SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.

Shifting of temperature boundaries of the activity of synanthropic species of the genus Fannia R.D. in the seasonal and daily aspect. Zool.zhur. 33 no.3:637-643 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Uzbekistanskiy institut malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii. (Flies)

USSR / Zooparasitology - Acarina and insect-vectors of disease pathogens G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29166

Abstract: The quantitative relationship of different species at different stages during the season (March-November). Phenology of various species for 1949-1952. Effect of winter temperature conditions on the character of the yearly cycle of species. Wintering and diapause in different species of fannia. Fattening of larvae and places of wintering. Temperature conditions of activity for wintering larvae in nature and in the laboratory. Places for offspring deposits, characteristic of different species of fannia. Seasonal rate of Fannia scalaris numbers in lavatory cesspools in 1950-1952 and their temperature regimen. Mode of copulation of different

Card 2/3

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.

Myiasis of bees in Tajikistan. Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.13: 159-165 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Uzbekistanskiy institut malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii.
(Tajikistan--Myiasis) (Bees--Diseases and pests)

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.

Synanthropic flies of Kara-Kalpak. Ent.oboz. 35 no.2:347-358 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Uzbekistanskiy institut malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii, Samarkand.
(Kara-Kalpak--Flies as carriers of disease)

G.

USSR/Zooparasitology - Mites and Insects as Disease Vectors. Insects.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 95356

Author : Sychevskaya, V.I.

Inst : -

Title : Synanthropic Flies in the Environs of Belovodsko (Northern Kirgizia).

Orig Pub : Entomol. obozreniye, 1957, 36, No 1, 108-115

Abstract : 52 species of synanthropic flies were found in the environs of Belovodsko; the Musca domestica domestica is the most numerous of them. Feces serve as the basic methods of breeding for a great part of the fly species, both that in open stations and in lavatories, and manure in the process of its preparation. The house fly breeds in horse manure, mixed with underbrush, and in its accumulations near cattle yards. Piles of feces and vegetation near homes are community habitats which attract a great

Card 1/2

SYCHEVSKAYA, V. I., SKOPINA, N. P. and PETROVA, Z. F.

"The Role of Sinanthropic Flies in Transmission of Dysentery Microbes and Eggs of the Dwarf Tapeworm in the City of Fergana."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Uzbek Institute of Malaria and Medical Parasitology (Samarkand)

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.; GRUDTSINA, M.V.; VYRVIKHVOST, L.A.

Epidemiological significance of synanthropic flies in Bukhara.
Ent. oboz. 38 no.3:568-578 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Uzbekskiy institut malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii i Bukharskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya.
(BUKHARA--FLIES AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (DYSENTERY)

SYCHEVSKAYA, V. I.

"On the Parasites of Synanthropic Flies of Middle Asia (Chalcidoidea and Cynipoidea)."

report presented at the Intl. Congress of Entomology,
Vienna, Austria, 17-25 Aug 1960

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.

Methodological and practical aspects of phenologic observations on synanthropic flies; according to observations in Uzbekistan. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.6:712-720 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Uzbekistanskogo instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parasitologii (dir. - prof. L.M. Isayev).
(FLIES)

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.

Mites found on synanthropic flies in Uzbekistan. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.5:557-560 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Uzbekskiy institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii.

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.

Morphology and biology of synanthropous species of the genus Fannia R.D. (Diptera, Muscidae). Ent. oboz. 39 no.2:349-360 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Uzbekistanskiy institut malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii, Samarkand.
(Uzbekistan--Flies)

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.

Changes in the one day's dynamics of the specific composition of synanthropic flies within a season. Ent. obozr. 41 no.3:545-553 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Uzbekskiy institut eksperimental'noy meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii, g. Samarkand.
(Samarkand--Flies)

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.

Spider Olios sericeus (Croneb.) and its parasitoid Pseudagenia rufiventris Rad. Zool. zhur. 41 no.3:364-371 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Uzbek Institute of Medical Parasitology and Helminthology, Samarkand and Institute of Zoology and Parasitology of the Academy of Sciences of the Tajik S.S.R., Dushanbe.
(Parasites--Spiders)

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.

Seasonal changes in the sensitivity to DDT in some species of synanthropic flies of Samarkand. Zool.zhur. 41 no.10:1509-1515 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Uzbek Institute of Medical Parasitology and Helminthology, Samarkand.
(Samarkand—Flies—Extermination)
(DDT (Insecticide))

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.

Some Chalcidoidea isolated from the puparia of synanthropic flies in Uzbekistan. Zool. zhur. 42 no.6:858-864 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Uzbek Institute of Medical Parasitology and Helminthology, Samarkand.
(Uzbekistan—Chalcid flies)

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.

Hymenoptera as the parasites of synanthropic flies in Central Asia. Ent. oboz. 43 no.2:391-404 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Uzbekskiy institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii, Samarkand.

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.

Biology and ecology of Calliphora vicina R.-D. in Central Asia. Zool. zhur. 44 no.4:552-560 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Uzbekskiy institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii, Samarkand.

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.; SHAYDUROV, V.S.

Body temperature in some synanthropic flies in the Eastern Pamirs. Zool. zhur. 44 no.5:779-783 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Uzbekskiy institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii, Samarkand i Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN SSSR, Moskva.

SYCHEVSKAYA, Ye.K.; DEVYATKIN, Ye.V.

First finds of fishes in Neogene and lower Quaternary deposits of the Gornyy Altai. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.1:173-176 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.
(Altai Mountains—Fishes, Fossil)

SYCHEVSKIY, A. [Sychevs'kyi, A.], inzh.

New design of cow barns for loose housing of cattle. Sil'.bud. 9 no.11:15-17 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Dairy barns)

SYCHEVSKIY, A. [Sycheva'kyi, A.], arkhitektor; GRIGOR'YEVA, N. [Hryhor'yeva, N.], arkhitektor

Rural dispensary. Sil'.bud. 10 no.5:10-11 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Dispensaries)

SPIVAK, M.Ya.; ARGUDAYEVA, N.A.; NABIYEV, E.G.; CHISTOVICH, G.N.; RIVLIN, M.I.; SEMENOV, M.Ya.; KRUGLIKOV, V.M.; SHAL'NEVA, A.M.; TITROVA, A.I.; RAYKIS, B.N.; MILYAYEVA, Ye.N.; BRUDNAYA, E.I.; GODINA, I.F.; VOL'FSON, G.I.; SOSONKO, S.M.; KOLESINSKAYA, L.A.; VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; MALYKH, F.S.; MIROTVORTSEV, Yu.I.; SYCHEVSKIY, P.T.; GOPACHENKO, I.M.; KARPITSKAYA, V.M.; FETISOVA, I.A.; MARTYNYUK, Yu.V.; EMDINA, I.A.

Annotations. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:128-131 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Kemerovskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.3 (for Spivak, Argudayeva). 2. Iz Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Lenina (for Nabiyev). 3. Iz Leningradskogo kozhnogo dispansera No. 1 (for Chistovich, Rivlin). 4. Iz Rostovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (for Semenov). 5. Iz Stavropol'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (for Kruglikov, Shal'neva, Titrova, Raykis). 6. Iz Kuybyshevskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Milyayeva). 7. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnoy gigiyeny Glavnogo sanitarnogo upravleniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya i Detskoy polikliniki st. Lyublino

(Continued on next card)

SPIVAK, M.Ya.------- (continued) Card 2.

Moskovskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Brudnaya, Godina). 8. Iz Vrachebno-sanitarnoy sluzhby Severnoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Vol'fson, Sosonko, Kolesinskaya). 9. Iz Vladivostokskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i Primorskoy krayevoy protivochumnoy stantsii (for Vysotskiy, Malykh, Mirotvortsev, Sychevskiy, Gopachenko). 10. Iz Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Karpitskaya). 11. Iz Aralmorskoy protivochumnoy stantsii (for Fetisova). 12. Iz L'vovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Martynyuk, Emdina).

ZHOVTYY, I.F.; KOPYLOVA, O.A.; SYCHEVSKIY, P.T.; TIMOFEYEVA, A.A.; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.D.

Parasitological work in the sanitary protection of state frontiers. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 15: 249-257 '57. (MIRA 13:7)
(SIBERIA, EASTERN--INSECTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

SYCHEVSKIY, P.T.

Materials on fleas (Aphaniptera) of rodents in populated areas of the southwestern part of the Maritime Territory. First report. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 16:198-207 '57. (MIRA 13:7)

(MARITIME TERRITORY--FLEAS)

SYCHEVSKIY, P.T.

Materials on fleas (Aphaniptera) among rodents of populated areas in the southwestern part of the Maritime Territory. Report No.2. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 17: 117-125 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(MARITIME TERRITORY--FLEAS) (PARASITES--RODENTS)

SHKILEV, V.V.; GRYAZNOV, Ye.A.; SYCHEVSKIY, P.T.

Plague outbreak among Brandt's field voles in the Mongolian People's Republic. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum. inst. 19:50-59 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(Plague) (Mongolia—Field mice)

SHKILEV, V.V.; SYCHEVSKIY, P.T.; NECHAYEVA, N.N.; MOSKALENKO, V.V.

Parasites of muskrat in the Maritime Territory. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.11:155-157 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Krayevaya protivoepidemicheskaya stantsiya Primorskogo kraya.
(Maritime Territory--Muskrats--Diseases and pests)

SORKIN, Yu.I.; SYCHEVSKIY, P.T.

Finds of flea larvae in the hair of predatory mammals. Izv. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst. 21:331-333 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(PARASITES--MAMMALS) (FLEAS)

SYCHEVSKIY, V.F.

Problems in organizing planning. Sakh.prom.30 no.2:52-55 F '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

1.Kiyevskiy sakhsvekletrest.
(Sugar industry)

SYCHEVSKIY, V.I.

Phenology of synanthrophic flies in Uzbekistan. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.1:66-72 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(UZBEKISTAN--FLIES)

000/002/0005/0008

Kafarov, V. V.

TITLE: Information [illegible]

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 2, 1965, 5-8

TOPIC TAGS: instrument, measuring instrument, automatic instrument

ABSTRACT: The carrying capacity, i.e., the maximum possible rate of measuring, converting, or recording (in bits per sec), of an instrument is considered. Data is tabulated on the accuracy, time constant, and carrying capacity of Soviet-made automatic potentiometers, bridges, recording instruments, differential manometers, gas analyzers, etc. It is found that: (1) The present Soviet industrial instruments have a structural mismatch with [illegible] carrying capacities. (2) It is desirable that the carrying capacity [illegible] in the article may prove useful to [illegible] specialists. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 13 formulas, and 1 table.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5009873

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP, IE

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

TRUFANOV, Andrey Viktorovich, prof.; SYCHIK, Ye.V., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Biochemistry and physiology of vitamins and antivitamins] Biokhimiia i fiziologiia vitaminov i antivitaminov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 653 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(VITAMINS)

S/048/62/026/008/011/028
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Kovrigin, O. D., Andreyev, Yu. A., Kartashov, V. M., Latyshev, G. D., Sychikov, G. I., and Troitskaya, A. G.

TITLE: Multiplicities of the Er^{167} nuclear γ-transitions with energies of 208 and 532 kev i...

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 8, 1962, 1028 - 1030

TEXT: A Ta target was irradiated with 680-Mev protons and the Tu fraction separated chromatographically. A β-spectrometer with double focusing was used to study the Tu^{167} conversion electron spectrum of the Tu fraction. The lines L_{II} and L_{III} (Fig. 1) were separated by the spectrometer, the line L_I was separated graphically. The ratios of the internal conversion coefficients were determined for Z = 68 and E = 208.3 kev (Table). The 208-kev transition is assumed to be of the isomeric type. The L_{II} and L_{III} lines of the 532-kev transition are very weak. Type E1 or E2 is ascribed to the 532-kev transition. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/7

KOVRIGIN, O.D.; KARTASHOV, V.M.; LATYSHEV, G.D.; LONDARENKO, G.A.; NOVGORODOV, A.F.; SYCHIKOV, G.I.; SHAPOVALENKO, V.V.

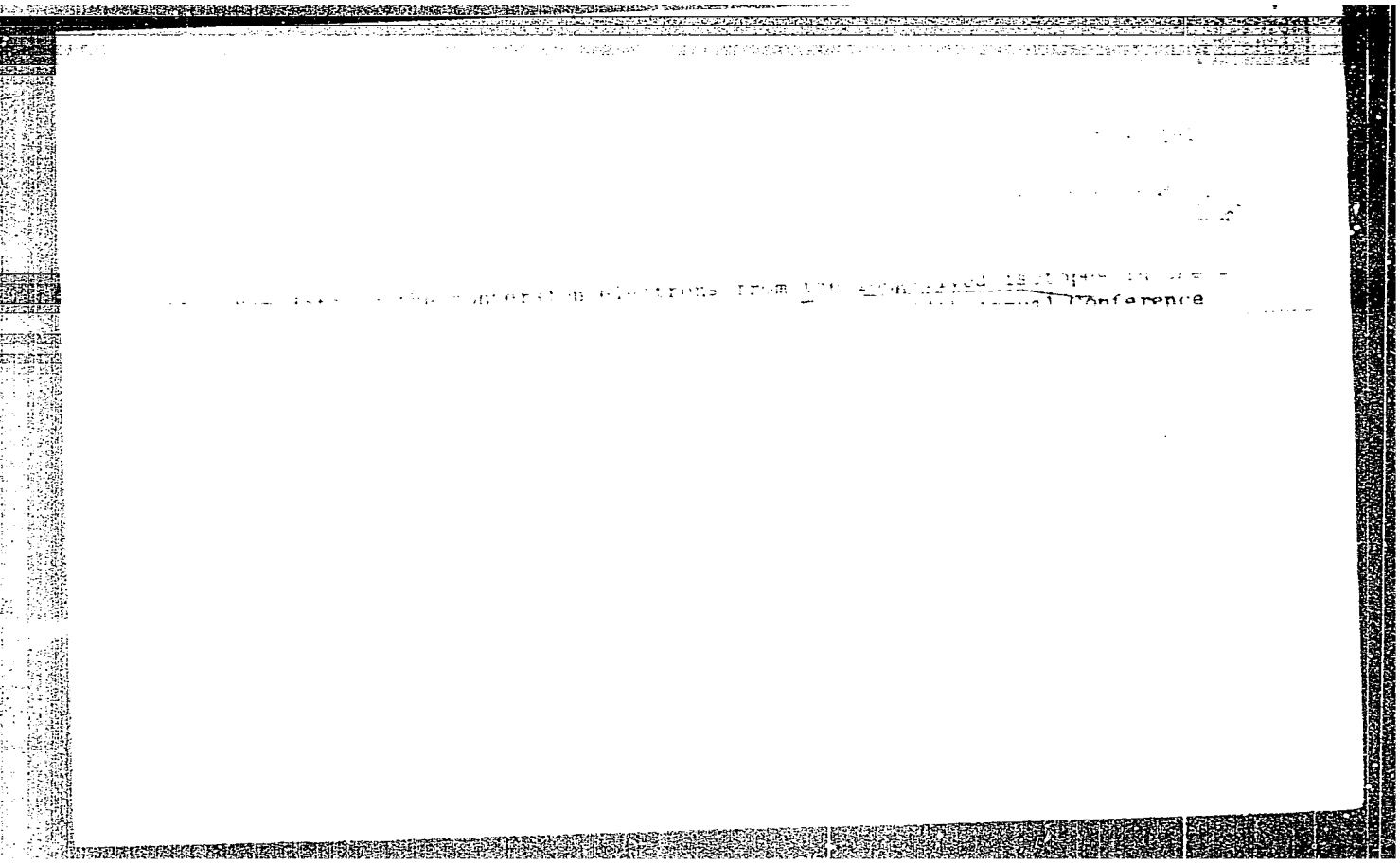
Study of the internal conversion electron spectrum of Eu^{147}. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 27 no.2:263-266 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Internal conversion (Nuclear physics))
(Europium isotopes--Spectra)

SYCHIKOV, G. I.; KOVRIGIN, O. D.; LATYSHEV, G. D.; LONDARENKO, G. A.; NOVGORODOV, A. F. Y

"New Data on Conversion Electrons of Long-Lived Isotopes of Lutetium."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

IYaF AN KazSSR (Inst Nuclear Physics, AS KazSSR)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001654220017-3"

L 07156-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP7001028 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/001/0162/0166

SYCHIKOV, G. I., KOVRIGIN, O. D., LATYSHEV, G. D., LONDARENKO, G. A., and NOVIKOV, V. N.

"Conversion Electron Spectrum of an Iridium Fraction" (Paper presented at the 2nd All-Union Symposium on the Physics of Thin Ferromagnetic Films; Irkutsk, 10-15 July 1964)

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaiya (Bulletin of the Academy of Sciences USSR: Physics Series), Vol 30, No 1, Jan 1966, pp 162-166

Abstract: A large double-focussing magnetic beta spectrometer was used to study the iridium fraction of a gold target irradiated with 660 Mev protons at the Joint Institute of Nuclear Studies. The energies and relative intensities of the conversion lines of Ir^{189} and Ir^{190} are tabulated. Lines were observed for Ir^{188}, Ir^{189}, Ir^{190}, and Ir^{193} but not for Ir^{192}, which fact is explained as due to the weakness of the source. The effects on the spectrum of traces of Re^{183} and Pt^{188} are discussed. The multipolarity of transitions 180.5, 147.0, 185.9, 197, and 233.5 kev was determined. Results, in general, agree with available data. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS: 35,435]

ORG: none

TOPIC TAGS: conversion electron spectrum, iridium
SUB CODE: 20,18 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 0927 0030

SYCHIKOV, G.I.; KOVRIGIN, O.D.; LATYSHEV, G.D.; LONDARENKO, G.A.; NOVIKOV, V.N.

Spectrum of conversion electrons of the iridium fraction.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.fiz. 30 no.1:162-166 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

SYCHINSKIY, N.S.

At the station of an outstanding electrician. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 7 no.2:28-29 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik 1-y Kiyevskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi.
(Railroads—Signaling) (Railroads—Employees)

KARPOV, A.A., inzh.; KUSTOBAYEV, G.G., inzh.; LAUSHKIN, N.P., inzh.; LANGE, Z.I., inzh.; NOSYREVA, M.D., inzh.; SAVEL'YEV, G.V., inzh.; SHCHULEPNIKOV, I.S., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: SYCHKOV, B.A., inzh.; MILIKHIN, A.Ye., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, R.A., inzh.; ZARZHITSKIY, Yu.A., inzh.; LEONT'YEV, A.I., inzh.; VIKTOROVA, T.Ye., inzh.; SERIKOV, A.A., inzh.

Operation of recuperator soaking pits in the 1150 MMK rolling mill. Stal' 22 no.8:753-758 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Furnaces, Heating) (Rolling mills)

TARNOVSKIY, I.Ya.; ODINOKOV, Yu.I.; KUSTOBAYEV, G.G.; SYCHKOV, B.D.

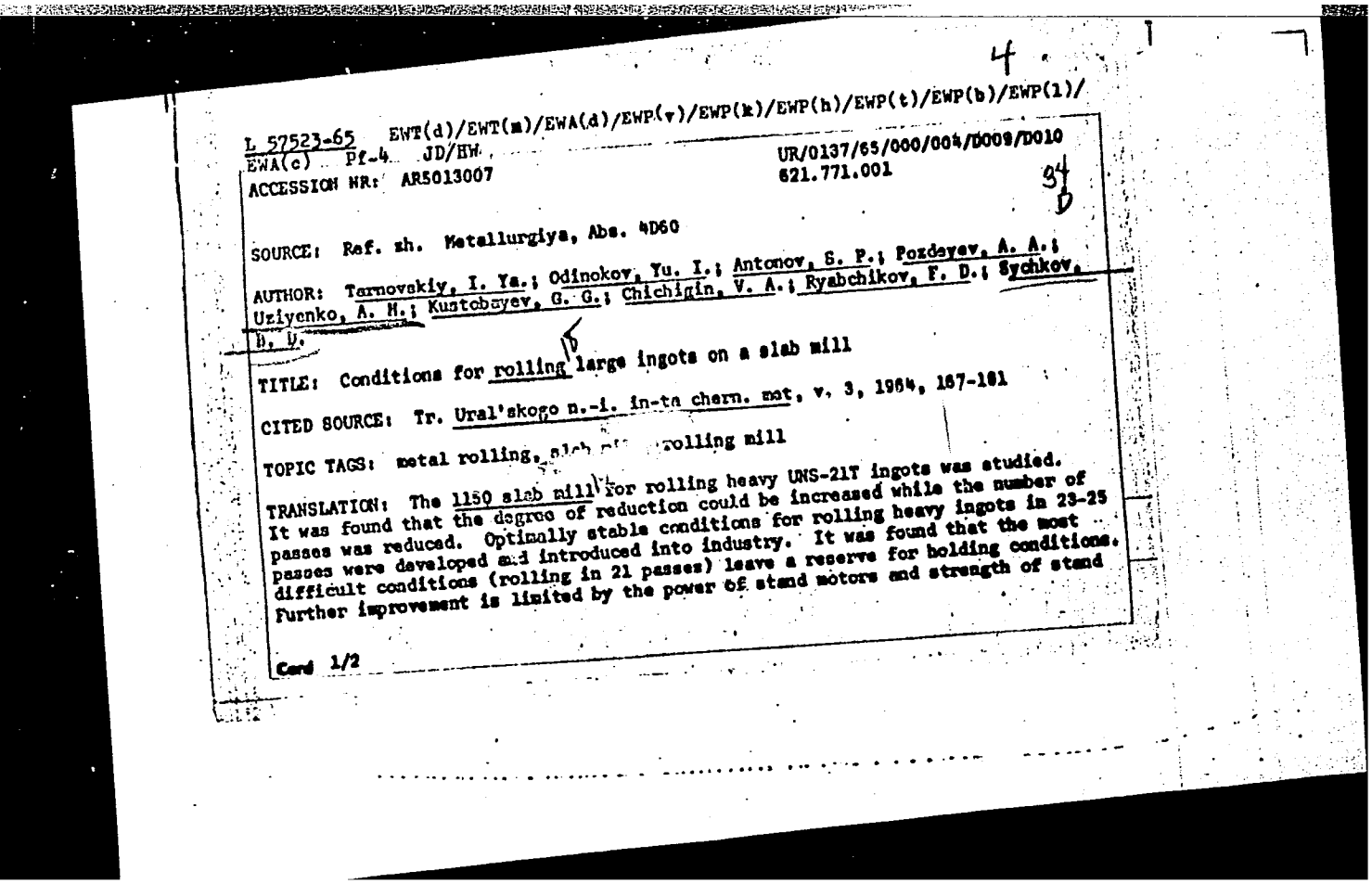
Rolling 7 to 9-ton ingots by the semidouble method on the 1150 slabbing mill. Metallurg 6 no.11:20-22 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut; Institut chernykh metallov i Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Rolling(Metalwork))

TARNOVSKIY, I.Ya.; ANTONOV, S.P.; ODINOKOV, Yu.I.; KUSTOBAYEV, G.G.; SYCHKOV, B.D.

Ingot rolling in the 1150 slabbing mill. Stal' 22 no.8:720-727 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Ural'skiy institut chernykh metallov i Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat. (Rolling (Metalwork))



L 57523-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/
EWA(c) Pf-4 JD/HW UR/0137/65/000/004/D009/D010
ACCESSION NR: AR5013007 621.771.001

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 4D60

AUTHOR: Tarnovskiy, I. Ya.; Odinokov, Yu. I.; Antonov, S. P.; Pozdeyev, A. A.; Uriyenko, A. M.; Kustobayev, G. G.; Chichigin, V. A.; Ryabchikov, F. D.; Sychkov, B. D.

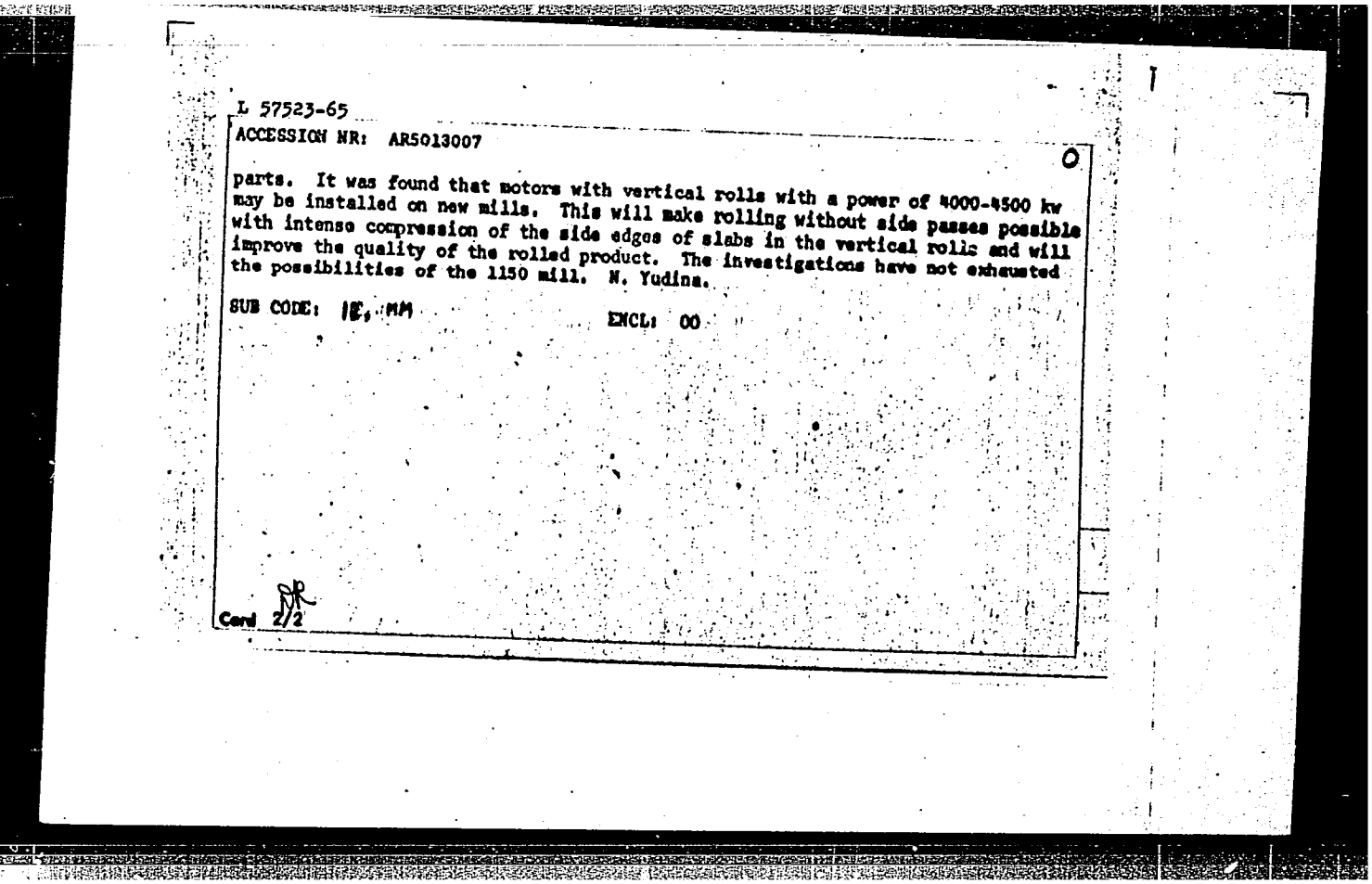
TITLE: Conditions for rolling large ingots on a slab mill

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Ural'skogo n.-i. in-ta chern. met, v. 3, 1964, 187-191

TOPIC TAGS: metal rolling, slab [illegible] rolling mill

TRANSLATION: The 1150 slab mill for rolling heavy UNS-21T ingots was studied. It was found that the degree of reduction could be increased while the number of passes was reduced. Optimally stable conditions for rolling heavy ingots in 23-25 passes were developed and introduced into industry. It was found that the most difficult conditions (rolling in 21 passes) leave a reserve for holding conditions. Further improvement is limited by the power of stand motors and strength of stand

Card 1/2



L 57523-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5013007

parts. It was found that motors with vertical rolls with a power of 4000-4500 kw may be installed on new mills. This will make rolling without side passes possible with intense compression of the side edges of slabs in the vertical rolls and will improve the quality of the rolled product. The investigations have not exhausted the possibilities of the 1150 mill. N. Yudina.

SUB CODE: IE, MM ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036497 SCTB DD/GD

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0063/0064

AUTHOR: Benevolinskiy, V. N.; Druzhinin, Yu. P.; Klimenko, A. S.; Malyutina, T. S.; Sychkov, I. A.

ORG: none

32

TITLE: The effect of gamma irradiation and irradiation with protons with energies of 600 to 127 Mev on the radiosensitivity of yeast cells [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 63-64

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radiation biologic effect, proton radiation biologic effect, ionizing radiation biologic effect, relative biologic efficiency, life support system, space food, radiation induced mutuation, yeast

ABSTRACT: Yeast cells are a convenient object for space research because, in addition to serving as a model system, they may someday be used as a heterotrophic link in a spaceflight life-support system. The vulnerability of the cell division process in yeast cells irradiated in the quiescent state was studied. A water suspension of yeast was irradiated with 660-, 510-, 240- and 127-Mev protons from an OIYAI synchrocyclotron, and their RBE was determined in comparison with Co^{60} gamma rays (from an EGO-4 apparatus). Irradiation with 660-Mev protons was conducted through a polyethylene and lead filter. The activation method of dosimetry was used for 660-Mev protons, and the luminescent method for lower-energy pro-

Card 1/2

PEKHOV, A.P.; YUDIN, Ye.V.; BESOVA, T.A.; SYCHKOV, M.A.

Effect of high-energy protons on the genetic recombination in the colon bacillus. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.3:447-449 My-Je '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR.

AFANAS'YEV, V.P.; KEIRIM-MARKUS, I.B.; KOVALEV, [illegible], MIKOVICH, V.A.
SMIRENNYY, L.N.; SYCHKOV, M.A.

Methodology of an experimental study of the shielding properties of certain materials under the action of a proton beam from the synchro-cyclotron at Dubna. Atom.energ. 16 no. 5:437-440 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

TITLE: Basic methodological problems in the design of high energy proton shielding

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Voprosy dozimetrii i zashchity ot izlucheniy, no. 3, 1964, 159-167

TOPIC TAGS: radiation shielding, proton radiation, proton radiation protection, outer space radiation protection, space flight equipment

[illegible] that the astronauts [illegible] protected against the high energy [illegible] flight duration [illegible]

Card 1/2

L 23785-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003296

[illegible] The article discusses briefly each of these steps and presents [illegible] shows that the maximum value [illegible] The use of real [illegible] of the average [illegible] to 3 figures

SUB CODE: NP, SV

Card 2/2

EWG(j)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Pc-4/Pe-5/

S 2892 64 000 003/0168/0173

ACCESSION NR: AT5003297

B+1

AUTHOR: [illegible] Kovalev, Ye. Ye.; Smirennyy, L.N.; Sychkov, M.A.

[illegible] protons from solar flares

[illegible] zashchity ot

izlucheniya [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: shielding, proton radiation, proton radiation [illegible] equipment, solar flare, aluminum shielding

[illegible] in solar flares

[illegible] dozimetrii [illegible]

[illegible] of 12 November

[illegible] are

[illegible] presents the

[illegible] topic for

[illegible] calculated [illegible]

various thicknesses [illegible]

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L 23783-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5003297

existing information about solar flares is quite insufficient for any correct evaluation of the real hazards. Further studies are needed together with the development of methods for reliable long-range flare forecasting. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT5003298 S/2893/64/000/003/0174/0184

AUTHOR: Dudkin, V. Ye.; Kovalev, Ye. Ye.; Smirennyy, L.N.; Sychkov, M.A. 87

[illegible] cosmic radiation and the protons in the earth's inner [illegible]

SOURCE: [illegible] Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. Voprosy dozimetrii i zashchity ot [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: shielding, proton radiation, proton radiation protection, outer space [illegible] space flight equipment, primary cosmic radiation, inner radiation belt

ABSTRACT: On the basis of data from 15 Soviet and Western references, the authors [illegible] primary cosmic radiation [illegible] and calculate the [illegible] and without pro- [illegible] for the [illegible] the integral neutron [illegible] as a function of altitude and

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L 23784-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003298

... the proton spectra, the magnitude of the doses due to primary and ... internal tissue doses as a ...

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L 1[illegible] EWG(1)/EWT(m) AFWL/SSD/ASD/AFTC(b)/ESD(t) Pz-4
ACCESSION NR: AP4046446 S/0205/64/004/005/0775/0781

AUTHOR: Afanas'yev, V. P.; Keirim-Markus, I. B.; Kovalev, Ye. Ye.; Kuznetsova, S. S.; Sakovich, V. A.; Smirennyy, L. N.; Sokolova, L. K.; Syachkov, V. A. 19

TITLE: Dose field for the irradiation of animals with high-energy protons

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 5, 1964, 775-781

TOPIC TAGS: corpuscular radiation, high energy proton, radiation dosimetry, synchrocyclotron

ABSTRACT: The authors provide detailed specifications for the exposure of animals to high-energy corpuscular radiation. Using multiple diffusion of protons in absorbers, it is possible to create a sufficiently large field of proton radiation a few meters from the absorber which will meet the requirements of biological experiments. TLK luminiscent and ferrosulfate dosimeters are useful for measuring the tissue dose of protons in the 100—700-Mev range. By means of bilateral radiation it is possible to create uniform tissue doses in

Card 1/2

BOBKOV, V.G.; DEMIN, V.P.; KEIRIM-MARKUS, I.B.; KOVALEV, Ye.Ye.; LARICHEV, A.V.; SAKOVICH, V.A.; SMIRENNYY, I.N.; SYCHKOV, M.A.; MEL'NIKOVA, A.I., red.

[Radiation safety in space flights] Radiatsionnaia bezopasnost' pri kosmicheskikh poletakh. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1964. 370 p. (MIRA 18:1)

AFANAS'YEV, V.P.; KEIRIM-MARKUS, I.B.; KOVALEV, Ye.Ye.; KUZNETSOVA, S.S.; SAKOVICH, V.A.; SMIRENNYY, L.N.; SOKOLOVA, I.K.; SYCHKOV, M.A.

Dose field for irradiation of animals with high energy protons. Radiobiologiia 4 no.5:775-781 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AT6036600 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0236/0237

AUTHOR: Kuzin, R. A.; Nevskaya, G. F.; Popov, V. I.; Sychkov, M. A.; Shafirkin, A.V. Yurgov, V. V.; Abramova, G. M.; Ginzburg, Ye. V.; Kalandarova, M. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the effectiveness of local radioprotective shielding [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 236-237

TOPIC TAGS: radiation shielding, solar flare, cosmic radiation biologic effect, radiation protection, radiation dosimetry

ABSTRACT:

Many difficulties are encountered in selection of a radiation method suitable for study of the effect of local shielding. The radiation field within the limits of the irradiated object must not vary more than ±10%. The dose differential among absorbed doses must not exceed ±10%. Local shielding must produce at least a tenfold weakening of the dose. Furthermore, dose power must be sufficiently high to model solar flares, con-

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sidering the limited stay of the irradiated animal in a fixed position. Experimental calculations of the passage of protons through tissue have shown that high-energy protons scatter very little. For example, the average angle of multiple scattering for 660-Mev protons passing through a lead filter with a thickness of 100 g/cm^2 is approximately 2°.

Selection of proton energies was made using data on the distribution of absorbed doses created by monoenergetic protons with energies from 100—600 Mev in a water phantom. Since these distributions have a dose differential greater than 10% with shielding thicknesses up to 20 g/cm^2, it was decided to irradiate the animals from two sides. Maximum equalization of distribution with this method was obtained with 250-Mev protons. The local shield used was made of paraffin. A radiation field was produced at the irradiated object with a difference of ±20%. To obtain more uniform radiation, animals were placed asymmetrically to the axis of the proton beam and each side received half of the dose.

This method was perfected with a heterogeneous bone-paraffin phantom. Measurements made with this phantom showed a radiation field varying only 11% on the animals' surface. Furthermore, the differential of absorbed doses did not exceed 5%. When individual body parts were shielded, the

ACC NR: AT60 36600

dose decreased 10-15 times behind the shield. Thus the method described satisfies all the requirements listed above, and can be used in radiobiological study of the effectiveness of local shielding. [W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06, 18 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

of development, number of tubers, and their total weight.

Ionizing radiation is known to affect both the growth and development rates and the productivity of the potato: small doses have a stimulating effect and large doses a depressing effect. Experimental results showed that a proton dose of 250 rad or a dose of gamma rays from 500 to 1000 rad stimulates the appearance of seedlings and the beginning of budding. A considerable depressing effect was noted beginning with doses of 500 rad (protons) and over 1000 rad (gamma rays). Analagous results were obtained with respect to the number of stalks from one tuber and the height of the plants.

Potato productivity changes under the influence of radiation. The general rule of decrease in productivity with increase in dose is retained. This may be explained by the smaller number of tubers per experimental plant with all the doses used. The average number of tubers per plant was six with a 500-rad dose of protons, and eight for the same gamma-ray dose (as compared with nine in the control). Visual observations of full-grown plants showed that the stimulating effect of small radiation doses is most strongly manifested in initial developmental phases, and disappears gradually with time. In the period before blossoming, it is already difficult to detect the stimulating effect of a 250—500-rad dose. The depressing

L 10[illegible]-67 EWT(l)/EWT(m) SOTB DD/GI
ACC NR: AT6036583 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0207/0208

AUTHOR: Kovalev, Ye. Ye.; Popov, V. I.; Sychkov, M. A. //

ORG: none

TITLE: Basic problems of modeling the effect of the radiations of space on biological objects [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 207-208

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radiation biologic effect, proton radiation biologic effect, biologic model, cosmic radiation

ABSTRACT: There are two main components of cosmic radiation: primary cosmic radiation, which has a chronic effect on the cosmonaut during the entire flight, and solar cosmic radiation (corpuscular radiation from solar flares), which has an acute, periodic effect varying with the character and intensity of the flares. Primary cosmic radiation consists of protons, alpha particles and multicharge ions, many of which lie in the energy range of 0.5—1.0 bev/nucleon. However, the maximum energy of these particles reaches 10^9 bev. The proton constituent of cosmic radiation can be partially repro-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036599 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0234/0236

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, Ye. I.; Marennyy, A. M.; Popov, V. I.; Portman, A. I.; Solyanov, B. I.; Sychkov, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of irradiating biological objects on a multicharge ion accelerator [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 234-236

TOPIC TAGS: ion accelerator, synchrocyclotron, ionizing radiation biologic effect, radiation tissue effect

ABSTRACT:

RBE values for heavy ions can be determined from experiments with irradiation of tissue and plant cultures. RBE determinations are necessary for calculations of the total dose received by cosmonaut and life-support system on a long spaceflight. At present the RBE values for heavy ions are set at 20—30, indicating the great radiation hazard presented by galactic rays.

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ACC NR: AT6036599

Experiments were conducted on the U-150 cyclotron at Dubna, which produces beams of accelerated carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen atoms with energies around 7 Mev per nucleon with currents up to 10 μamp. Irradiation of biological objects in these direct beams is impossible, since the dose power would be measured in megarads. In order to decrease the dose power to 2—5 rad/sec, the required level for irradiation of biological objects, a special device was used. The ion flux was decreased 10^6 times by the process of scattering heavy ions on gold foil (1—2 μ thick) fixed in a vacuum chamber. The angle between beams of primary and scattered ions reached 90°. This arrangement ensured convenience of operation and the necessary uniformity of the radiation field with respect to intensity and ion energy.

A special collimator (consisting of a system of concentric sleeves) was used to further equalize the radiation field. The collimator produces some decrease in the dose power received by the biological object, which can be compensated by increasing ion currents. Irradiation monitoring was accomplished with a special ion current integrator.

During ion scattering on gold foil secondary electrons are generated, which have a spectrum with a maximum in the region of 3 kev for a 60 Mev

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ACC NR: AT6036599

energy of the incident ion. A mylar film 5 μ thick which divided the vacuum part of the chamber from atmospheric air was used for electron absorption. Calculations showed that the contribution of secondary radiation to the total dose absorbed by the biological object did not exceed 1%.

Since the experimental biological objects were not more than 5—10 μ thick, their absorbed dose was calculated by ionization losses in polyethylene, a substance with braking ability similar to moist tissue.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06,20 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT6036635 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0340/0341

AUTHOR: Seraya, V. M.; Ryzhov, N. I.; Derbeneva, N. N.; Mashinskaya, T. Ye.; Oparina, D. Ya.; Sychkov, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Changes in the hematopoietic system of rats irradiated with 126-Mev protons and Co^{60} gamma rays [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 340-341

TOPIC TAGS: proton radiation biologic effect, ionizing radiation biologic effect, relative biologic efficiency, hematopoiesis, bone marrow, radiation tissue effect

ABSTRACT:

The comparative effect of single whole-body irradiation with 126-Mev protons and Co^{60} gamma rays on the cellular composition of peripheral blood, bone marrow, and spleen was studied using 618 male rats. Animals

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ACC NR: AT6036635

were irradiated with 126-Mev protons from an OIYAI synchrocyclotron in doses of 100, 200, 400, 550, 700, and 1000 rad, and with the same doses of gamma rays from an EGO-2 apparatus. The dose power of protons was 0.57 rad/sec and of gamma rays, 3.1 rad/sec.

The following indices of hemodynamic change were used: total number of leukocytes, absolute number of neutrophils and lymphocytes, absolute number of karyocytes (normoblasts), and impressions of femoral bone marrow. Tests were conducted 1, 3, 6, and 12 hr, and 1, 2, 4, 7, 12, 20, and 30 days after irradiation.

Identical processes of disruption of hematopoiesis were observed under the influence of both protons and gamma rays. Change in the number of leukocytes and the number of nucleated bone-marrow cells in the first hours and days after irradiation had a phase character. During the first phase, the bone-marrow cell level was maintained near the normal level. In this period a considerable increase in the number of leukocytes in the peripheral blood was observed and neutrophilia developed. These phenomena may be connected with reflex reaction to irradiation and with redistribution of blood.

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The duration of leukocytosis and the degree of its development depended on the radiation dose. The second phase of postradiation change was characterized by disintegration of young bone-marrow cell elements and by disintegration of lymphocytes. Considerable decrease in the number of bone-marrow cells occurred in this period. The number of leukocytes was close to normal with doses of 700 and 1000 rad and somewhat lower with doses up to 400 rad.

In the third phase of change in blood indices, total depression of hematopoiesis was observed, as shown by the considerable decrease in number of bone-marrow cells and leukocytes in the peripheral blood. Maximum decrease in the number of nucleated cells occurred two days after irradiation with doses of 100, 200, and 400 rad. However, with proton irradiation in doses of 700 and 1000 rad, decrease in the number of nucleated bone marrow cells was less pronounced. The maximum decrease in leukocyte content was noted on the fourth day: it was considerable for gamma rays and dose-dependent for both types of irradiation.

A period of relative stabilization followed at the end of the third phase. With radiation doses of 100, 200, and 400 rad the number of bone-marrow cells in this period was close to normal or slightly higher. There was no

ACC NR: AT6036635

abrupt increase in the number of bone-marrow cells (period of abortive increase). The greater the dose, the less pronounced this abortive phase. The number of leukocytes normalized by the end of this period. The period of abortive increase in bone-marrow cells preceded the period of final normalization with doses of 100, 200, and 400 rad.

Comparing functional changes in rat hematopoiesis during proton and gamma irradiation revealed the same pattern of processes, although the degree of manifestation of phenomena and the sequence of their occurrence were somewhat different. With large radiation doses (700—1000 rad), processes of bone-marrow destruction were more intensive during gamma irradiation; the RBE of protons in this case was less than one. However, with proton doses of 100, 200, and 400 rad, RBE values with respect to the number of nucleated bone-marrow cells was close to one.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 4/4

TARNOVSKIY, I.Ya.; ODINOKOV, Yu.I.; CHICHIGIN, V.A.; SYCHKOV, B.D.

Torque distribution between the rolls of a rolling mill. Stal' 23 no.12: 1099-1102 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

SYC-MILY, Jan, inz.

Calculation of sheet torsion bars. Stroj cas 15 no.4:365-372 '64.

L 10401-63 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(b)--AFFTC/ASD--Pr-4--AR/K
ACCESSION NR: AP3002914 S/0220/63/032/003/0447/0449

63
61

AUTHOR: Pekhov, A. P.; Yudin, Ye. V.; Besova, T. A.; Sy*chkov, M. S.

19

TITLE: Effect of high-energy protons on genetic recombination in colon bacilli

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 32, no. 3, 1963, 447-449

TOPIC TAGS: high-energy protons, 660-Mev protons, colon bacilli, Escherina coli, irradiation effects, genetic recombination, donor strain, receptor strain, genetic structure, transmission of characteristics

ABSTRACT: A study was conducted to determine the effect of irradiation with high-energy protons on genetic recombination of variant strains of E. coli K-12. The donor strain Hfr H was a thiamine-dependent, streptomycin-sensitive mutant. The receptor strain PA678F- was characterized by loss of ability to synthesize threonine (T-), leucine (L-), and thiamine (B sub 1-) or to ferment lactose (Lac-), galactose (Gal-), maltose (Mal-), xylose (Xyl-), and mannitol (Mtol-) and by resistance to streptomycin (Sm sup r) and lambda phage. Transmission of characteristics from donor to receptor cells occurs in the following order: T-L-Lac-Gal-H-Sm-M. Donor strains were proton-irradiated with the synchrocyclotron

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at the Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Studies), then combined with the receptor strain, incubated, and the recombinants isolated. Proton irradiation of donor strain cells was found to have an effect on conjugation: the number of T+ L+ Sm sup r recombinants increased with the radiation dose. Irradiation also had an effect on the genetic structure of the recombinants: the T+ L+ Sm sup r recombinants received the ability to ferment lactose and galactose, an the Gal+ Sm sup r recombinants received the ability to ferment lactose and to synthesize threonine and leucine. The number of recombinants receiving the ability to ferment lactose and galactose and to synthesize threonine and leucine also increased as the radiation dose increased. The stimulatory character of the proton effect is apparently limited to relatively low radiation levels, since significantly greater doses of protons lower the frequency of recombination. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy biologii, AMN SSSR (Institute of Experimental Biology AMN SSSR)

L 10401-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3002914

0

SUBMITTED: 30Oct62 DATE ACQ: 23Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 006

ja/
Card 2/3

L 27302-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWA(h) GW UR/

ACC NR: AM6001040 Monograph

Bobkov, V. G.; Demin, V. P.; Keirim-Markus, I. B.; Kovalev, YE. YE.; Larichev, A. V.; Sakovich, V. A.; Smirennyy, L. N.; Sychkov, M. S. 103

Radiation safety during space flights (Radiatsionnaya bezopastnost' pri kosmicheskikh poletakh) Moscow, Atmizdat, 1964. 370 p. illus., biblio. 1700 copies printed. B+/

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radiation, solar radiation, space radiation hazard, radiation safety, radiation belt, radiation dosimetry, radiation protection, solar corpuscular radiation, nuclear energy, nuclear propulsion engine

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This monograph may be of interest to persons concerned with problems of radiation safety in space flights. It is a compilation of articles written by various authors on cosmic radiation, its sources, levels, dosimetry techniques, and physical methods for protection against radiation. The authors' purpose was to present the problem of radiation safety in space flight as fully as possible. Peculiarities of cosmic radiation dosimetry are outlined; radiation conditions in space, basic interactions of cosmic radiation with the matter, and radiation protection are analyzed. Chapters 1 and 3 were written by Z. B. Keirim-Markus, Chapters 2 and 4 by M. A. Sychkov, Chapters 5 and 8 by A. V. Larychev, Chapter 6 by Ye. Ye. Kovalev, Chapter 7 by Ye. Ye. Kovalev and L. N. Smirennyy, Chapter 9 by V. G. Bobkov, and Chapter 10 by V. P. Demin and V. A. Sakovich.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

UDC: 539.16+628.58+523

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L 27302-66

ACC NR: AM6001040

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ACC NR: AM6001040

Appendices -- 354

SUB CODE: 18, 06/ SUBM DATE: 220ct64/ ORIG REF: 034/ OTH REF: 050/

Card 3/3

SYCHKOV, N. V. (Vet.); KOROLEVA, V. P., NOSKOV, A. I., DZHILOVYAN, K. A.

"Reproduction of epizootic lymphangitis with the culture of the fungus Histoplasma farciminosum."

SO: Veterinariia 24 (8), 1947, p. 12

SHABAROV, Yu.S.; DONSKAYA, N.A.; SYCHKOVA, L.D.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

Cyclopropanes and cyclobutanes. [illegible]avior of phenylcyclobutane in the reactions of electrophilic substitution. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 20 no. 5:73-76 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra org[illegible]heskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. [illegible]bmitted Nov. 9, 1964.

SYCHOV, E., mashinist kombayna.

Labor organization in the stopes. Mast.ugl. 2 no.4:15 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Shakhta no.34. (Coal mines and mining)

SYCHOV, Yu., shturman

Particular cases in the methods of determining a ship's location. Mor.flot 21 no.5:13-14 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Ship handling) (Radio in navigation)

MAKAROVA, N. (Kazan'); SYCHOVA, L. (Kazan')

Meetings of glider pilots are needed. Kryl.rod. 11 no.10:19 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Gliding and soaring)

[illegible], B.

[illegible]; Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Academic degree not indicated

Affiliation: Department of Comparative Neuroanatomy, Jagellonian University, Cracow (Zaklad Neuroanatomii Porownawczej UJ, Krakow)
Laboratory of Neuroanatomy, M. Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Polish Academy of Sciences (Pracownia Neuroanatomii, Instytut Biologii Doswiadczalnej im. M. Nenckiego, PAN)

Source : Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Academie Polonaise des Sciences/ Serie des sciences biologiques, Vol 9, No 4, 1961, pp 169-175.

Data: "Degenerations After Ablation of the Anterior and Posterior Parts of the Sylvian Gyrus in the Dog," presented by J. KONORSKI on 31 January 1961.

SYCHOWA, B.

The morphology and topography of the thalamic nuclei of the dog. Acta biol exper 21:101-120 '61.

1. Neuroanatomical Laboratory of the Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Department of Comparative Neuroanatomy, Jagiellonian University, Cracow.

1. Neuroanatomical Laboratory of the Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

(DOGS) (OPTIC THALAMUS)

SYCHOWA, B.

Degeneration after ablation of the ectosylvian gyrus in dogs.
Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.1:17-20 '62.

1. Department of Comparative Neuroanatomy, Jagiellonian University, Krakow and Laboratory of Neuroanatomy, M. Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by J.Konorski.

*

BRUTKOWSKI, S.; FONBERG, E.; KREINER, J.; MEMPEL, E.; SYCHOWA, B.

Aphagia and adipsia in a dog with bilateral complete lesion of the amygdaloid complex. Acta biol. exp. 22 no.1:43-50 '62.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, the Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw.

(GANGLIA BASAL physiol) (APPETITE physiol)
THIRST physiol)

SYCHOWA, Barbara

Degenerations of the medial geniculate body following ablations of various temporal regions in the dog. Acta biol. exp. 23 no.2:75-99 '63.

1. Department of Comparative Neuroanatomy, Jagiellonian University, Cracow and Laboratory of Neuroanatomy, The Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw 22, Poland.
(TEMPORAL LOBE) (GENICULATE BODIES)
(BRAIN DISEASES) (NEUROSURGERY)
(PHYSIOLOGY) (PATHOLOGY)

SZWEJKOWSKA, Genowefa; KREINER, J.; SYCHOWA, Barbara

The effect of partial lesions of the prefrontal area on alimentary conditioned reflexes in dogs. Acta biol. exp. 23 no.3:181-192 '63.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, The Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw 22, Poland.
(TEMPORAL LOBE) (REFLEX, CONDITIONED)
(PHYSIOLOGY)

DOBRZECKA, Czeslawa; SYCHOWA, Barbara; KONORSKI, Jerzy

The effects of lesions within the sensori-motor cortex upon instrumental response to the "Specific tactile stimulus". Acta biol. exp. (Warsz) 25 no.2:91-106 '65

1. Department of Neurophysiology, The Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw 22, Poland.

SYCHOWA, M.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: GOSPODARKA WODNA, Vol. 18, no. 11, 1958

Sychowa, M.: Theappearance of newplant groups in the water reservoir in Goczalkowice. p. 502.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. no. 4 April, 1959, Unclass.

SYCHOWA, Maria

Geographical dislocation of Rhododendron luteum Sweet. Wiad botaniczne 6 no.1:73-75 '62.

1. Instytut Botaniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow.

SYCHOWICZ, B.; ORLOWSKI, P.

Partition walls in steam boilers. (Conclusion) p. 600.

PRZEGLAD MECHANICZNY. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Mechanikow Polskich) Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 18, no. 18, Sept. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

ROGALSKI, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; SYCHOWICZ, Edward, mgr inz.

Properties of heavy anode coatings based on light AK6-1 alloy. Techn lotn 19 no. 5:124-126 My '64.

SYCHOWICZ, Edward, mgr inz.

Preparations for measuring vibrations of gas turbine blades.
Techn lotn 19 no. 9:245-247 S '64.

SYCHROVSKY, M.; WITT, K., inz.

Connection for direct-current motor control. Automatizace 6 no.5:122 My '63.

Z/019/61/018/012/002/004
D006/D102

AUTHOR: Sychrovský, M.

TITLE: Built-in germanium rectifier for charging electric trucks

PERIODICAL: Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury, Energetika a elektrotechnika, v. 18, no. 12, 1961, 551, abstract # E 61-7601. Měř. a Regul., 1961, no. 2, 12-16

TEXT: The rectifier is built in trucks produced by the Děčínské strojírny (Děčín Machine-Building Works) which are equipped with a lead storage-battery. They are used for transportation (including lifting of carried loads) and palletization. Schematic diagram, description of design, function, as well as operating and maintenance instructions of the rectifier are given. The rectifier is being produced in two sizes with charging currents of 16 and 26 A, respectively. The original article contains 6 figures. [Abstracter's note: The above text is a full translation of the original Czech abstract.]

Card 1/1

NEUMANN, B., MUDr; SYCHROVSKY, Vlad., MSDr

Records of orthodontic care. Prakt. zub. lek., Praha 2 no.10: 217-223 1954.

1. OUNZ Ostrava
(RECORDS, MEDICAL
orthodontic)

NEUMANN, Bedrich, MUDr; SYCHROVSKY, Vld., MSDr

Treatment of harelip and cleft palate. Cesk.stomat. no.3:91-96 May 55.

(HARELIP, therapy
current status)
(CLEFT PALATE, therapy
current status)