ARTEM'YEV, S.P.; AFANAS'YEV, L.L.; BELOUSOV, I.I.; BENENSON, I.M.; BRONSHTEYN, L.A.; BUYANOV, V.A.; VELIKANOV, D.P.; VERKHOVSKIY, I.A.; GORINOV, A.V.; GOBERMAN, I.M.; DAVIDOVICH, L.N.; DEGTEREV, G.N.; ZVONKOV, V.V.; KALABUKHOV, F.V.; KOMAROV, A.V.; KUDRYAVTSEV, A.S.; LIV'YANT, Ya.A.; PETROV, A.P.; PETROV, V.I.; TARANOV, A.T.; TIKHOMIROV, N.N.; FEDOROV, V.F.; CHUDINOV, A.A.; SHUPLYAKOV, S.I.; YANKIN, Yu.S.

Anatolii Pavlovich Aleksandrov; obituary. Avt.transp. 38 no.9:57 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Aleksandrov, Anatolii Pavlovich, 1903-1960)

TIKHOMIROV, N. P. (Engineer) (VNIMI)

"Magnetic Shielding of Mine Surveying Gyrocompasses"

paper presented at the Second Scientific and Technical Intervuz Conference on Problems of Contemporary Gyroscopy, Ye. F. Otvagin, Secretary of the Organization Committee; Leningrad, Izvestiya Uchebnykh Zavedenity, Priborostroyeniye, No. 5, Sep/Oct 1958, pp 161-163

The Second Intervuz Conference on Problems of Contemporary Gyroscopy Technique, convoked by decision of the Ministry of Education USSR, took place in the Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics from 24 to 27 November 1958.

TIKHOMIROV, N.P.

TIKHOMIROV, N.P.

Characteristics of secretory function of theparotid glands in ruminants, Fiziol.zhur. 43 no.7:713-716 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Kafedra fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Zooveterinarnogo instituta, Novocherkassk.
(PAROTID GLANDS, physiology,
in ruminants (Rus))
(ANIMALS,
ruminants, parotid funct. (Rus))

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36518.

Author : Tikhomirov, N.P.
Inst :
Title : The Secretory Function of the Parotid Glands in Ruminating Animals.

Orig Pub: Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1957, 43, No 7, 713-716.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

TIKHOMIROV, N.P.

History of the theory on conditioned reflexes. Zh. vyssbei nerv. deiat. 1 no. 6:944-948 Nov-Dec 1951. (CLML 23:3)

1. Novocherkassk.

TIKHOMIROV, N. P.

Conditioned Response

How the theory of conditioned reflexes developed., Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat., 1, No. 6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. Unclassified.

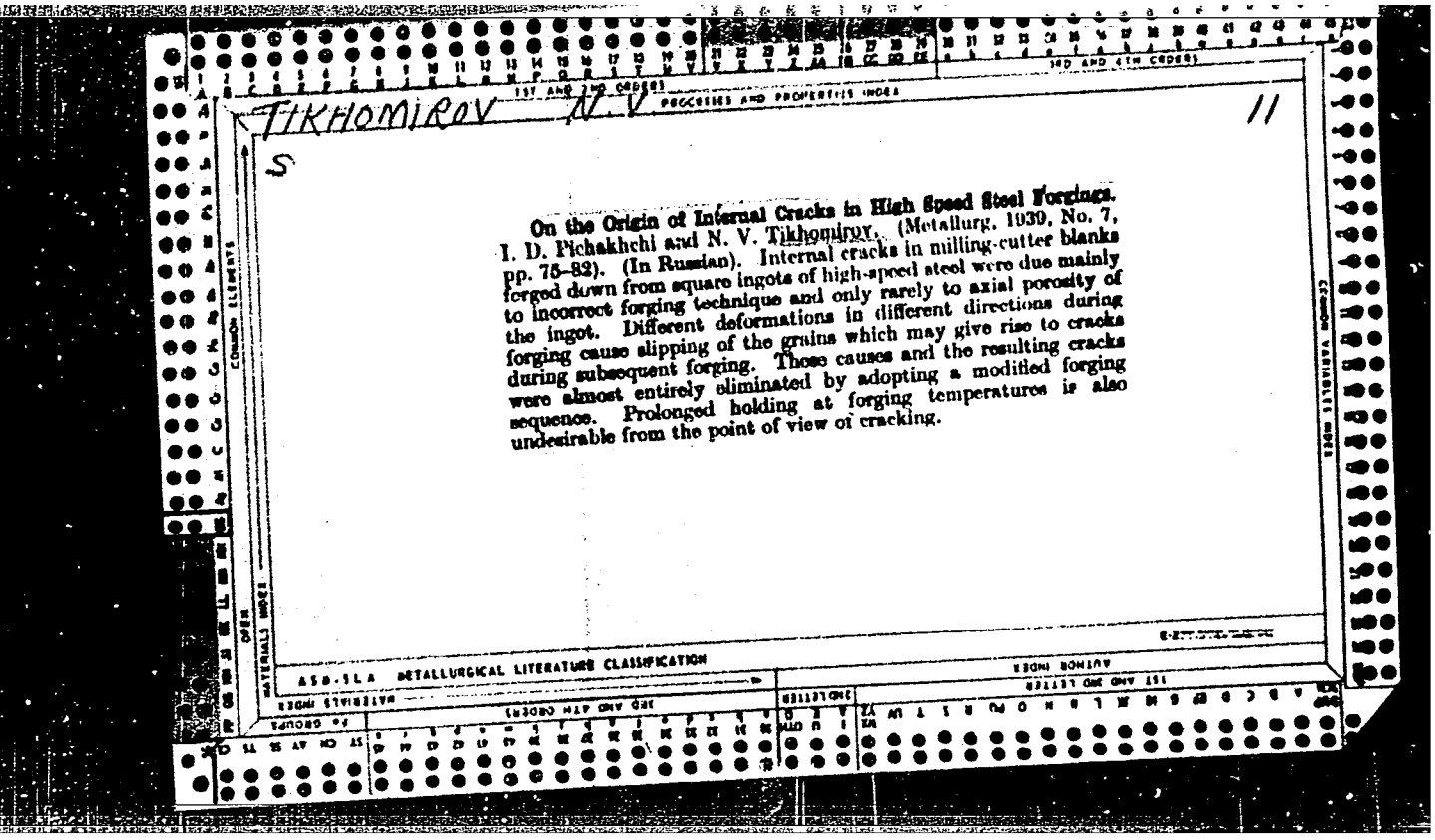
SIZOV, V.V.; PETRASH, G.G.; TIKHOMIROV, N.S.

Method for the realization of an accurate rectilinearity of displacements up to 500 mm. Izm. tekh. no.3:15-17 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

TIKHOMIROV, N.S.

Technological and economic council formed by public initiative. Opyt. rab. po tekh. inform. i prop. no.3:43-46 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Sekretar' Kostromskogo gorodskogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza i predsedatel' tekhniko-ekonomicheskogo soveta Kostromskogo gorodskogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.



TIKHOMIROV N. V.

11

S

On the Origin of Internal Cracks in High Speed Steel Forgings. I. D. Pichakhchi and N. V. Tikhomirov. (Metallurg, 1939, No. 7, pp. 75–83). (In Russian). Internal cracks in milling-cutter blanks forged down from square ingots of high-speed steel were due mainly to incorrect forging technique and only rarely to axial porosity of the ingot. Different deformations in different directions during forging cause slipping of the grains which may give rise to cracks during subsequent forging. Those causes and the resulting cracks were almost entirely eliminated by adopting a modified forging sequence. Prolonged holding at forging temperatures is also undesirable from the point of view of cracking.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TIKHOMIROV, N. V., BEREZHKOVSKIY, D. I., and PROZOROV, L. V.

[Cand. Tech. Sci.] [Engr.] [Cand. Tech. Sci]

"Technological Features of the Forging of Austenitic Steel"

Mashgiz 1954
Translation 568487

TIKHOMIROV, N.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Regulation of allowances and tolerances for press forgings is a source of metal economy. Standartizatsiia no.4:17-24 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik TsNIITMASh.
(Forging--Standards)

TIKHOMIROV N.V.

PROZOROV, L.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BEREZHKOVSKIY, D.I., inzhener; TIKHOMIROV, N.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Engineering characteristics of austenite steel forgings. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH 62:164-196 '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Steel forgings) (Austenite)

TIKHOMIROV, N.V.

Changes of structure and toughness of large rotor forgings made of EI756 steel depending on thermomechanical forging conditions. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 5 no.12:1-5 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

TIKHOMIROV, N.V.

Basic parameters in the technology of making rotor forgings of R2 and EI415 steel. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 5 no.6:8-10 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

L 12782-63 EWP(e)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pf-4 JD/HW-2/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3002308 S/0182/63/000/006/0008/0010

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, N. V.

TITLE: Basic parameters for forging rotors from R2 and EI415 steels

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, 1963, 8-10

TOPIC TAGS: chromium-molybdenum-vanadium steel, gas turbine rotor, plasticity, temperature, grain size

ABSTRACT: In an effort to replace expensive austenitic steel rotors of gas turbines with cheaper ones the author experimented with chromium-molybdenum-vanadium steels R2 and EI415. Together with V. A. Mirmel'shteyn and S. I. Koval', he determined the plasticity of the latter steels after preliminary heating to 1100, 1180, 1220, and 1250C and at the forging temperatures ranging from 750-1250C. Steel R2 in the test specimens was either vacuum-poured or air-poured, steel EI415 was air-poured. Plasticity of the vacuum-poured steel R2 proved uniformly higher than plasticity of the air-poured metals. For steel R2 the type of chilling after forging the samples at 1150-1220C proved to be of no consequence. Samples forged at 1220C and then held for 6 hours and for 30 minutes at 1000, 1050, and 1100C showed a uniform grain size. Samples forged at 750-1100C and then held for 30-minute and 3-hour intervals at 1000-1100C were nonuniform in grain size.

Card 1/2

L 12782-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002308

Steel EI415 underwent a partial recrystallization at 850 and 900C. This indicates that forging of this metal should be done above 900C. In both types of steel the final forging of rotors should be done at temperatures not higher than 1050-1070C. The author recommends the starting temperature of 1200±20C for forging pivots, forming ribs and rims, and for shortening and elongating rotors made of both steels. The final work should be started at 1050C. Shortening of steel R2 should stop at 800C, elongating at 750C. For steel EI415 work should be discontinued at 900C. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs, 2 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 12Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

CLUE WORDS:

Chromium-Molybdenum-Vanadium Steel

Gas Turbine Rotor

Card 2/2

TIKHOMIROV, V.N.; PIMENOV, M.G.

Identification of Angelica refracta Fr. Schmidt and A. genuflexa Nutt. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.2: 121-123 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy vysshikh rastèniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(ANGELICA)

TIKHOMIROV, N.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5799

Unksov, Ye.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Ed.

Sovremennoye sostoyaniye kuznechno-shtampovochnogo proizvodstva (Present State of the Pressworking of Metals) [Moscow] Mashgiz, 1961. 434 p. 5000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: A.I. Sirotin; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Model'; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Hot Working of Metals: S.Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

Title: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo v SSSR (The Pressworking of Metals in the USSR) by: A.V. Altykis, D.I. Berezhkovskiy, V.F. Volkovitskiy, I.I. Girsh (deceased), L.D. Gol'man, S.P. Granovskiy, N.S. Dobrinskiy, A.I. Zinin, S. L. Zlotnikov, A.I. Kagalovskiy, P.V. Lobachev, V.N. Martynov, Ye.N. Moshnin, G.A. Navrotskiy, Ya.M. Okhrimenko, G.N. Rovinskiy, Ye.A. Stosha, Yu.L. Rozhdestvenskiy, N.V. Tikhomirov, Ye.P. Unksov, V.F. Shcheglov, and L.A. Shofman; Eds: Ye.P. Unksov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and B.V. Rozanov.

Title: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo v ChSSR (The Pressworking of Metals in the Czechoslovak SR) by: S. Burda, F. Hrazdil, F. Drastík, F. Zlatohlávek

Card 1/8

Present State of the (Cont.) SOV/5799

Z. Kejval, V. Krauz, F. Kupka, F. Majer, K. Marvan, J. Novák, J. Odehnal, K. Paul, B. Sommer, M. Honz, J. Částka, V. Šindelář, and J. Šolc; Eds.: A. Nejepsa and M. Vlk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and scientific personnel concerned with the pressworking of metals.

COVERAGE: Published jointly by Mashgiz and SNTL, the book discusses the present state of the pressworking of metals in the USSR and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. Chapters were written by both Soviet and Czechoslovak writers. No personalities are mentioned. There are 129 references: 98 Soviet, 16 English, 8 German, 5 Czech, and 2 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PRESSWORKING IN THE USSR

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Present State of the (Cont.) SOV/5799

SOV/5799

Present State of the (Cont.)

Card 6/8

Present State of the (Cont.) SOV/5799

Card 7/8

ALTYKIS, A.V.; BEREZHKOVSKIY, D.I.; VOLKOVITSKIY, V.F.; GIRSH, I.I.[deceased]; GOL'MAN, L.D.; GRANOVSKIY, S.P.; DOBRINSKIY, N.S.; ZIMIN, A.I.; ZLOTNIKOV, S.L.; KAGALOVSKIY, A.I.; LOBACHEV, P.V.; MARTYNOV, V.N.; MOSHNIN, Ye.N.; NAVROTSKIY, G.A.; OKHRIMENKO, Ya.M.; ROVINSKIY, G.N.; STOSHA, Ye.A.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, Yu.L.; TIKHOMIROV, N.V.; UNKSOV, Ye.P., doktor tekhn. nuk, prof.; SHCHEGLOV, V.F.; SHOFMAN, L.A.; SIROTIN, A.I., red. izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Present state of the forging industry]Sovremennoe sostoianie kuznechno-shtampovochnogo proizvodstva. By Kollektiv sovetskikh i chekhoslovatskikh avtorov. Moskva, Mashgiz; Prague, SNTL, 1961. 434 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Forging)

BARBASHEV, Nikolay Illarionovich; OSTOL'SKIY, Vs.I., otv.red.; TIKHOMIROV, N.M., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[History of naval education in Russia] K istorii morekhodnogo obrazovaniia v Rossii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 214 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Naval education)

TIKHOMIROV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Technology of forging and metal quality for steam turbine and turbogenerator rotors. Metalloved. i obr. met. no.4:39-43 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.
(Forging) (Steel alloys) (Turbines)

Tikhomirov N.V.

129-4-7/12

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, N. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Technology of forging and quality of the metal of rotors of steam turbines and turbo-generators. (Tekhnologiya kovki i kachestvo metalla rotorov parovykh turbin i turbogeneratorov).

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, No.4, pp. 39-43 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The author deals in detail with the technology of manufacture of fully forged rotors for steam turbines and turbo-generators produced from ingots weighing between 5 and 140 tons. He deals in particular with the causes of failure which led to rejects and also the measures by means of which such failures were eliminated. The information relates to the practice in several Soviet works. In one of the works, a technology of trepanning is now being tried for rotors produced from ingots weighing 145 tons. It is proposed to forge the rotor without swaging and to trepan after shaping the ribs and the edges of the ingot and eliminating the bottom part. It was found that the number of defects detected by ultrasonics is largest for rotors which have been forged according to the sequence circle-circle

Card 1/3

Technology of forging and quality of the metal of rotors of steam turbines and turbo-generators.

and, therefore, it is assumed that forging of large rotors according to the sequence circle-rectangle - square-circle, made from steels of high ductility, ensures a more uniform forging and a better fusion of internal discontinuities than forging through a square or through a circle. The Czech Skoda Works forge rotors for steam turbines from ingots weighing up to 15 tons by means of "containers" (as shown in Fig.2) which delimit the radial expansion of the rotor. According to the author, this method is suitable for forging from ingots weighing 13 to 15 tons but is unsuitable for shaping larger ingots weighing 30 tons and more. The results of analysis of the defects of the metal of rotors are also discussed. It is pointed out that insufficient attention is paid to improving the metallurgical process of smelting and casting of steel and, therefore, none of the processes described in this paper ensures sufficiently stable data during quality control of the material which would prevent rejects in the final stages of production. As regards eliminating

 defects caused by metallurgical factors, the best results

Technology of forging and quality of the metal of rotors of steam turbines and turbo-generators.

can be anticipated from vacuum casting of ingots in ingot moulds with a conicity of 10%.
There are two figures.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

TIKHOMIROV, N.Ye.

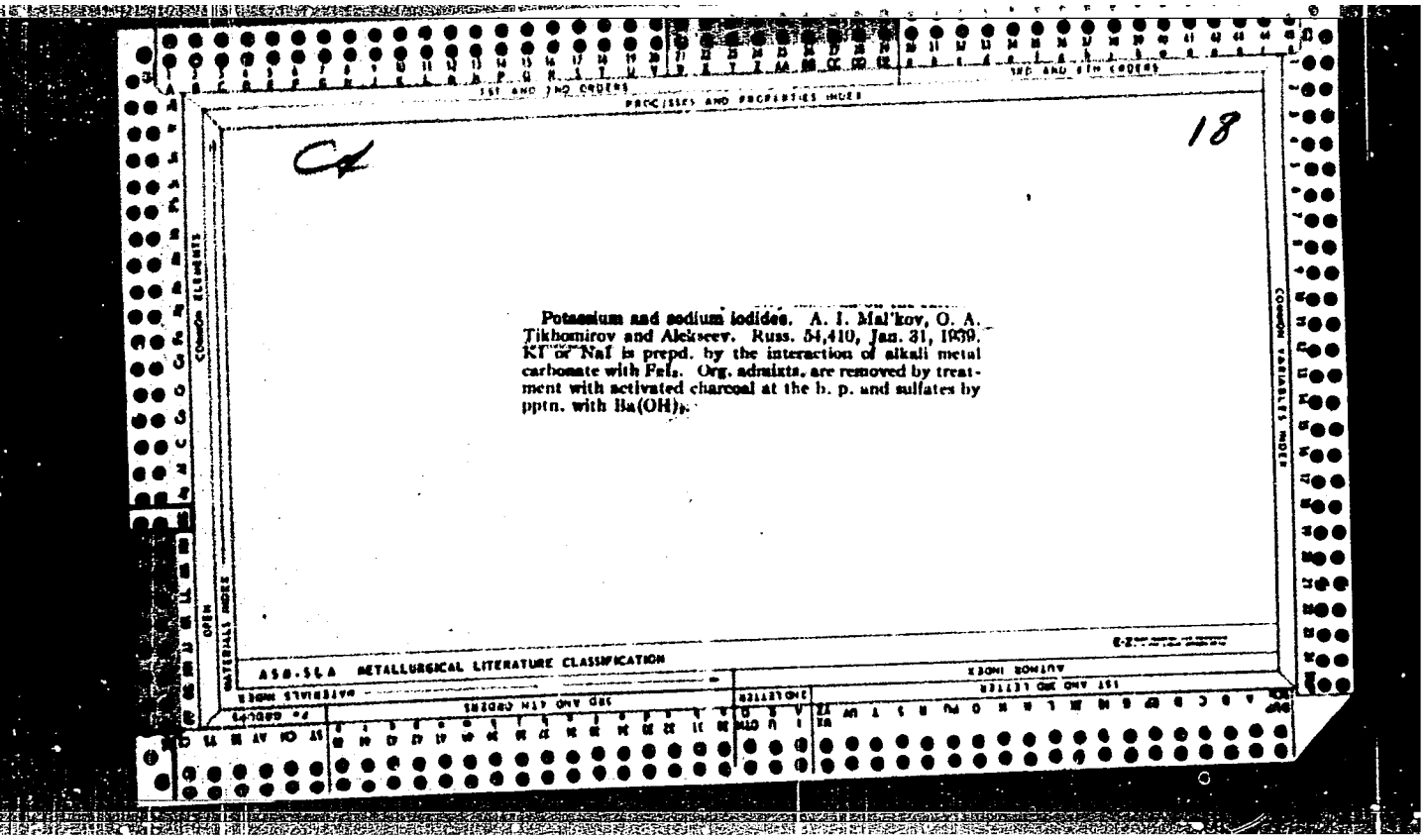
Characteristics of the vegetation and of reindeer pastures in the Viakhtu reindeer breeding region. Geog.sbor.no.8:88-109 '56.
(Viakhtu Region--Pastures and meadows) (MIRA 10:1)

1. TIKHOMIROV, N. Ye.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sakhalin - Grapefruit
7. Grapefruit in North Sakhalin. Priroda 42, No. 3, 1953.

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

BRONNIKOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; TIKHOMIROV, O., red.; PODSHEBYAKIN, I., tekhn. red.

[Stage-lighting equipment] Osvetitel'noe oborudovanie stseny. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1961. 108 p. (Repertuar khudozhestvennoi samodeiatel'nosti, no.21) (MIRA 14:10)
(Stage lighting)



Potassium and sodium iodides. A. I. Mal'kov, O. A. Tikhomirov and Alekseev. Russ. 54,410, Jan. 31, 1939. KI or NaI is prepd. by the interaction of alkali metal carbonate with FeI_2. Org. admixts. are removed by treatment with activated charcoal at the b. p. and sulfates by pptn. with $Ba(OH)_2$.

MIRONOV, V.Ye.; KUL'BA, F.Ya.; FEDOROV, V.A.; TIKHOMIROV, O.B.

Effect of the anionic background on the formation of bromide complexes of bivalent lead. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2524-2528 N '63.

Effect of the anionic background on the formation of chloride and nitrate complexes of lead (II). Ibid.:2536-2540
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

TIKHOMIROV, O.K.

Development of the signal influence of stimuli on the regulation of motor reactions. Vop. psikhol. 5 no.3:91-99 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Kafedra psikhologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Movement, Psychology of) (Reflexes)

TIKHOMIROV, O.K.

Some studies of voluntary actions in American psychology.
Vop. psikhol. 5 no.3:166-171 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Behaviorism (Psychology))

TIKHOMIROV, O.K.; TEPENITSYNA, T.I.

Seminar on the problems of pathopsychology. Vop. psikhol. 6 no.5:178-180 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Psychology, Pathological)

39911
S/044/62/000/007/090/100
C111/C333

27.5000

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, O. K.

TITLE: The solution of thought problems as probability process

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 78, abstract 7V382. ("Vopr. psikhologii", 1961, no. 5, 63-76)

TEXT: It is supposed that certain thought processes can be modelled as processes of a successive revision of a class of hypotheses; the probabilities of the hypotheses change after every revision and, finally, the probability of the correct hypothesis is equal to 1. The following psychological experiment is described: Each of 81 card has four characteristics (the number of figures on it, their form and color, the color of the background), each characteristic can have three values (e.g., one, two or three figures). Each card can belong to one of the 14 classes of cards which corresponds to it relative to the combination of characteristics; classes of one or of all cards are excluded. One class is fixed; a card of this class is presented to the person being tested with the request to determine the class of this card. This person may be told whether or not any other card belongs to the fixed class (step). The job of the person being tested is to find

Card 1/2

l d op coi sol that the . [Abst Card 2

...ways ...ay give a ...er The results also showed (guess) without having ...iation.]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R00175561000

TIKHOMIROV, O.K. (Moskva)

Second Congress of the Psychological Society. Vop. psikhol. 9 no.6:166-174 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

TIKHOMIROV, O. K.

"O dvukh tipakh pererabotki informatsii."

report submitted for 15th Intl Cong, Intl Assn of Applied Psychology, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, 2-8 Aug 1964.

Moskovskiy universitet.

TIKHOMIROV, O.K.; BELIK, Ya.Ya.; POZNYANSKAYA, E.D.; TURCHENKOV, I.Kh.

Experiment in the application of information theory to the analysis of the solution of mental problems by man. Vop. psikhol. no.4:21-38 Jl-Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

TIKHOMIROV, O.K. (Moskva)

New research on the psychology of thinking and speech. Vop. psikhol. 10 no.2:171-173 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

TIKHOMIROV, O.K.

Principle of selectivity in thinking. Vop. psikhol. 11 no.6: 16-32 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdeleniye psikhologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

KRISS, Yulius Zhakovich; NOVOSELOV, D.V., retsenzent; KOROVKIN, I.F., dotsent, retsenzent; PEL'TINOVICH, N.G., inzh., red.; TIKHOMIROV, O.N., red.

[Setting up production standards in the printing industry; a practical handbook] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie v poligrafii; prakticheskoe posobie. Pod obshchei red. N.G.Pel'tinovicha. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1959. 247 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Printing industry--Production standards)

1894. TIKHOMIROV P.E. Dept. of Eye Dis., Sanit.-Hyg. Med. Inst., Leningrad. *The fundamentals of treatment and prophylaxis of glaucoma in the light of I.P.Pavlov's teaching (Russian text) OFTAL. Z. (Moscow) 1955, 1 (26-32)

Proceeding from the modern understanding of the pathogenesis of glaucoma, the author suggests the following scheme of prophylaxis and treatment: (1) mass prophylactic examination of the population from the age of 45 yr. onwards 1-2 times a year; (2) a properly organized prophylactic regimen in hospital conditions with administration of bromides, luminal, sleep therapy (for the restoration of the functional activity of the cerebral cortex); (3) administration of glucose with ascorbic acid, Ca-chloride, vit. B, citrin; in conditions of glaucoma combined with hypertension - preparations of diuretin, papaverine, luminal, dibezol; for the purpose of blocking the sympathetic ganglia - hexamethonium, pentamine; (4) sufferers from glaucoma should avoid a low head position, compression of the neck vessels, the playing of wind instruments, lifting of weights, acrobatic exercises, dark rooms, coffee, coffeinum etc; all these factors are contributory to the increase of intra-ocular pressure; (5) the administration of miotics for the purpose of compensation of the intra-ocular pressure. If the prescribed miotic does not effect the normalization of the tone, another miotic or various combinations of such should be advised. If a complete normalization of the tone by conservative methods should not be achieved, the author recommends surgery.

Kulikova - Moscow

1892. TIKHOMIROV P.E. and USTINOVA E.I. A simplification of the water-drinking test in campimetry (Russian text)
VESTN.OFTAL. 1956, 2 (22-24) Tables 2

In 1941 Tikhomirov found enlargement of the blind spot after the ingestion of 500 ml. water in glaucoma patients. The test is judged positive if the vertical diameter of the blind spot is at least 5° larger after the ingestion. The drinking of 500 ml. water seems to be not innocuous for all patients, especially those suffering from cardio-vascular disease. Ustinova examined the results of the test in 76 patients after ingestion of a smaller quantity of water. She found that 200 ml. water are generally sufficient to obtain nearly the same results as with 500 ml. By using 200 ml. the test is simplified and noxious side-effects are prevented.

De Haas - Arnhem

TIKHOMIROV, P. E.

P. E. Tikhomirov, Leningrad

"Treatment of Glaucoma in the U.S.S.R.", Scientific Paper presented at the XVII International Congress of Opthalmalogy, 1954. An Abstract of the paper is as follows:

Glaucoma is a serious and widespread disease wich often leads to blindness.

By applying Pavlov's method of conditioned reflexes Soviet opthalmologists think that the cerebral cortex plays a part in regulating the intraocular pressure.

In the USSR a new classification of glaucoma has been adopted. This takes into consideration the clinical forms, the stages and the degree of compensation of the disease.

The local treatment of glaucoma consists of miotics and surgery. Treatment should also include Pavlov's curative-protective regime: physical rest and mental peace, and bromic and valerian drugs which influence the nervous system.

The lowering of arterial pressure does not always improve the condition of the heart, kidney, etc. Similarly, normalization of the intraocular pressure does not always check the progress of the disease of glaucoma. In these cases, tissue therapy, as proposed by Academician Filatov, not only prevents further deterioration of

TIKHOMIROV, P. E.

"Treatment of Glaucoma in the U.S.S.R." (Continued)

of vision but sometimes improves central and peripheral vision. Water extract of aloe has proved most effective.

To detect glaucoma in its early stages, special methods of examination have been ceveloped in the Soviet Union:

1. Daily measurements of the opthalmic tone as suggested by Maslennikov.
2. Elastonometry of Filatov-Kalfa.
3. Water-drinking campimetric test of Tikhomirov.

The prognosis of this serious eye disease has been greatly improved by early diagnosis, by a reasonable combination of conservative and surgical treatment, by general measures for strengthening the nervous and cardiovascular systems, by a proper regime of living and by the constant care of a skilled specialist.

SO.: XVII International Congress of Opthalmology, Abstracts of Scientific Papers, Montreal, Candda, Sept 10, 11, and New York, Sept 13-17, 1954, Unclas.

L 25246-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EEC(k)-2/EPR/...
...IJP(c) AT

42

TITLE: Semiconductor ... utilization of thermoelectric effects

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, vyp. 51, 1963, 94-106

TRANSLATION: A semiconductor electric heat ... which consists of ...

ENCL: 00

TIKHOMIROV, P.I.

New dowels for mounting rear wheels of motortrucks and trailers. (MIRA 12:11)
Obm.tekh.opyt. [MLP] no.20:8-10 '56.
(Motortrucks--Wheels)

ТИХОМИРОВ П. И.

62B-2-6/8

AUTHORS: Kibal'nikov, V. I; Malkina, Kh. E; Pukhov, A. P; Tikhomirov, P. I.

TITLE: Decrystallisation of Natural Rubber by Heating with a High Frequency Electric Current. (Dekristallizatsiya natural'nogo kauchuka putem nagrevaniya elektricheskim tokom vysokoy chastoty).

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr.2. pp. 31 - 34. (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Natural rubber has a congealed structure and is not elastic (the hardness of the surface = 60/70 units, according to Shore). It cannot, therefore, be processed mechanically without preliminary decrystallisation. It is usually decrystallised by heating with the aid of a hot air current in special chambers with a periodic, uninterrupted or combined action; deficiencies of these chambers are discussed. Decrystallisation of natural rubber, by heating with high frequency current, makes it possible to make use of the influence of the heat - inertia properties of natural rubber on the rate of the process and thus decreasing the duration of the decrystallisation process. The transition from the crystalline to the amorphous state takes place when heating to a temperature of 45°. The hardness of the

Card 1/3

Decrystallisation of Natural Rubber by Heating with a High Frequency Electric Current.

rubber decreases to 10 - 20 units on melting of the rubber crystals, and the rubber can then be processed mechanically. Natural rubber is an excellent dielectric, and its characteristics are given. Natural rubber has a coefficient of dielectric loss = 0.006 - 0.100 (generally 0.02 - 0.06). It can be successfully heated in a high frequency electric field. The Leningrad Tyre Factory has introduced a plant for the decrystallisation of natural rubber, consisting of a heating chamber and a generator TV I type ЛГ3 -30 (viz. Fig. A and B, page 32); details of the plant are given. When heating natural rubber with high frequency currents it is observed that (1) when heating to a temperature of 140°C no detrimental signs of resinification of the natural rubber occurs due to the short period of influence of increased temperature, (2) when natural rubber is heated to a temperature above 40 - 45°, the strength of the bonds between the protective and the remaining foils, and also between the separating foils, is lowered which makes it easier to remove the protective layers to separate the foils. The temperature is not uniformly

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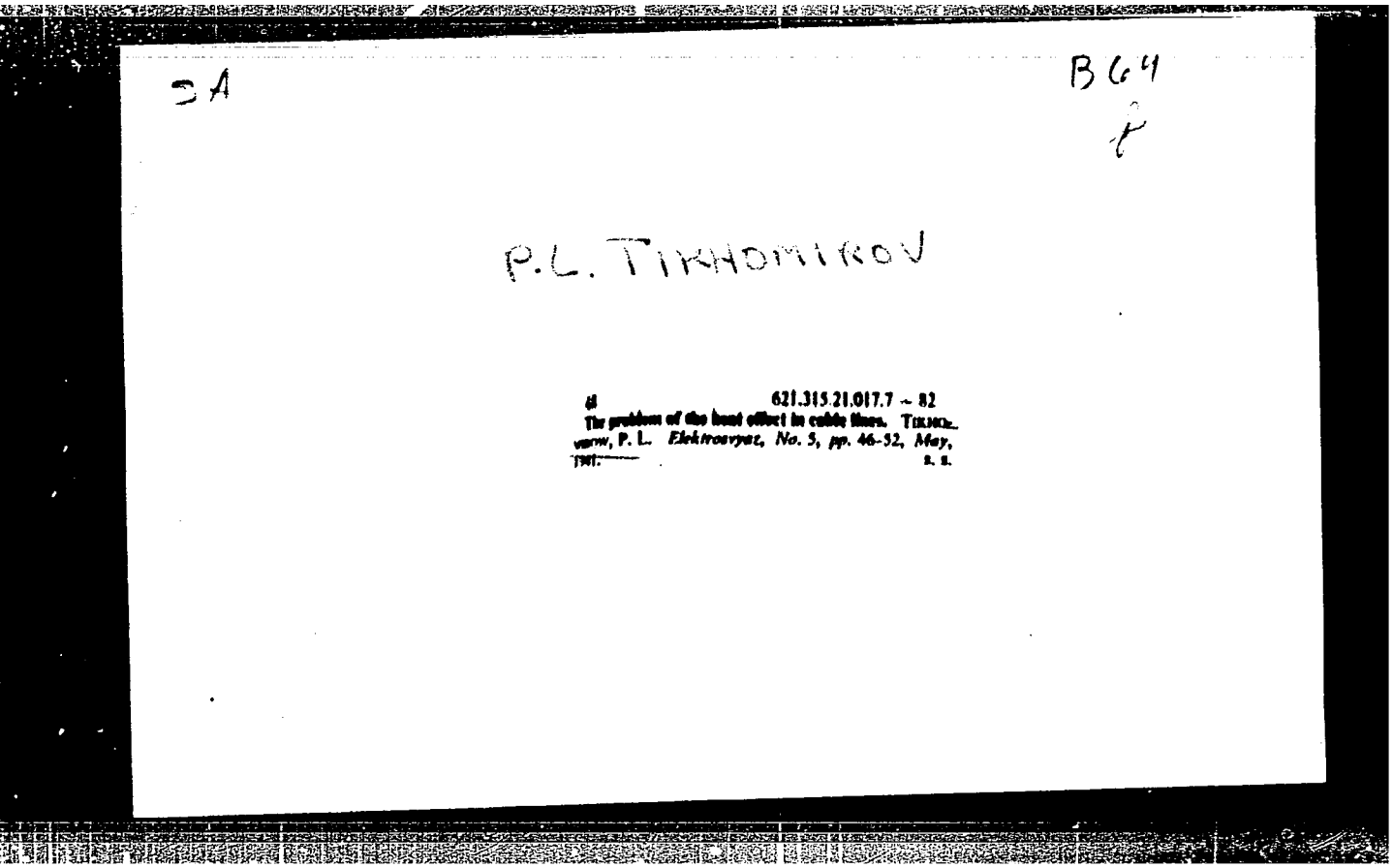
Decrystallisation of Natural Rubber by Heating with a High Frequency Electric Current. 62B-2-6/8

distributed when the generator ЛГЕ-30 with one earth electrode is used. This is caused by the large concentration of the electric field near the high potential electrode which has a smaller surface than the low potential (earthed) electrode. Comparative data on decrystallisation methods for natural rubber are given in a Table on page 35. This method makes it possible to suppress resinification of the rubber, thus improving its quality. To ease the process of decrystallisation, and to improve the sanitary hygienic conditions of work, the chambers used for the decrystallisation do not require long heating, and therefore can be used continuously as well as periodically. The chambers can also be used for the decrystallisation of chloroprene rubber. There are 2 Figures and 1 Table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Tire Plant, Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry. (Leningradskiy shinnyy zavod, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti).

AVAILABLE. Library of Congress.

Card 3/3 1. Rubber-Processing 2. Rubber-Decrystallization 3. Rubber-Electrical properties 4. Rubber-Induction heating



3A

B64

P.L. TIKHOMIROV

621.315.21.017.7 – 82

The problem of the heat effect in cable lines. TIKHOMIROV, P. L. *Elektrosvyaz*, No. 5, pp. 46-52, May, 1961.

POMAZANOV, I.N.; TIKHOMIROV, P.L.

Thermoelectric refrigerator powered by thermal energy. Khol. tekh. 38 no.4:24-27 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

Tikhomirov, P.L.

81874

24.5200
24.7000

S/166/60/000/03/08/011
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Pomazanov, I.N., and Tikhomirov, P.L.

TITLE: On Direct Winning of Coldness at the Expense of the Solar Energy With the Aid of Semiconductors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, No. 3, pp. 52 - 55

TEXT: The papers (Ref. 1,2,3) describe devices which permit a transfer of heat from a colder to a warmer body with the aid of semiconductors. The author discusses the possibility of a practical application of such "electronic heat pump" for a refrigeration in warm regions, where the solar energy may serve as the heat source. It is stated that the instantaneous state of the semiconductor technique permits a refrigerating capacity of 10 kilowatt per 1 m^2 cooling surface and a drop in temperature of 15°. The author mentions the advantages of such cooling devices : constructive simplicity and easy handling. There are 4 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya krasnoznamennaya voyenno-vozdushnaya inzhenernaya akademiya imeni A.F.Mozhayskogo (Leningrad "Red Banner" Air Force Engineering Academy imeni A.F. Mozhayskiy)

Card 1/2

81874

On Direct Winning of Coldness at the Expense of the Solar Energy With the Aid of Semiconductors

S/166/60/000/03/08/011
C111/C222

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1960

Card 2/2

TIKHOMIROV, P.L.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5114

Tikhomirova, Angelina Yevgen'yevna, and Petr Leonidovich Tikhomirov

Spetsial'nyy kurs elektrotekhniki, radiotekhniki i elektroniki (Special Course in Electrical Engineering, Radio Engineering, and Electronics) Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1960. 483 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: B.P. Yaryshev; Executive Ed.: T.N. Tokareva; Tech. Ed.: P.S. Frumkin.

PURPOSE: This book has been approved by the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, USSR, as a textbook for students of geophysics in mining and petroleum institutes and universities.

COVERAGE: The textbook covers the application of electrical engineering, radio engineering and electronics in geophysical prospecting. It is based on the courses "Electrical Engineering" and "Radio Engineering and Electronics", which have been approved for the study of "Geophysical Prospecting for Mineral Resource Deposits", and on the lectures delivered by the authors at the Leningradskiy gornyy institut imeni G. V. Plekhanova (Leningrad Mining Institute

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Special Course in Electrical Engineering (Cont.) SOV/5114

imeni G. V. Plekhanov). Numerous examples taken from recent developments in the field of geophysical equipment are included. P.D. Kochanov, staff member of the Leningrad Mining Institute, participated in writing Ch. VI. The authors thank I. M. Romanov, Docent, head of the Department of Radio Physics of the Kazan' State University, and Yu. A. Dikgof, Docent, head of the Department of Geophysical Methods of Prospecting of the same University, for their advice, and B.P. Yaryshev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, who edited the manuscript. There are 35 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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POMAZANOV, Ivan Nesterovich; TIKHONIROV, Petr Leonidovich; RYZHIK, Z.M., red.; FREGER, D.P., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Electric soldering guns with internal heater]Elektropaial'niki s vnutrennim nagrevatelem. Leningrad, 1962. 23 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia Svarka i paika, no.4) (MIRA 15:10)

(Solder and soldering--Equiment and supplies)

SOV/110-59-8-2/24.

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, P.M. Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: The Application of Aluminium Windings in new series of Distribution Transformers.

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 8, pp 4-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In recent years power transformers with aluminium windings have been manufactured in a number of countries, and have proved reliable in service. Their cost is equal to or little more than that of transformers with copper windings. The Seven-Year Plan provides for a much greater percentage increase in the production of electrical machinery than in that of copper. Hence it is very important to make use of aluminium, the production of which will be increased in the necessary proportions. Previous attempts to use aluminium windings in Soviet transformers have been unsystematic and unsuccessful, because they were based on the direct replacement of copper by aluminium windings without appropriate alteration in the dimensions of the transformers. By suitable design transformers with aluminium windings may be made as cheaply as those with copper. In replacing a series of copper-wound transformers by a series of

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The Application of Aluminium Windings in new series of Distribution Transformers

aluminium-wound of the same output, it is best to retain unaltered all the main characteristics of the transformer such as the iron loss, no-load current, copper loss and reactance. It is also desirable to maintain constant such factors as the grade of steel, the magnetic induction, the insulation and method of manufacture of the core, the insulating materials and the clearances. The windings themselves will have a lower current-density and hence be more bulky, so that the window of the transformer must be larger. This is best achieved by reducing the core diameter and increasing the core height. The Moscow Power Institute has developed draft designs for a series of transformers with aluminium windings, suitable for 10 and 35 kV on the high-voltage side and with outputs of 20 to 5600 kVA. An equivalent series of copper-wound transformers was designed at the same time. The transformers were designed to have no-load and short-circuit losses some 30 to 35% below the values stipulated in Standard GOST 401-41 and the ratio of

The Application of Aluminium Windings in new series of Distribution Transformers.

copper loss to iron loss is three. The designs are based on the use of cold-rolled steel, annealed after stamping and grinding-off burrs. The core induction was 16500 to 17000 gauss. Approximate design methods were used and were checked in some cases by complete calculations. The loss curves for the series of transformers are plotted in Fig 1 in which the curves numbered "1" relate to the existing series, conforming to standard GOST 401-41, and the curves marked "2" to the newly-developed series; the bold lines relate to 10 kV transformers and dotted lines to 35 kV transformers. The reduction in losses is due to the use of cold-rolled steel at high induction. The losses, weights of active materials used and the leading dimensions of the existing standard and newly-developed transformers are compared in Table 1. The weights, dimensions and main electrical characteristics of a number of transformers with aluminium and copper windings are given in Table 2. The weights of steel in the old and new designs are plotted in Fig 2 and the weight of metal in the windings in Fig 3;

The Application of Aluminium Windings in new series of Distribution Transformers.

here curve (1) relates to the existing standard series, curve (2) to the series with aluminium windings and curve (3) to the new series with copper windings. It will be recalled that the existing series is based on the use of hot-rolled transformer steel. The new transformers with aluminium windings would be somewhat higher than those with copper windings, at any rate for frame sizes numbers (1) and (2), but not in frame size (3) in which the height of the tank is increased to provide additional cooling surface. It is then shown that the mechanical strength of the aluminium windings is adequate and approximately equals that of copper windings. The effect of increasing the iron loss of a 1000 kVA, 35 kV transformer with aluminium windings will be seen from Table 3, in which the basis of comparison is a copper-wound transformer, equivalent to the basic design given in the first horizontal line of the Table. It is shown that appreciable reduction in the core height is only achieved by increasing the iron loss by about 10% with

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simultaneous increase of 9% in the lateral dimensions. Calculations published in an article by L. M. Shnitser were said to show that the cost of an aluminium winding is 57% greater than that of a copper one; also that the core and coils of an aluminium-wound transformer would be 30 to 35% larger than those of a copper one. Closer consideration shows that the increase in the amount of insulation required and in the amount of winding is less than has hitherto been assumed, and it is claimed that the overall cost of manufacturing aluminium windings is not greater than that of manufacturing copper ones. A really fair comparison cannot be made until aluminium transformers have been manufactured but it is evident that the increase in cost would not be great. Aluminium should first be used in transformers of output up to 5600 kVA, since these account for some 70% of all the copper used in the manufacture of power transformers. It should also be possible to use aluminium in larger transformers, but this will be somewhat more difficult because of problems associated with the mechanical strength of the windings

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and because of height limitations imposed by railway loading gauges. It will be necessary for the cable industry to develop the manufacture of the requisite winding conductors. Rough estimates are made of the quantity and sizes of conductors that would be required. Work should be done to develop aluminium conductors of increased mechanical strength. A number of manufacturing problems will arise both in winding the coils and in jointing conductors. Existing methods of jointing aluminium conductors are not well adapted to transformer manufacture. When aluminium windings are used a greater output of insulating cylinders will be required. To avoid making an excessive number of types of transformers in any given factory it would be best for particular factories to make only transformers with aluminium windings, and to concentrate the manufacture of transformers with copper windings for special purposes or for export in one or two factories. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1959.

Card 6/6

TIKHOMIROV, Pavel Mikhaylovich; USTINOVA, Yu.P., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Design of transformers for electric arc furnaces] Raschet transformatorov dlia dugovykh elektricheskikh pechei. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 206 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Electric furnaces) (Electric transformers)

TIKHOMIROV, P. M.

MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN POWER ENGINEERING INST IMENI V. M. MOLOTOV

TIKHOMIROV, P. M. (ENGR) -- "INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFECT OF A SELECTION OF BASIC DIMENSIONS OF A TRANSFORMER ON ITS ECONOMICAL AND TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS." SUB 14 JUN 52, MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN POWER ENGINEERING INST IMENI V. M. M LOTOV (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

TIKHOMIROV, Pavel Mikhaylovich; KALASHNIKOV, S.I., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Design of electric transformers] Raschet transformatorov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 431 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electric transformers)

BACHURIN, N.I., inzh.; VOLKOV, S.S., inzh.; GORODETSKIY, S.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; GUSEV, S.A., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, B.Ya., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV-SMOLENSKIY, A.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KIFER, I.I., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; KORYTIN, A.A., starshiy prepodavatel'; KULIKOV, F.V., dots.; NIKULIN, N.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; PODMAR'KOV, A.N., dots.; PRIVEZENTSEV, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; RUMSHINSKIY, L.A., dots., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; SOBOLEV, V.D., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; URLAPOVA, M.N., inzh.; TIKHOMIROV, P.M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDOROV, A.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHUNIKHIN, A.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHILIKIN, M.G., prof., glav. red.; GOLOVAN, A.T., prof., red.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G., prof., red.; PETROV, G.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M., prof., red.; ANTIK, I.V., inzh., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Electrical engineering handbook]Elektrotekhnicheskii spravochnik. 3., perer. i dop. izd. Pod obshchei red. A.T. Golovana i dr. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Vol.1. 1962. 732 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (for Golovan, Grudinskiy, Petrov, Fedoseyev, Chilikin, Antik).
(Electric engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

TIKHOMIROV, P. M.

Raschet Transformatorov [Transformer Calculations]. Compiled by P. M. Tikhomirov, Candidate in Technical Sciences, Gosenergoizdat, 18 sheets.

Presents basic information on the theory of calculation. Sets forth in detail the methodology of power transformers and gives examples of practical calculations. Contains the necessary information for calculation in the design of transformer windings, cores, and cooling systems, as well as reference material.

Intended for students of power engineering and electrical engineering institutes for drawing plans and specifications in the regular course work.

SO: U-6472, 12 Nov 1954

TIKHOMIROV, P. M.

Raschet transformatorov [Calculation for transformers]. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1953. 254 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 12 March.

TIKHOMIROV, P.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

[Transformer calculation] Raschet transformatorov. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1953. 254 p. (MLRA 7:3)
(Electric transformers)

TIKHOMIROV, P.S.

[Graphic methods in the management of train traffic] Sostavlenie grafika dvizheniia poezdov. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1952. 88 p. (MLRA 6:7)

(Railroads--Traffic)

ZELENSKIY, Yuriy Ivanovich; TIKHOMIROV, Pavel Sergeyevich; SMETANIN, A.I., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

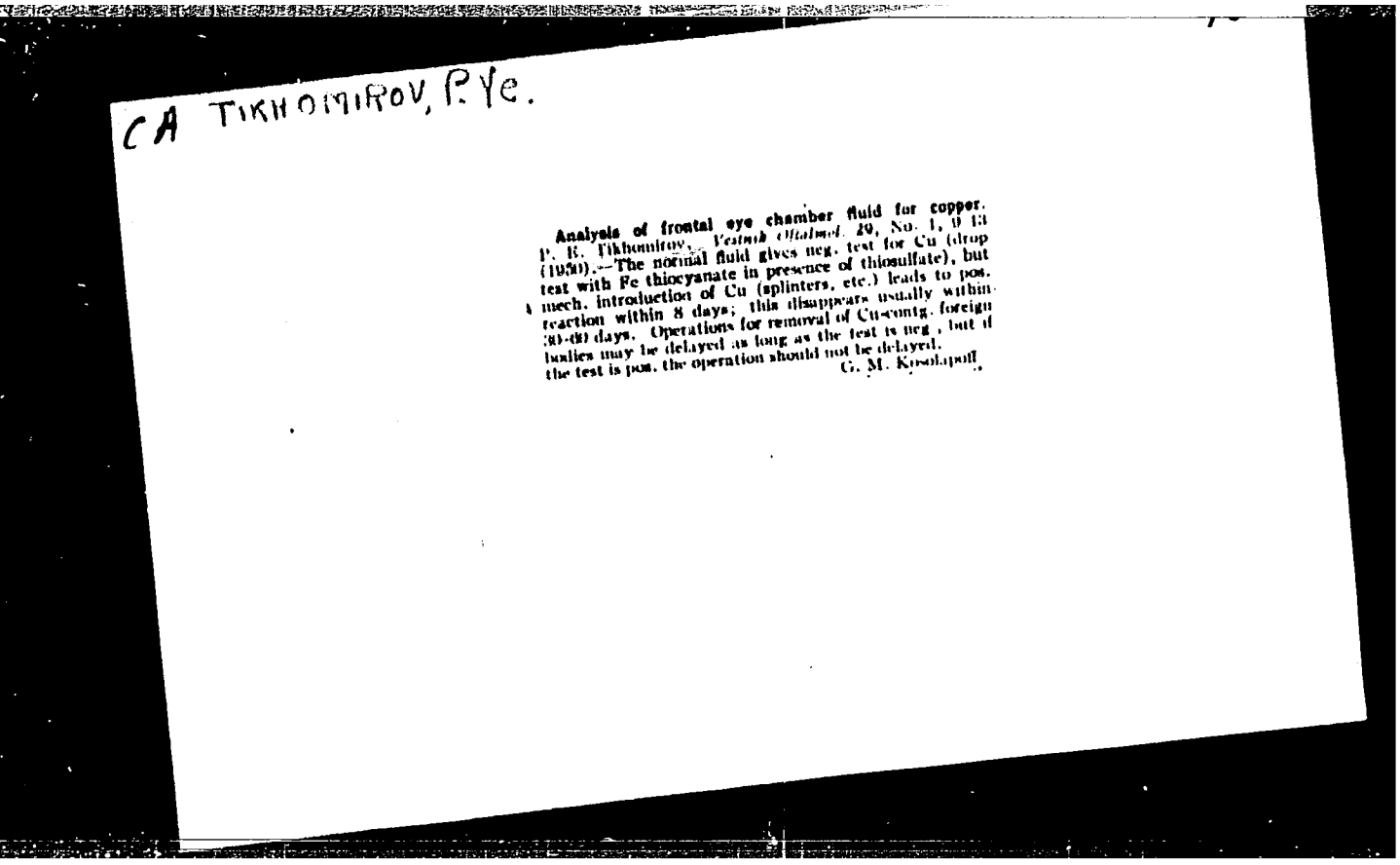
[Organization of the operation of a railroad division] Organizatsiia raboty otdeleniia dorogi. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 226 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Railroads--Management)

TIKHOMIROV, P. Ye.

Tikhomirov, P. Ye.--"Exfoliation of the retina during combat trauma and its operative treatment," Sbornik nauch. rabot, posvyashch. pamyati akad. Aberbakha. Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, p. 194-201

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)



CA TIKHOMIROV, P. Ye.

Analysis of frontal eye chamber fluid for copper. P. E. Tikhomirov. *Vestnik Oftalmol.* 29, No. 1, 9-13 (1950).—The normal fluid gives neg. test for Cu (drop test with Fe thiocyanate in presence of thiosulfate), but mech. introduction of Cu (splinters, etc.) leads to pos. reaction within 8 days; this disappears usually within 30-40 days. Operations for removal of Cu-contg. foreign bodies may be delayed as long as the test is neg., but if the test is pos. the operation should not be delayed.
G. M. Kroll

TIKHOMIROV, P. YE.

Cataract

Fixation of eyelids and eyeball in senile cataract extraction. Vest. oft. 30, no. 5, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, MARCH 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

CH
Tikhomirov, P. Ye.

Effect of diisopropyl fluophosphate on intraocular pressure in glaucoma. P. E. Tikhomirov and N. N. Dmitrieva (Leningrad Sanit.-Hyg. Med. Inst.). *Vestnik Oftalmol.* 31, No. 1, 27-31(1952).—Diisopropyl fluophosphate (DFP) is a strong anticholinesterase, and promotes the accumulation of acetylcholine in the eye thus causing contraction of the pupil. It was shown clinically that 0.1% soln. of DFP is harmless to humans. It caused miosis for 5–7 days, and a lowering of intraocular pressure even in cases in which pilocarpine, carbocholine, furamon, etc., are ineffective. Usually a 0.05-0.1% oil soln. is used (peach kernel or paraffin oil). In some cases of acute or chronic glaucoma, the drug has no effect and may even cause severe pain. G. M. K.

TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye.; DMITRIYEVA, N.N.

Effect of di-isopropyl fluorophosphate on intraocular pressure in glaucoma. Vest. oft., Moskva 31 no.1:27-31 Jan-Feb 52. (CLML 21:5)

1. Professor. 2. Of the Clinic of Eye Diseases, Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Medical Institute (Director—Prof. P.Ye. Tikhomirov).

KISELLO, A.A.; TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., professor, direktor.

Treatment of tuberculous-allergic keratitis by tuberculin electrophoresis. (MLRA 6:10)
Vest. oft. 32 no.5:29-32 S-O '53.

1. Glaznaya klinika Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo instituta.
(Tuberculin) (Cornea--Tuberculosis) (Cataphoresis)

TIKHOMIROV P. Ye.

BASHENIN, V.A., professor, dotsent; VYSHEGORODTSEVA, V.D., professor, dotsent; KLIONSKIY, Ye.Ye.; PETROV-MASLAKOV, M.A., professor, dotsent; PISAREV, V.N., professor, dotsent; PROZOROV, V.A., professor, dotsent; SOZON-YAROSHEVICH, A.Ye., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; TAL'MAN, I.M., professor, dotsent; TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., professor dotsent; TROITSKAYA, A.D., professor dotsent; KHILOV, K.L., professor dotsent; ZEBOL'D, A.N., redaktor. RULEVA, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Handbook for feldshers in health and first-aid stations of industrial enterprises] Posobie dlia fel'dsherov zdravpunktov promyshlennykh predpriiatii. [Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1954. 271 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Medicine, Industrial)
(First aid in illness and injury)

TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., professor (Leningrad)

Remarks on combined campimetric diagnostic methods in the early detection of glaucoma. Vest.oft. 33 no.1:20-27 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:1)
(Glaucoma)

TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye.

Considerations on load campimetric methods of early diagnosis of glaucoma. Vest. oft., Moskva 33 no.1:20-27 Jan-Feb 1954. (CIML 25:5)

1. Professor. 2. Leningrad.

TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., professor

"Ophtalmohelminthic diseases." Prof. S.I.Tal'kovskii. Reviewed by P.E.Tikhomirov. Vest.oft. 34 no.2:45-46 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(EYE--DISEASES)
(WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)
(TAL'KOVSKII, S.I.)

YEROSHEVSKIY, T.I., professor; TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., professor.

Seventeenth International Ophthalmological Congress. Vest.oft. 34 no.4:42-46 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(OPHTHALMOLOGY, cong.)

TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye.

TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., professor

"Accessory sinuses of the nose and their connection with diseases of the eye sockets" F.I.Dobromyl'skii, Shcherbatov, I.I. Reviewed by P.E.Tikhomirov. Vest.oft. 69 no.4:46-47 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:9)
(NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF--DISEASES)
(EYE SOCKETS--DISEASES)
(DOBROMYL'SKII, F.I.) (SHCHERBATOV, I.I.)

TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., professor (Leningrad)

Intracapsular cataract extraction by a simplified erysiphake. Vest. oft. 69 no.4:35-37 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:9)

(CATARACT EXTRACTION
intracapsular, by simplified irisophake)

BASHENIN, V.A., red.; ZHDANOV, D.A., prof., red.; ANDREYEVA-GALANINA, Ye.TS., prof., red.; ANICHKOV, S.V., prof., red.; BABAYANTS, R.A., prof., red.; KLIONSKIY, Ye.Ye., prof., red.; SMIRNOV, A.V., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, red.; TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., prof., red.; UDINTSEV, G.N., prof., red.; TSINZERLING, V.D., prof., red.; SHCHELKUNOV, S.I., prof., red.; GESSEN, A.I., dots., red.

[Instructions on conducting laboratory and field work for a course in epidemiology] Metodicheskie ukazaniia k prakticheskim zaniatiiam studentov po kursu epidemiologii. Moskva, Gos. Izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 189 p. (Leningrad. Sanitarno-gigienicheskii meditsinskii institut. Trudy, vol.38). (MIRA 11:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy epidemiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Bashenin). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Zhdanov, Babayants, TSinzerling, Shchelkunov). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Anichkov). 4. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR i AN KazSSR (for Udintsev). (EPIDEMIOLOGY--STUDY AND TEACHING) (MIRA 11:4)

TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., professor; USTINOVA, Ye.I., aspirant

Simplified campimetric test based on increased water intake. Vest. oft. 69 no.2:22-24 Mr-Ap '56 (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney (zav. prof. P.Tikhomirov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta

(GLAUCOMA, diag.
simplified campimetric test with increased water intake)
(WATER
intake, increased, in simplified campimetric test for diag. of glaucoma)

TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., prof. (Leningrad)

Mycosis of the orbit simulating malignant tumor. Vest.oft. 71 no.1:44-48 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(ORBIT, dis.
mycosis fungoides, differ. simulating cancer)
(MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES, differ. diag.
of orbit, simulating cancer)

TIKHOMIROV P. Ye.

AGGEYEV, P.K., prof.; ANDREYEVA-GALANINA, Ye.TS., prof.; BASHENIN, V.A., prof.; BENENSON, M.Ye., doktor med.nauk; VYSHEGORODTSEVA, V.D., prof.; GESSEN, A.I., dotsent; GUTKIN, A.Ya., prof.; ZHDANOV, D.A., prof., laureat Stalinskoy premii; ZNAMENSKIY, V.F., prof.; KLIONSKIY, Ye.Ye., prof.; MONASTYRSKAYA, B.I., prof.; MOSKVIN, [illegible].A., prof.; MUCHNIK, L.S., kand.med.nauk; PETROV-MASLAKOV, M.A., prof.; RUBINOV, I.S., prof.; RYSS, S.M., prof.; SMIRNOV, A.V., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., prof.; TROITSKAYA, A.D., prof.; UDINTSEV, G.N., prof.; UFLYAND, Yu.M., prof.; FEDOROV, V.K., prof.; KHILOV, K.L., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; VADKOVSKAYA, Yu.V., prof.; MARSHAK, M.S., prof.; PETROV, M.A., kand.med.nauk; POSTNIKOVA, V.M., kand.med.nauk; RAPOPORT, K.A., kand.biolog.nauk; ROZENTUL, M.A., prof.; YANKELEVICH, Ye.I., kand.med.nauk; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Book on health] Kniga o zdorov'e. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, Medgiz, 1959. 446 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Zhanov, Udintsev). 2. Leningradskiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut (for all, except Vadkovskaya, Marshak, Petrov, Postnikova, Rapoport, Rozentul, Yankelevich, Lyudkovskaya). (HYGIENE)

TIKHOMIROV, Pavel Yefremovich

[Glaucoma] Glaukova. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 19 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(GLAUCOMA)

TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., prof.

Review of T.I. Eroshevskii's book "Transplantation of the cornea". Biul. Ush. med. sov. 3 no.3:44-45 My-Je '62. (MIRA 17:10)

IVANOV, A.Ya., prof., otv.red.; AGRANOVSKIY, Z.M., prof., red.; ANDREYEVA-GALANINA, Ye.TS., prof., red.; ANICHKOV, S.V., prof., red.; BABAYANTS, R.A., prof., red.; BASHENIN, V.A., prof., red.; GUTKIN, A.Ya., prof., red.; KAMYSHANOV, A.F., dotsent, red.; KLIONSKIY, Ye.Ye., prof., red.; RYSS, S.M., prof., red.; SMIRNOV, A.V., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, red.; TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., prof., red.; CHISTOVICH, G.N., prof., red.

[New informative material on the methodology for sanitation of the environment, and the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of some diseases; results of research at the Leningrad Medical Institute of Sanitation and Hygiene to assist in the practice of public health] Novye informatsionnye material po metodike ozdorovleniia vneshnei sredy, preduprezhdeniiu, diagnostike i lecheniiu nekotorykh zabolevanii; rezul'taty nauchnykh issledovanii LSGMI v pomoshch' praktike zdravookhraneniia. Leningrad, 1961. 105 p. (Leningrad. Sanitarno-gigienicheskii meditsinskii institut. Trudy, vol.73). (MIRA 17:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Anichkov). 2. Chleny-korrespondenty AMN SSSR (for Babayants, Ryss).

TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., dotsent

Rickets prevention. Gig. i san. 26 no.4:37-41 Ap '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RICKETS)

OBUKHOV, N.N.; SVETLICHNYY, D.M.; TIKHOMIROV, R.Ye.

Potash mining machine for sinking 14 mm ore chute winzes with a front apperture. Nauch. trudy Perm NIUI no.3:128-132 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

TIKHOMIROV, S.

Develop traffic engineering. Za bezop. dvizh. no.4:1-3 S '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Zamestitel' predsedatelya Ispolkoma Moskovskogo gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya.
(Moscow--Traffic engineering)

TIKHOMIROV, S., ministr khimicheskoy promyshlennosti; KOVALEV, N.

To directors of administrative departments, managers of enterprises, and construction units, to regional committies, factory committees, and mining committees of the enterprises of the Ministry of Chemical Industries. Khim.prom. no.4:245-246 Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Predsedatel' TsK profsoyuza rabochikh khimicheskoy promyshlennosti. (for Kovalev)
(Chemical industries)