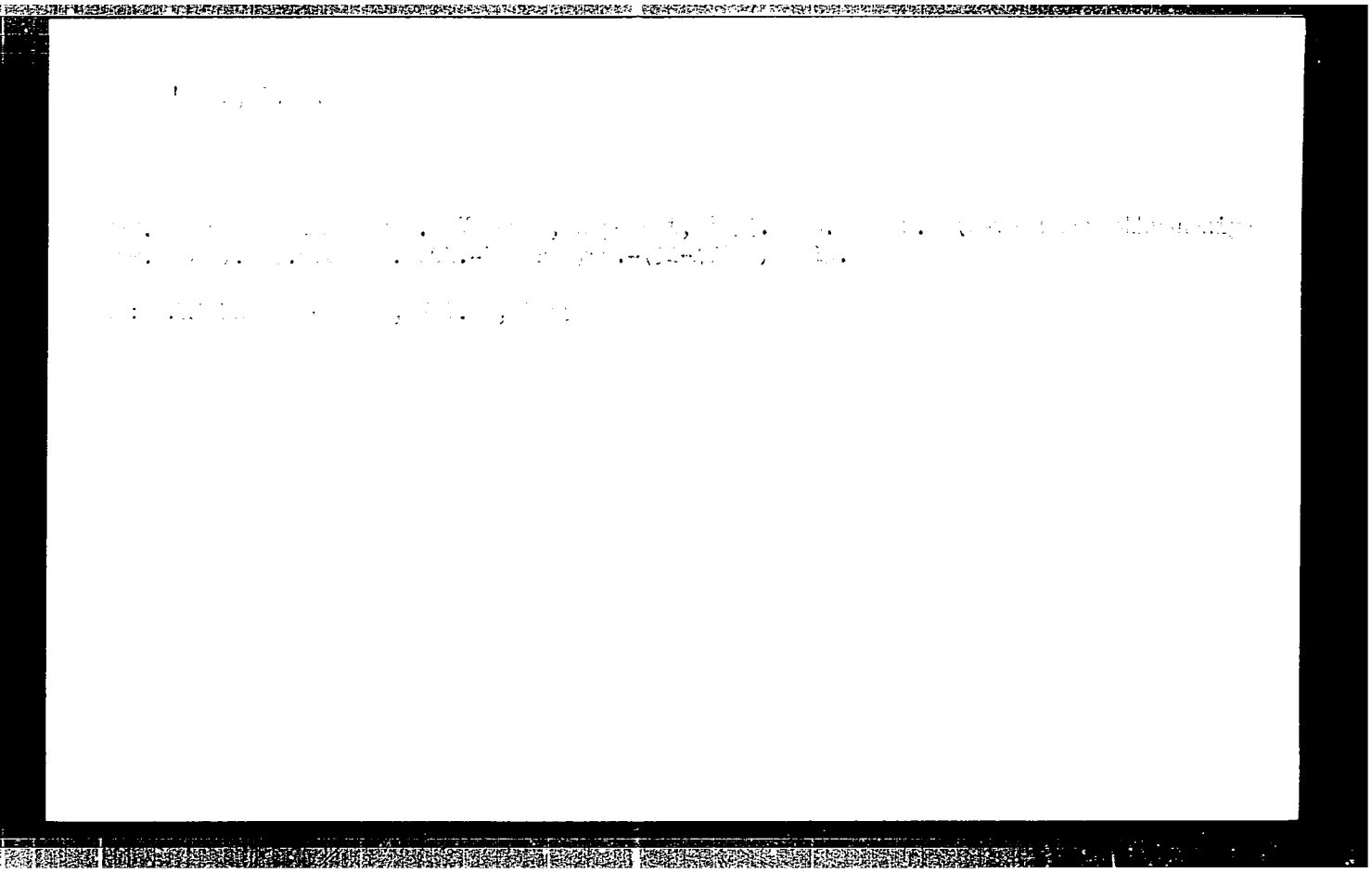
Protective inhibition and therapeutic sleep in psychiatry and neuropathology. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. 2 no. 4:509-517 Jul-Aug 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Institute of Higher Nervous Activity of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

STREL'CHUK, I.V.

Effect of differentiated hypno-therapeutic effect according to the Pavlovian theory of two signal systems. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. 3 no.3:353-368 May-June 1953. (CIML 25:4)

1. Institute of Higher Nervous Activity of the Academy of Sciences USSR.



STREL'CHUK, IV

5890 STREL'CHUK, I.V. O vrede alkogolya. (material dlya besed). (Kurgan). 1954 8s 21sm. (Kurganskoye obl. upr. kul'tury. lektsionnoye byuro. V pomoshch' lektoru i besedchiku. vyp) 2.000 ekz. b. ts. bez tit. l. i obl.- (54 57394) 613.81

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', vol.1, 1955

STREL'CHUK, I. V.

7915. STREL'CHUK, I. V. Material K lektsii na temu "Alkogolizm I bor'ba s nim". Kazan', 1954. 23s. 22sm. (tatar. ord-niye vsesoyuz. o-va po rasprostraneniyu polit. I nauch. znaniy). 1.240EKZ. Bespl.--NA pravakh pukopisi--na tatar. yaz.--(55-2553)

613.81/392

SO: Knizhuaya Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

STREL'CHUK, I. V.

4811. STREL'CHUK, I. V. Alkogolizm - vredneyshiy perezhitok proshlogo. m., gospolitizdat. 1954 32 s. 20sm 100.000 ekz. 30k. -- (55-86) p 613.81-+392

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

STREL'CHUK, I. V.

3700. STREL'CHUK, I. V. AlKogolisn i cor'ca s nim. (M.'), Mol. gvardiya" 1954. 56s. 14sm. 100.000 ekz. 30k. - (54-57640)p. 613.81 + 392

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 3, 1955

STRELʹCHUK, I.V.; SINKEVICH, Z.L.

Disorders in cortical dynamics in chronic alcoholism. Trudy Inst. vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.patofiziol. 1:170-181 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(ALCOHOLISM) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

STRELʹCHUK, I.V.; SINKEVICH, Z.L.

Treating chronic alcoholics by developing a negative conditioned reaction to alcohol in a state of hypnosis combined with therapeutical sleep. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.patofiziol. 1: 289-297 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

(ALCOHOLISM--TREATMENT) (HYPNOTISM--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(SLEEP--THERAPEUTIC USE)

STREL'CHUK, I.V.

Study of cortical dynamics in hypnosis and in the process of hypnotherapeutic influence in the light of I.P.Pavlov's teaching on the first and second signal systems. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser. patofiziol. 1:298-313 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

(HYPNOTISM--THERAPEUTIC USE) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

STREL'CHUK, I.V.

[Clinical aspects and treatment of drug addiction] Klinika i lechenie narkomanii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1956. 345 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(NARCOTIC HABIT)

STREL'CHUK, I.V., professor (Moskva)

New modern methods of treating alcoholism. Sov.med. 21 no.5:26-33 My '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(ALCOHOLISM, ther.
review)

STREL'CHUK, I.V.

Impaired neurodynamics in hypertension with neuropsychic deviations, and treatment based on pathogenesis. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. ser.patofiziol. 5:309-325 '58 (MIRA 11:12)
(HYPERTENSION)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

STEBL'CHUK, I.V.

Studying the neural mechanisms of psychotherapeutic (verba) effects in neurosis. Trudy Inst.vys. nerv.deiat. Ser.patofiziol.5:326-342 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

(PSYCHOTHERAPY)

STREL'CHUK, Ivan Vasil'yevich, prof., doktor med.nauk; KADER, Ya.M., red.; VOLKOVA, V.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Drunkeness destroys man] P'ianstvo gubit cheloveka. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1959. 83 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(ALCOHOLISM)

PORTNOV, A.A., obshchiy red.; BABAYAN, E.A., red.; BORINEVICH, V.V., red.; GUREVICH, Ye.I., red.; PYATNITSKAYA, I.N., red.; ROZHNOV, V.Ye., red.; STREL'CHUK, I.V., red.; FEDOTOV, D.D., red.; KHMELEV, N.S., red.

[Alcoholism; a collection of articles on its clinical aspects, pathogenesis, treatment, and prevention] Alkogolizm; sbornik rabot po klinike, patogenezu, lecheniiu i profilaktike. Pod obshchei red. A.A.Portnova. Moskva, 1959. 447 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya. (ALCOHOLISM)

STREL'CHUK, I.V.; VOZDVIZHENSKAYA, A.I.

Antabuse psychoses. Zhur.nev. i psikh. 59 no.6:668-673 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'notsi AN SSSR, Psikhonevrologicheskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa No.6, Moskva.
(DISULFIRAM, inj. eff.
psychoses (Rus))
(PSYCHOSES, etiol. & pathogen.
disulfiram (Rus))

STREL'CHUK, I.V.

Study of disturbances in the neurodynamics of patients with epilepsy and of the nerve mechanisms of therapeutic action. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. patofiziol. 7:181-190 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(EPILEPTICS--CARE AND TREATMENT)

STREL'CHUK, I.V.; LUKOMSKIY, I.I.

Twenty-sixth International Congress on the problem of alcohol and alcoholism. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.5:792-794 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(ALCOHOLISM—CONGRESSES)

STREL'CHUK, I.V.

Course of chronic alcoholism in patients with brain traumas and its forensic psychiatric importance. Probl.sud.psikh. no.12: 95-107 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(ALCOHOLISM) (BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(FORENSIC PSYCHIATRY)

STREL'CHUK, I.V.; MELEKHOVA, A.M.

Electrophysiological study of the cerebral cortex of healthy subjects and patients with chronic alcoholism acting through the first and second signaling systems in the course of a hypnotic state. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.3:428-439 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti (dir. - prof. V.S. Rusinov) AN SSSR, Moskva.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (ALCOHOLISM)
(HYPNOTISM) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

STREL'CHUK, I.V.

Premature senility and attempts to treat and prevent it. Trudy MOIP.Otd.biol.6:150-155'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow.
(GERIATRICS)

STREL'CHUK, I.V. (Moskva)

Nervous mechanism of the therapeutic effect of temposil (calcium carbamide citrate) in chronic alcoholism. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 38:282-288 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

*

STREL'CHUK, I.V., prof.

Perfidious foe of the family. Zdorov'e 9 no.2:14-15 F '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

(ALCOHOLISM)

ACCESSION NR: AP4016525 S/0107/64/000/002/0043/0044

AUTHOR: Strel'chuk, N. (Odessa)

TITLE: Phase meter

SOURCE: Radio, no. 2, 1964, 43-44

TOPIC TAGS: phase meter, oscilloscope type phase meter, phase shifter, phase shift measurement

ABSTRACT: A new, ingenious device is described which consists of a phase-shift-measuring attachment and an electron oscilloscope. A circular sweep is produced on the oscilloscope screen by means of a variable phase shifter and an a-f generator. One of the quadrature voltages is applied to the input of the network being tested. An electronic relay is connected to the output of the network. Differentiated output pulses of the relay modulate the oscilloscope beam, so that a mark appears on the screen. The mark position indicates the phase shift

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4016525

caused by the network. Design details and a diagram of connections are supplied. It is claimed that the error of the instrument tested in the Odesskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (Odessa Electrotechnical Institute of Communications) did not exceed 1% in the 200-4,000-cps band. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 19Mar64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: GE	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

USSR/Safety Engineering. Sanitary Engineering. Sanitation. L

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10744

Author : Strel[chuk, N. A. and Bessudnova, M. F.
Inst : Moscow Institute for Chemical Machine Construction
Title : The Detonation of Methane-Air Mixtures by Sparks Produced by Shock or Friction

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. kafedry tekhniki bezopasnosti 1953-1955, Mosk. in-t khim. mashinostr., M., 1956, 94-129

Abstract: A method is described for carrying out tests on the flammability of methane-air mixtures, and it is shown that such mixtures containing up to 8.5% CH_4 can be detonated by sparks produced by the impact of steel hammers on steel objects and by sparks produced by the friction of steel on abrasives (carborundum), when the mixture contains 4-4.5% O_2. The interpolation method was used to construct curves giving the probability of detonation of such mixtures. Theoretical calculations of the heat balance of the sparks as a function of time

Card 1/2

GRIGORYAN, Grigoriy Markovich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ALEKSIN, Aleksandr Georgiyevich, inzhener; ZAKS, Saveliy L'vovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUZIN, Mikhail Ivanovich, inzhener; POLOZKOV, Vladimir Tikhonovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SUKHANOV, Vasiliy Pavlovich, inzhener; SULTANOV, D.K., inzhener; STRELCHUK, Nikolay Antonovich, inzhener; CHERNYAK, Il'ya L'vovich, inzhener; KUSHELEV, V.P., retsenzent; ROYZEN, I.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZAMARAYEVA, K.M., vedushchiy redaktor; KOVALEVA, A.A., vedushchiy redaktor; SAVINA, Z.A., vedushchiy redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Safety engineering and fire prevention in the petroleum industry] Tekhnika bezopasnosti i protivopozharnaia tekhnika v neftianoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 508 p. (MLRA 10:1)

(Petroleum industry--Safety measures)
(Fire prevention)

SOLOV'YEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; YERMILOV, Petr Ivanovich; STREL'CHUK, Nikolay Antonovich. Prinimal uchastiye IVANOV, L.A. SEGAL, A.Ya., red.; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhn.red.

[Principles of safety and fire-prevention techniques in the chemical industry] Osnovy tekhniki bezopasnosti i protivopozharnoi tekhniki v khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1960. 393 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Chemical industries--Safety measures)

STREL'CHUK, N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; YAKOVLEV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; [illegible], N., inzh.

Resistance to fire of reinforced concrete girders. Pozh.delo 9 no.3: 9-11 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Building materials—Testing)

STREL'CHUK, N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; YEVTYUSHKIN, N., inzh.

Experimental determining of fire prevention spacing of open-air installations. Pozh.delo 9 no.11:8-11 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

STREL'CHUK, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; YEVTYUSHKIN, N.M., inzh.

Problem of determining fire limits between open installations. Prom. stroi. 41 no.11:13-18 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

STREL'CHUK, N.A.; YAKOVLEV, A.I.; ZENKOV, N.I.

Use of A.P.Vanichev's method in determining the limits of refractoriness of structural members of lightweight concrete. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.4:105-110 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

STREL'CHUK, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; GNUSKIN, A.M., inzh.

Experimental testing of constructional measures for protecting buildings from explosions caused by gas-air mixtures. Prom. stroi. 43 no. 11:34-35 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ACC NR: AT7002131 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0667/0684

AUTHOR: Kostin, I. Kh.; Smirnov, Yu. G.; Strel'chuk, N. A.; Khesin, G. L.; Shaposhnikov, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: An investigation, using the dynamic photoelasticity method, of pressure waves due to an explosion (a concentrated impulse in single phase and polyphase regions)

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po polyarizatsionno-opticheskomu metodu issledovaniya napryazheniy. 5th, Leningrad, 1964. Polyarizatsionno-opticheskiy metod issledovaniya napryazheniy (Polarizing-optical method of investigating stresses); trudy konferentsii. Leningrad. Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1966, 667-684

TOPIC TAGS: explosive, shock wave, pressure effect, elastic deformation, elastic stress, elastic wave, light polarization, explosive ~~R&D~~

ABSTRACT: The results of an experimental investigation of pressure waves due to concentrated explosions in homogeneous and nonhomogeneous media are reported. Two main problems were investigated: the nature and propagation of pressure waves in homogeneous semi-infinite regions (explosion of small amounts of lead nitride in or on an epoxy plate of 250 × 300 × 4 mm), and in nonhomogeneous regions (explosion of small fixed amounts of lead nitride in an epoxy plate 360 × 260 × 4 mm, with the plate per-

ACC NR: AT7002131

forated by apertures of various shapes). The experiments were recorded using polarized light with a photographic camera. 1. Pressure waves due to an explosion in an infinite plate: The pressure waves in this experiment consisted of a compression phase and a subsequent extension phase. The higher harmonics appearing after the extension wave are for practical purposes negligible. The ratio of compression phase to extension phase amplitudes depends on the size of the explosive charge and the distance from the epicenter of the explosion. It was found that the wavelength increases initially with increasing charge to a certain value. An additional increase in charge does not contribute to a further increase in wavelength. 2. Distribution of pressure waves near a free surface: In this experiment the propagation and the characteristics of the pressure wave due to an explosion some distance from the surface within a plate were recorded. 3. The mechanisms of dislocations within the medium and on the free surface. 4. The reflection and refraction of pressure waves in laminated media: These phenomena were observed in two- and three-layer media for varying depths of charge location. The propagation of pressure wave through a plate containing round, elliptical, and other apertures was investigated in three series of experiments. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

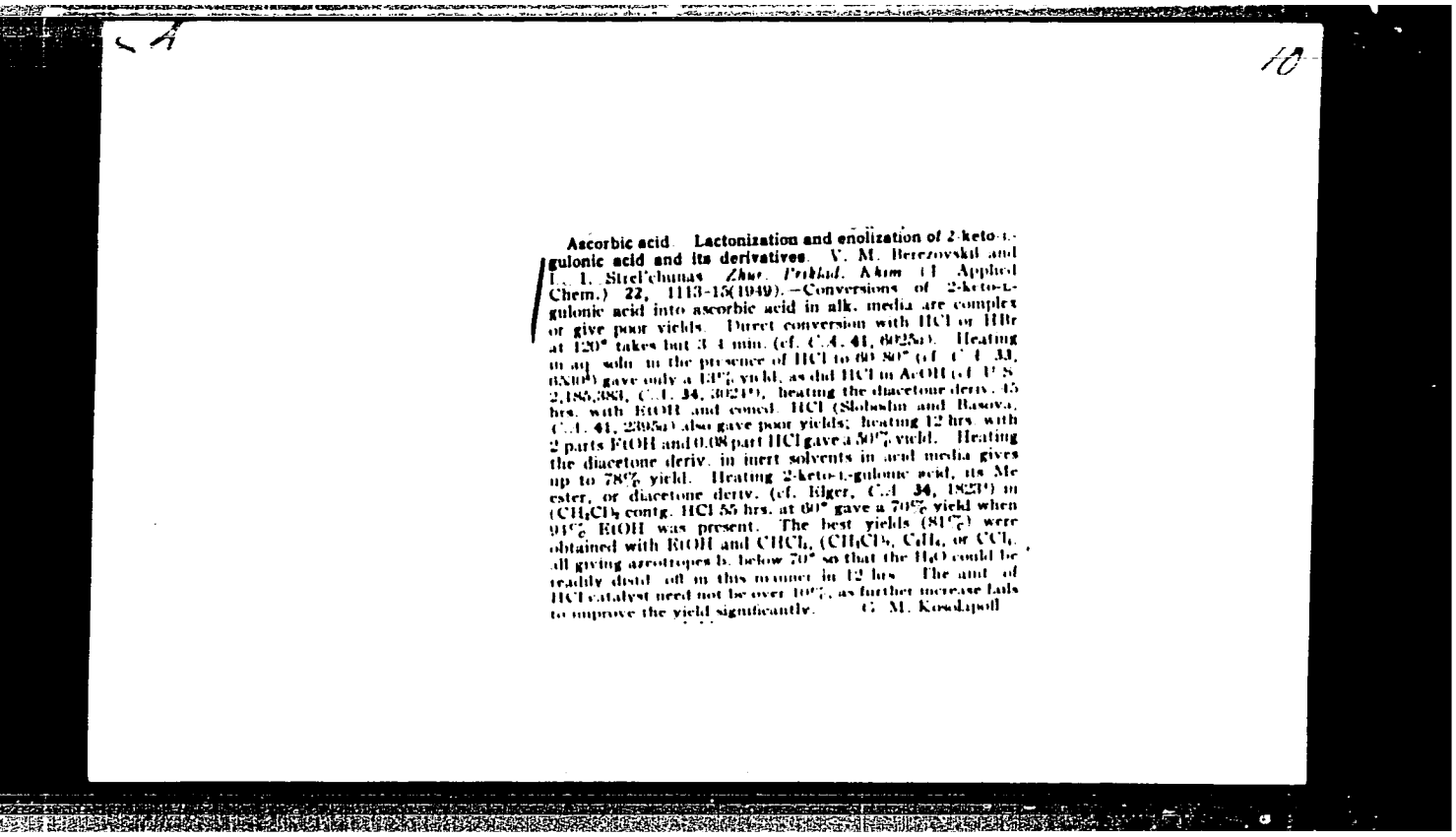
SUB CODE: 15,19,20/ SUBM DATE: 14Jun66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

[illegible]

Selecting pollen of proper variety in the fertilization of hemp. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.4 Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.1:133-135 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.



Ascorbic acid. Lactonization and enolization of 2-keto-L-gulonic acid and its derivatives. V. M. Berezovskii and L. I. Strel'chunas. *Zhur. Prikład. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) **22**, 1113-15(1949).—Conversions of 2-keto-L-gulonic acid into ascorbic acid in alk. media are complex or give poor yields. Direct conversion with HCl or HBr at 120° takes but 3-4 min. (cf. C.A. **41**, 6025a). Heating in aq. soln. in the presence of HCl to 60-80° (cf. C.A. **33**, 8308[9]) gave only a 13% yield, as did HCl in AcOH (cf. U.S. 2,185,383, C.A. **34**, 3024[9]); heating the diacetone deriv. 45 hrs. with EtOH and concd. HCl (Slobushin and Basova, C.A. **41**, 2395a) also gave poor yields; heating 12 hrs. with 2 parts EtOH and 0.08 part HCl gave a 50% yield. Heating the diacetone deriv. in inert solvents in acid media gives up to 78% yield. Heating 2-keto-L-gulonic acid, its Me ester, or diacetone deriv. (cf. Elger, C.A. **34**, 1823[9]) in $(CH_2Cl)_2$ contg. HCl 55 hrs. at 80° gave a 70% yield when 91% EtOH was present. The best yields (81%) were obtained with EtOH and $CHCl_3$ ($(CH_2Cl)_2$, CaH_4, or CCl_4 all giving azeotropes b. below 70° so that the H_2O could be readily distd. off in this manner in 12 hrs. The amt. of HCl catalyst need not be over 10%, as further increase fails to improve the yield significantly. G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

Mechanism of transformation of diacetone 2-keto-l gulonic acid into ascorbic acid. V. M. Berezovskii and I. I. Strel'chunas. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 2072–5(1950).—The reaction appears to proceed as follows: under the influence of a strong acid in an inert solvent and EtOH the diacetone-2-keto-L-gulonic acid (I) undergoes hydrolysis with simultaneous esterification of the CO_2H; the product loses EtOH, forming a γ-lactone, which by enol-keto shift forms L-ascorbic acid (II). Heating 20 g. I (cryst. monohydrate), 40 ml. $(CH_2Cl)_2$, and 15 ml. 7% HCl in dry MeOH 1 hr. at 60–5° gave, after standing overnight, 82% *Me 2-keto-L-gulonate*, m. 153–5° (crude), m. 156–7° (from MeOH). The best conversion to II takes place by heating 20 g. I 18 hrs. in 40 ml. $(CH_2Cl)_2$ and 6 ml. 9% EtOH contg. 18% HCl, yielding 81–2% II of 98.9% purity. Distn. of the soln. gives 52% Me_2CO. The use of various alcs. varies the yields as follows, under anhyd. conditions or in the presence of 0.3 mole H_2O, resp.: MeOH 73 and 73, EtOH 78 and 82, PrOH 67–78 and 81.8, BuOH 69–70 and 81.5, iso-BuOH 50–68 and 82, iso-AmOH 57–68 and 77.5%. A curve of the rate of formation with MeOH is presented; it shows a rapid rise of II during the 1st 7 hrs., followed by an almost flat curve of very slow rise even at 28 hrs. HCl is 3–4 times as effective as H_2SO_4. An increase of temp. by 10° speeds the reaction by a factor of nearly 3.

G. M. Kosolapoff

3

Transformation and synthesis of carbohydrates. VI. Studies in the field of acetonation of hexoses. V. M. Berezovskiĭ and L. I. Strel'chunas. *Sbornik Statei Obshchei Khim. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1, 453-6(1953); cf. Ohle, *C.A.* 32, 3312⁹.—Hydrolysis of 2,3:4,6-diisopropylidene-α-L-sorbofuranose (I) in dil. AcOH gives a poor yield of the 1,2-monoisopropylidene deriv. (II), also prepd. unsatisfactorily by hydrolysis in Me_2CO with H_2SO_4. The best results are obtained in 0.005*N* HCl; 50 g. I in 800 ml. H_2O and 0.4 g. concd. HCl kept 2 hrs. at 50°, neutralized with satd. K_2CO_3 to Congo red, evapd. *in vacuo* at 50°, and extd. with EtOAc gave 70-80% II, m. 92-3°. Hydrolysis of the I in Me_2CO in the presence of H_2SO_4 does not yield free sorbose. The hydrolysis to II proceeds at such a rate that even at 0°, 20% hydrolysis takes place in 20 min. The yield-temp. curve shows a distinct break at about 20°, beyond which the reaction is retarded. The m. p. diagram of part of the I-II system was studied; the m. p. of a 10-90% mixt. is 68°, of 20-80% mixt., 55-7°, and of a 30-70% mixt., 44.5°.

G. M. K.

BEREZOVSKIY, V.M.; TSIMARKINA, G.Ye.; STRELCUNAS, L.I.;

Separtion and acetonization of β-l-2:3-monoacetonesorbofuranose.
Trudy VNIVI 5:21-25 '54. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Sinteticheskaya laboratoriya i eksperimental'nyy zavod Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo vitaminnogo instituta.
(FURANOSE)

STREL'CHUNAS, L.I.

4

7 7

2,4-Diamino- and 2,4,5-triamino-6-hydroxypyrimidine. V. M. Berezovskii and L. I. Strel'chunas. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch. Issledovatel. Vitamin Inst.* 5, 23-30(1954).—Addn. of 25.6 g. guanidine nitrate at 70° to 140 ml. EtONa from 10.1 g. Na and refluxing 2 hrs., followed by addn. of 25 g. EtO_2CCH_2CN and stirring 1.5 hrs. gave after concn. and diln. with H_2O and [illegible] ml. 10% H_2SO_4, 88.7% *2,4-diamino-6-hydroxypyrimidine sulfate* (I). I (40 g.) in 600 ml. hot H_2O and 12 g. NaOAc was treated with 15 g. $NaNO_2$ in 40 ml. H_2O, after which was added 24 ml. 10% H_2SO_4 (Congo red indicator should not change at this stage) yielding 98% *2,4-diamino-5-*[illegible] (II). II (25 g.) [illegible] Raney Ni at [illegible] 50 ml. 50% H_2SO_4 78% *2,4,5-triamino-6-hydroxypyrimidine-H_2SO_4* (III H_2SO_4) [illegible] and treatment with 20% HCl gave 76.5% III 2HCl. G. M. Kosolapoff

Chem

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RM

STREL'CHUNAS, L. I.
USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Berezovskiy, V. M.; Rodionova, E. P.; and Strel'chunas, L. I.

Title : Conversion and synthesis of carbohydrates. Part 10.- Derivation of d- and l- lyxoflavines.

Periodical : Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 24, Ed. 4, 628 - 635, April 1954

Abstract : The authors synthesized l-lyxose from diacetone-2-keto-l-gulonic acid by a series of conversions. Epimerization of the l-lyxonic acid was carried out in form of cadmium binary salt. The l-lyxonic acid was converted into l-lyxose by lactonization and electrolytic reduction on a mercury cathode. The d- and l-lyxoflavines were synthesized by condensation of lyxose with 3, 4-dimethylaminobenzene, reduction of the obtained N-glucoside into lyxamine, its azocombination and condensation of the azo-dye with barbituric acid. Fourteen references; 7 USSR since 1886; 1 Mexican 1949-1950; 2 Swiss since 1935; 4 USA since 1947. Chemical formulas.

Institution : All-Union Scientific Research Vitamin Institute.

Submitted : August 7, 1953

STREL'CHUNAS, L. I.
USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Berezovskiy, V. M.; and Strel'chunas, L. I.

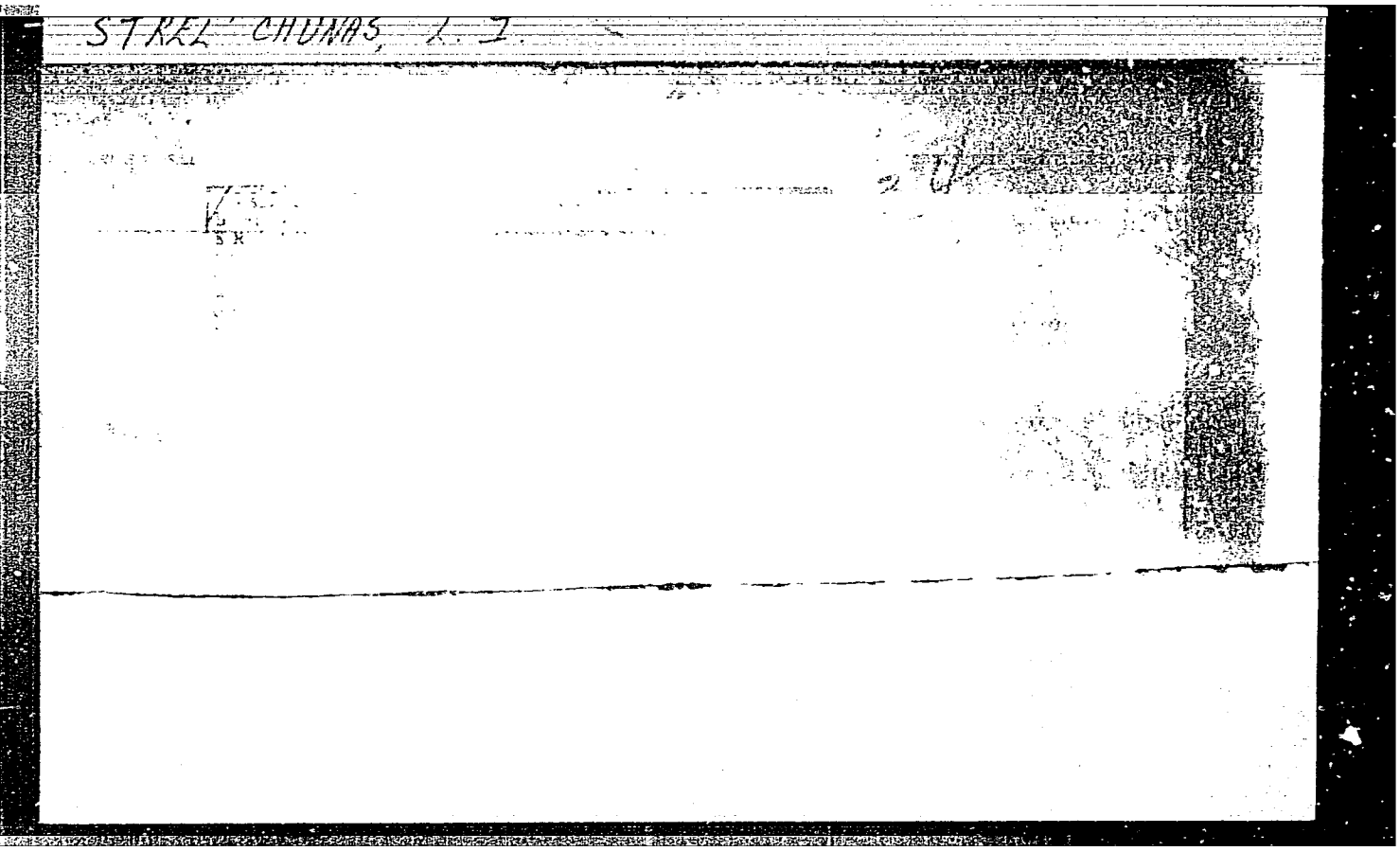
Title : Conversion and synthesis of carbohydrates. Part 11.- Oxidation of ketose.

Periodical : Zhur. Ob. Khim. 24, Ed. 5, 856 - 860, May 1954

Abstract : Ketose in an alkali solution reacts with the oxygen in a strictly equimolecular ratio. Ketose has a considerably higher reactivity (approx. 4.7 times) than aldose especially with respect to oxygen oxidation. The oxidation reaction of sorbose which leads to the formation of xylonic acid takes place in narrow temperature ranges, at a temperature above 42° and the reaction assumes an entirely different tendency. Another side-product of such a reaction is oxalic acid. Five references. Graphs.

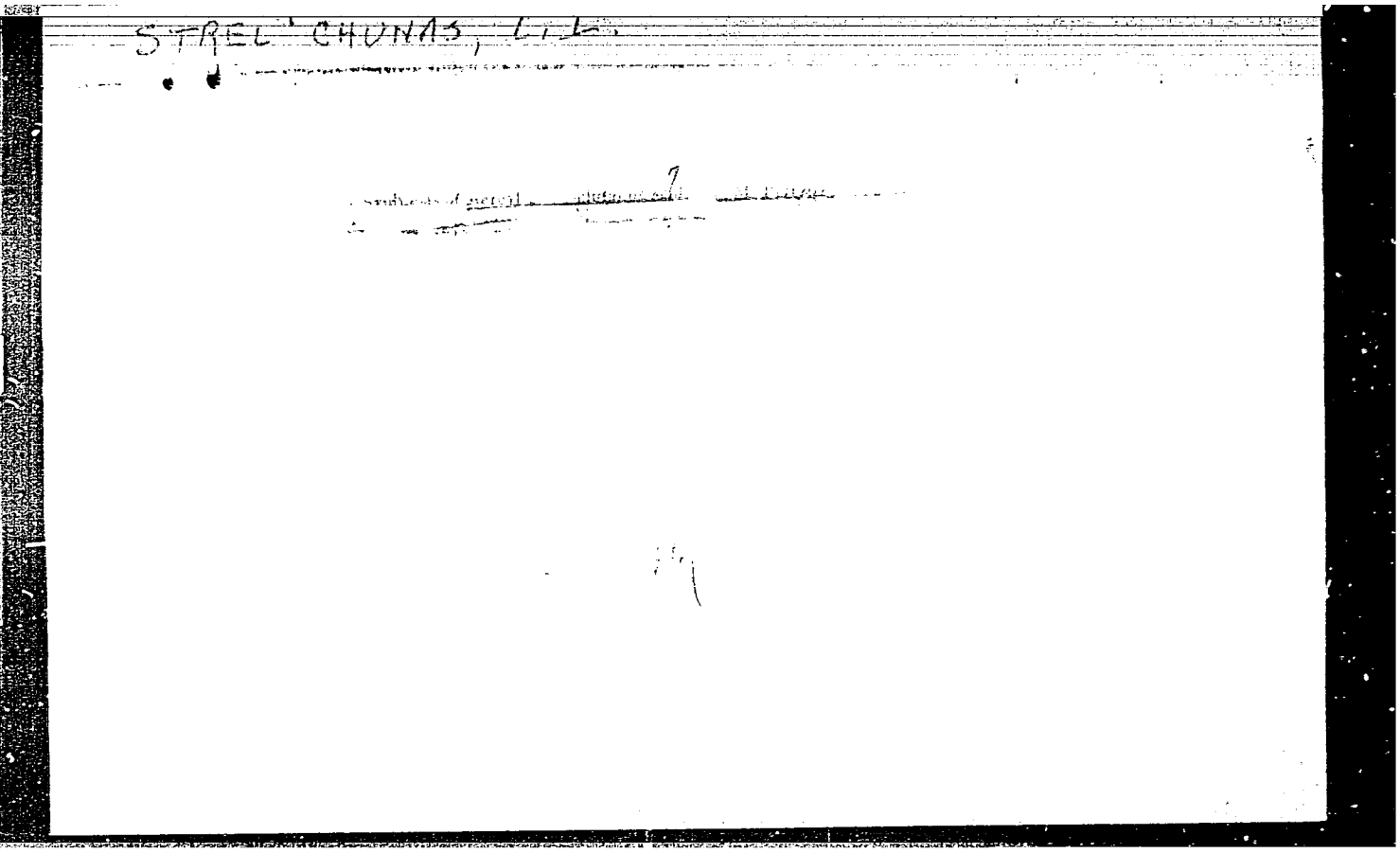
Institution: All-Union Scientific-Research Vitamin Institute

Submitted : December 4, 1953



STREL'CHUNAS, L.I.

Purification of pteroylglutamic acid from organic admixtures. V. M. Berezovskii, L. I. Strel'chunas, and M. Ya. Kagan. U.S.S.R. 104,992, Mar. 25, 1957. Pteroylglutamic acid is dissolved in 6.5-7.1*N* HCl and filtered. The filtrate is dild. with H_2O to a concn. of 1.0-1.6*N* HCl to ppt. purified pteroylglutamic acid. M. Hosch



BEREZOVSKIY, V.M.; STREL'CHUNAS, L.I.

Efficient method for the hydrolysis, enolization, and lactonization of diacetone-2-keto-l-gulonic acid into ascorbic acid. Trudy VNIVI 6:55-60 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut. Sinteticheskaya laboratoriya.
(ASCORBIC ACID)

L 08660-67 EWP(e) WH
ACC NR: AP6009564 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0013/65/000/011/0336/0338

AUTHOR: Totos, A. S.; Grigorjeva, L. F.; Strelcina, M. V.; Roskova, G. P.

ORG: Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates, Academy of Sciences, SSSR, Leningrad (Ustav chemie silikatu, Akademie ved SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of the mechanical, thermal and chemical treatment of glass on its strength and surface quality

SOURCE: Sklar a keramik, no. 11, 1965, 336-338

TOPIC TAGS: ~~Glassxproduct~~ glass manufacturing machinery, glass, glass property, mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the investigation of the effect of the mechanical working of glass on its strength, and the effect of surface quality on strength in relation to the method of production and subsequent treatment. The study was undertaken because the effect of the mechanical working of glass on its strength has not been sufficiently investigated. The strength of the glass samples was determined by a method developed at the A. F. Yoffe Leningrad Physical Technical Institute of the AS USSR (Fizikotekhnicheskiy Institut im. A. F. Yoffe AN SSSR) in which the samples are subject to increasing loads on a circular test block until they break. In every case at least 10 glass samples were tested. The average departure from the mean

Card 1/2

L 08669-67
ACC NR: AP6009564

value for strength was 15%, and the maximum departure 60% which does not exceed the limits of accuracy of the method. It was determined that a flame polished flat glass surface made with a Foucault apparatus has a characteristic structure which can be made visible by 3 min etching in a 4% solution of HF. Mechanically polished glass which has also been treated by tempering or etching as in the case of flame polished glass, has the same or greater strength than flame polished glass. Orig. art has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ORLOV, Sergey Fedorovich; NARBUT, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; STRELE, L.A., red.

[Methodological manual for traction analysis of motor vehicles and tractors with hydraulic torque converters] Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po tiagovomu raschetu avtomobilei i traktorov s gidrotransformatorom; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Leningr. lesotekhn. akad. 1962. 37 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Motor vehicles—Design and construction)
(Tractors—Design and construction)

GALYAMICHEV, Veniamin Aleksandrovich; STRELE, L.A., red.

[General dynamics of lumber transportation machinery] Obshchaia dinamika lesotransportnykh mashin; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Leningr. Lesotekhn. akademiia, 1962. 46 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Lumber--Transportation)

KORCHUNOV, N.G.; BARANOV, A.I.; GREKHOV, G.F.; DRANITSYNA, N.N.; STRELE, L.A., red.

[Methods of conducting practice training for the students of forestry faculties] Metodika provedeniia uchebnoi praktiki dlia studentov lesoinzhenernykh fakul'tetov; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Leningr. Lesotekhn. akad. 1962. 61 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Foresters—Education and training)

BOGDANOV, Petr Lukich, prof.; STRELE, L.A., red.

[Dendrology] Dendrologiia; uchebnoe posobie dlia provedeniia prakticheskikh zaniatii i uchebnoi praktiki (dlia khoziaistvennogo fakul'teta). Leningrad, Leningr. lesotekhn. akad. im. S.M.Kirova, 1963. 37 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Trees)

KNYAZHEVA, Nina Ivanovna; STRELE, L.A., red.

[Functions of several variables; abstract of lectures] Funktsii mnogikh peremennykh; konspekt lektsii. Leningrad, Lesotekhnicheskaia akad., 1963. 133 p. (MIRA 17:12)

YANTOVSKIY, A.T.; ZONOV, Ye.G.; STRELE, L.A., red.

[Drawings in descriptive geometry; a textbook] Epiury po nachertatel'noi geometrii; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Leningr. Lesotekhn. akad. im. S.M.Kirova, 1964. 30 p. (MIRA 18:3)

PASECHNIK, M.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZHEL'VIS, A.I. kand. tekhn. nauk; KORBUT, V.A.; PLATONOVA, N.N.; SHEMYAKINA, T.S.; TSINTSIUS, V.M.; STRELE, L.A., red.

[Manual on general chemistry and physicochemical methods of analysis] Uchebnoe posobie po obshchei khimii i fiziko-khimicheskim metodam analiza. [By] M.S.Pasechnik i dr. Pod obshchei red. M.S.Pasechnika i A.I.Zhel'vis (chast' 1). Leningrad, 1965. 204 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningrad. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya.

STRELEC, J.

Treatment of bone cancer with preparation TS 160. Lek.listy 6 no.1: 24-27 1 Jan 51. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Orthopedic Department of the State District Hospital in Ostrava I (Head--Karel Novotny,M.D.).

STRELEC, J.

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