TSINNER, E. (Bamberg); LAKHTUROVA, L.Ya. [translator]; VSESLOVSKIY, I.N. [translator]

Three manuscripts by Regiomontanus from the archives of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Ist.-astron.issl. no.8:373-380 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Regiomontanus, Johannes, 1436-1476)

L 29341-66 EWP(1)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) AT/RM

ACC NR: AP6018583 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/006/1970/1972

56

AUTHOR: Frankevich, Ye. L.; Balabanov, Ye. I.; Vselyubskaya, G. V.

B

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

15

TITLE: Study of the effect of photoconductivity change in organic semiconductors in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 6, 1966, 1970-1972

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, organic photoconductor, tetracene, magnetic field, photoconductivity

ABSTRACT: The nature of the effect of a magnetic field on the photocurrent, previously discovered by the authors, has been studied. A number of experiments were carried out to screen out various possible mechanisms for this effect. The material used was tetracene. The effect of the magnetic field on the dark current due to electron injection from an Al electrode, and on the photocurrent with or without the limitation imposed by a space charge was determined. It was shown that the magnetic field has no effect on charge-carrier motion. Other experiments showed that the magnetic field has no effect on the absorption of monochromatic light at 5500 Å. It was concluded that the magnetic field which changes photoconductivity affects states which are formed after light is absorbed but before free carriers are generated. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [SM]

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan66/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5009

VSEVOLOZHSKIY, L.A.; MARINA, Ye.N.

Control of spinning solution level in the deaerator. Khim. volok. no.2:72-73 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut steklyannogo volokna.

VSEVLYUBSKIY, S.B.; SHIL'MAN, Ya.M.

New means of using active carbon for the removal of sulfur from water gas. Gaz. prom. no.5:15-18 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Water gas) (Sulfur)

VSEKHSVYATSKIY, S.K.

Physical characteristics of 1961-1963 comets. Astron. zhur. 41 no.3:539-541 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra astronomii Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

VSEKHSVYATSKIY, S.V.

Observations of Humason's comet (1961e). Astron.tsir. no.232:11-12 D '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Comets--1961)

VSESVYATSKAYA, N.; MSTISLAVSKIY, V.; SAVCHUK, P.

State Bank business and employees. Den. i kred. 18 no.12:25-36 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Volynskoy oblastnoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Savchuk).
(Banks and banking)

VSESVYATSKIY, Boris Vasil'yevich; NEKHLYUDOVA, A.S., red.; TSIKUL'NITSKIY, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Botany; textbook for grades 5 and 6 of secondary schools] Botanika; uchebnik dlia V-VI klassov srednei shkoly. Izd.5., perer. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 214 p. (MIRA 13:8)

(Botany)

VSESVYATSKIY, V.B.

Chinese teachers on biology teaching in Soviet schools. Biol. v shkole no.4:8-13 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Biology--Study and teaching)

VSEM, A.P.

Tunisia - Trade-Unions

Workers of Tunisia strengthen their unity. Prof. dvizh., No. 14, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

1. VSEN, A.S., Prof.

2. USSR (600)

4. Finland - Trade-Unions

7. Unified action led to victory, dvizh. no. 9, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

VSEM, D. MH. (PROF)

New York - Teaching

War propaganca in New York schools. dvizh. No. 1., 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

1. VSEM, G. M., Prof.

2. USSR (600)

4. Africa - Labor and Laboring Classes

7. Letter from an African worker. dvizh. no. 5, 1953.

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

VSEM, I. V.

Greece - Communists

Free Ambatelos and his comrades! Prof. dvizh. no. 18, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1958, Unclassified.

1. VSEM, R. I, Prof.
2. USSR (600)
4. International Labor Office
7. Progressive ideas make their own way, dvizh no. 6, 1953

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

1. VSEM, ZH. V.

2. USSR (600)

3. Wells

4. Fight for democratic freedoms in the Antilles. Prof.dvizh. No. 6, 1953.

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

VSENJAK-HIRJAN, Jelka, dr.; EGRI-HECIMOVIC, Elvira, dr.

Contribution to the diagnosis of tick-borne meningoencephalitis in Croatia. Lijecn. vjesn. 86 no.6:705-714 Je '64

1. Iz Skole narodnog zdravlja "Andrija Stampar" i Republickog zavoda za zastitu zdravlja u Zagrebu.

SOV/81-59-9-31732

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 314 - 315 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vsesvyatskaya, L.M., Yeremenko, M.F.

TITLE: Protection of Pipeline Reinforcement Against Corrosion Under Conditions of Tropical Climate

PERIODICAL: Sb. Kom-ta po korrozii i zashchite metallov Vses. sov. nauchno-tekhn. O-v, 1958, Nr 3, pp 104 - 107

ABSTRACT: Varnish and paint coatings are recommended for the protection of various products of metal alloys, stainless steel and bronze only for the time of their transportation or for using them at a temperature of $\leq$ 70 - 90°C. For the protection of reinforcement grey enamels are recommended: glyphthalic enamel Nr 270 and perchlorovinyl enamel KhSE-23. The painting of ferrous metals should be carried out over the V-329 or D-329 primer, of non-ferrous metals over the FL-03 primer. Puttying is prohibited. For the protection of inner and outer surfaces of the parts galvanic coatings are recommended: cadmium-plating with subsequent chrome-plating; chrome-plating with Ni and Cu sublayer,

Card 1/2

Protection of Pipeline Reinforcement Against Corrosion Under Conditions of Tropical Climate

and parkerizing. For industrial fasteners and springs the Cr-steels 4Kh13 and 2Kh13 without galvanic coatings are recommended. For the transportation of units and reinforcement the following lubricants should be applied: technical vaseline, the lubricants AMS-1, AMS-3, etc, and also packing paper treated with corrosion inhibitors.

R. Novakovskaya

Card 2/2

BARKOVSKIY, N.D.; CHERNYSHOVA, T.A.; MORSIN, V.I.; VSESVYATSKAYA, N.V.; MEZHIBORSKAYA, S.B.; MISEYUK, K.A.; BOROZDIN, B., red.; NADEZHDINA, A., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[The organization and planning of credit]Organizatsiia i planirovanie kredita. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 298 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Credit)

VSESVYATSKIY, B.V., prof.; VIDYAKINA, Ye.M., kand.pedagog.nauk; KREMENETSKIY, N.G.; SUSLOV, V.V.; MEDVEDEV, L.A., uchitel'; CHADOVA, K.A.; ROZINA, T.A.

Discussing the curriculum of biology. Biol.v shkole no.6: 22-27 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Vsesvyatskiy). 2. Mariyskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Vidyakina). 3. Srednyaya shkola No.7 g.Kaliningrada Moskovskoy oblasti (for Kremenetskiy, Suslov). 4. Srednyaya shkola s.Ivanovka Lyuksemburgskogo rayona Orenburgskoy oblasti (for Medvedev). 5. Kaluzhskiy oblastnoy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley (for Chadova). 6. Kaluzhskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Rozina).
(Biology--Study and teaching)

VSESVYATSKIY, B.V., professor.

Biology teaching methods in secondary schools. Biol. v shkole no.3: 15-21 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.P. Potemkina.
(Biology--Study and teaching)

VSESVYATSKIY, B.V., prof.; MEL'NIKOV, M.I., kand.ped.nauk; PREZENT, I.I.; SHALAYEV, V.F., kand.ped.nauk

Was V.V. Polovtsov a materialist? Biol. v shkole no.5:13-17 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy adademii sel'skohozyaystvennykh nauk im V.I. Lenina (for Prezent).
(Polovtsov, Valerian Viktorovich, 1862-1918)

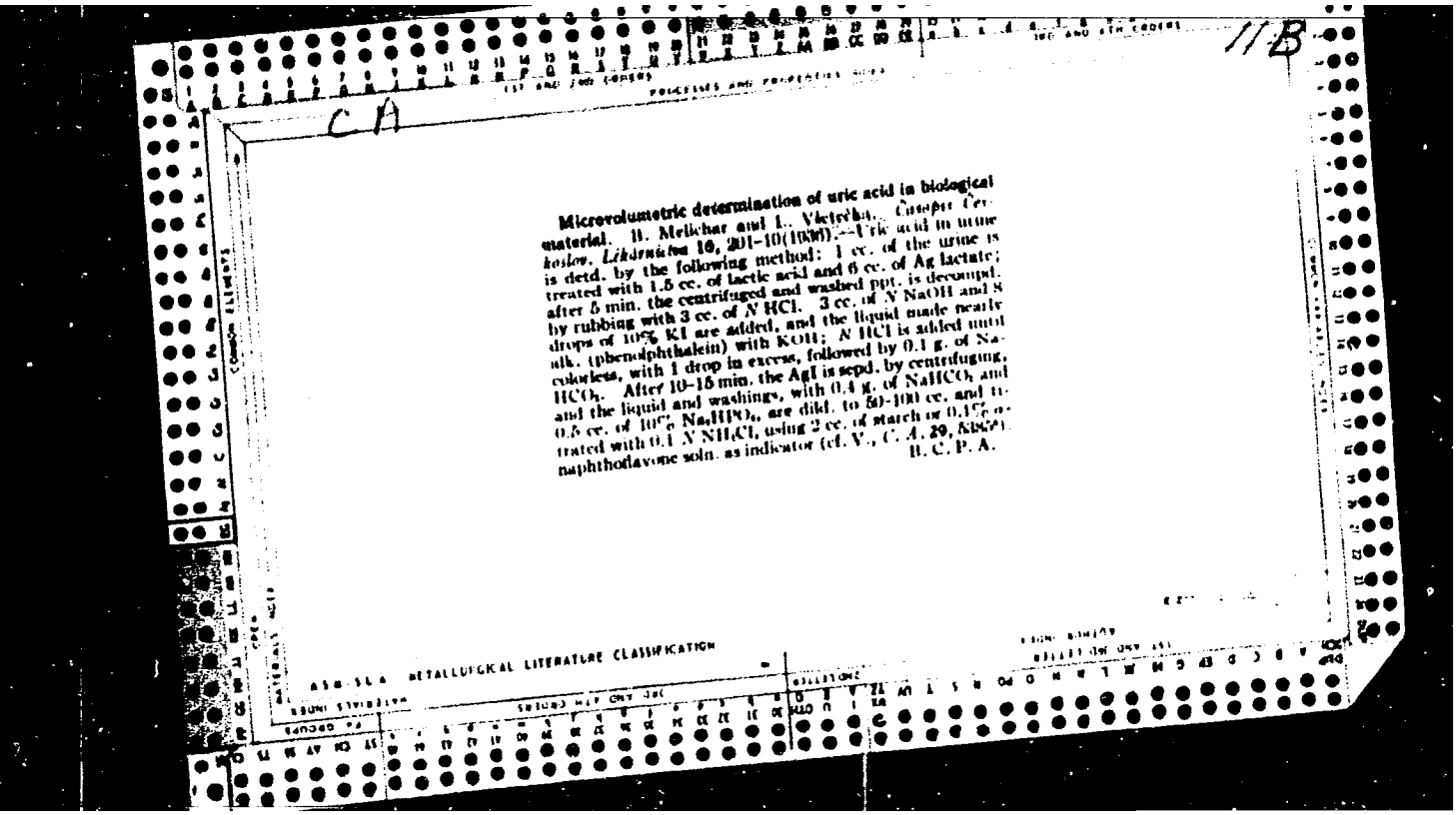
VSESVYATSKIY, O.P.

Foramen quadrilaterum of the axillary region and topography of the axillary nerve. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 31 no.1:74-80 Ja-Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

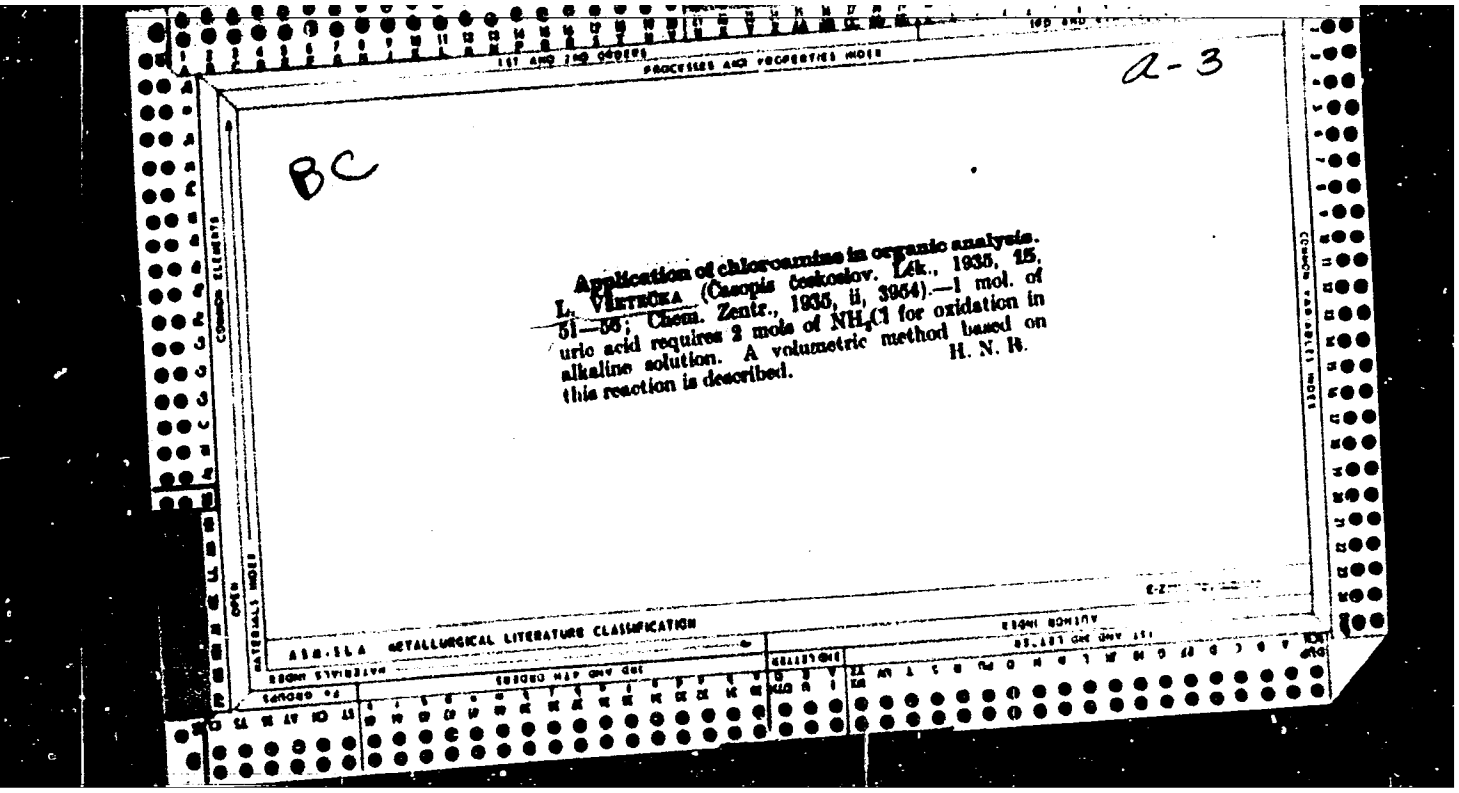
1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - professor M.A.Yegorov) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.Pavlova (direktor - dotsent Ye.N.Kovalev). (Shoulder)

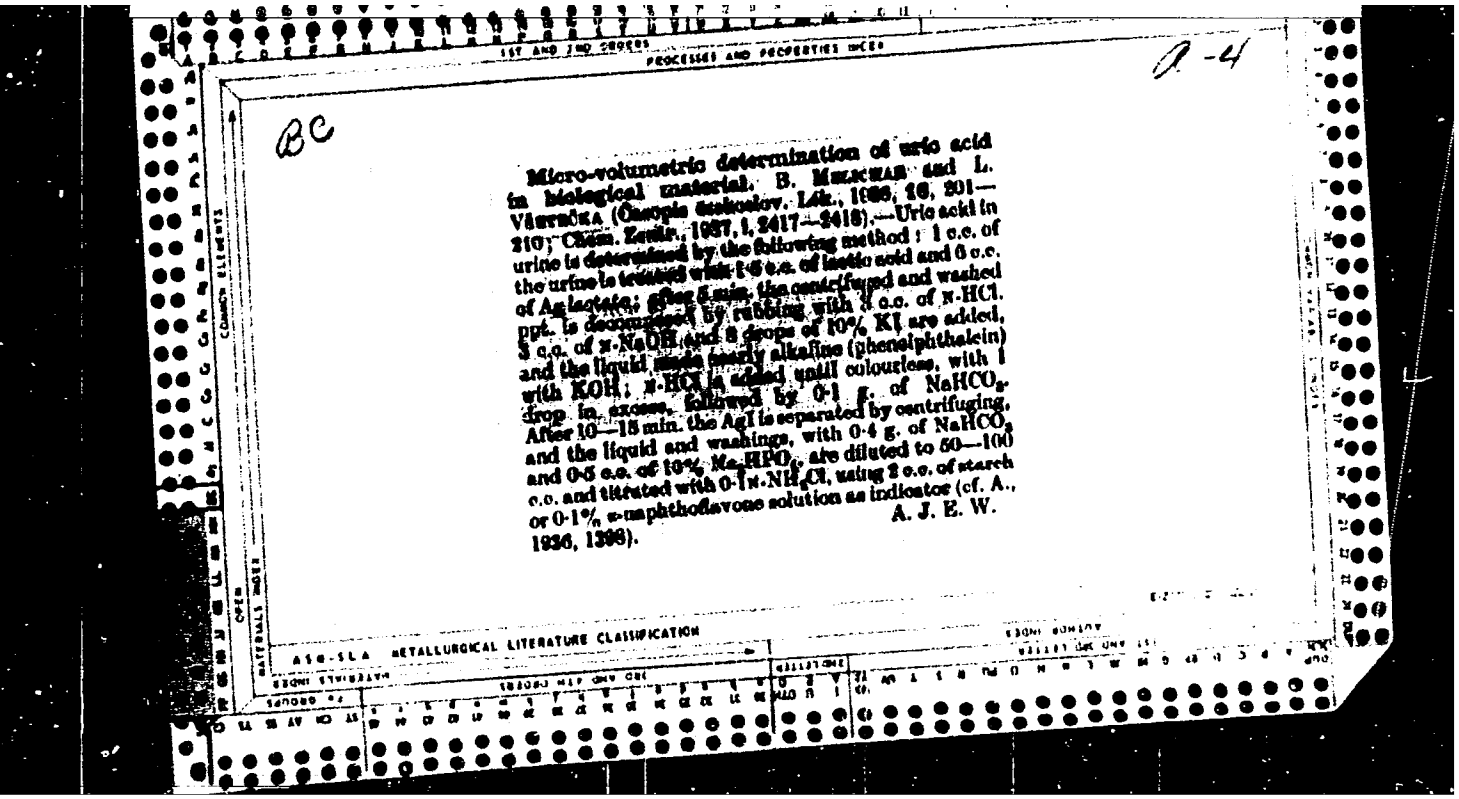
VSESVYATSKIY, P.V. brigadir remontirovshchikov.

A manual for assistant foremen ("Work organization of assistant foremen servicing automatic looms in the cotton industry." M.N. Ivanova, P.V.Vlasov. P.F.Chernyshov. Reviewed by P.V.Vsesviatskii). Tekst. prom. 15 no.5:49-50 My '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Looms) (Ivanova,M.N.)



Microvolumetric determination of uric acid in biological material. H. Melichar and L. Všetečka. *Casopis Cesk. lekaru, Lékárnictvo* **10**, 201–10(1960).—Uric acid in urine is detd. by the following method: 1 cc. of the urine is treated with 1.5 cc. of lactic acid and 6 cc. of Ag lactate; after 5 min. the centrifuged and washed ppt. is decompd. by rubbing with 3 cc. of *N* HCl. 3 cc. of *N* NaOH and 8 drops of 10% KI are added, and the liquid made nearly alk. (phenolphthalein) with KOH; *N* HCl is added until colorless, with 1 drop in excess, followed by 0.1 g. of $NaHCO_3$. After 10–15 min. the AgI is sepd. by centrifuging, and the liquid and washings, with 0.4 g. of $NaHCO_3$ and 0.5 cc. of 10% Na_2HPO_4, are dild. to 50–100 cc. and titrated with 0.1 *N* NH_4Cl, using 2 cc. of starch or 0.1% 2-naphthoflavone soln. as indicator (cf. V., *C. A.* **29**, 4356⁶). B. C. P. A.





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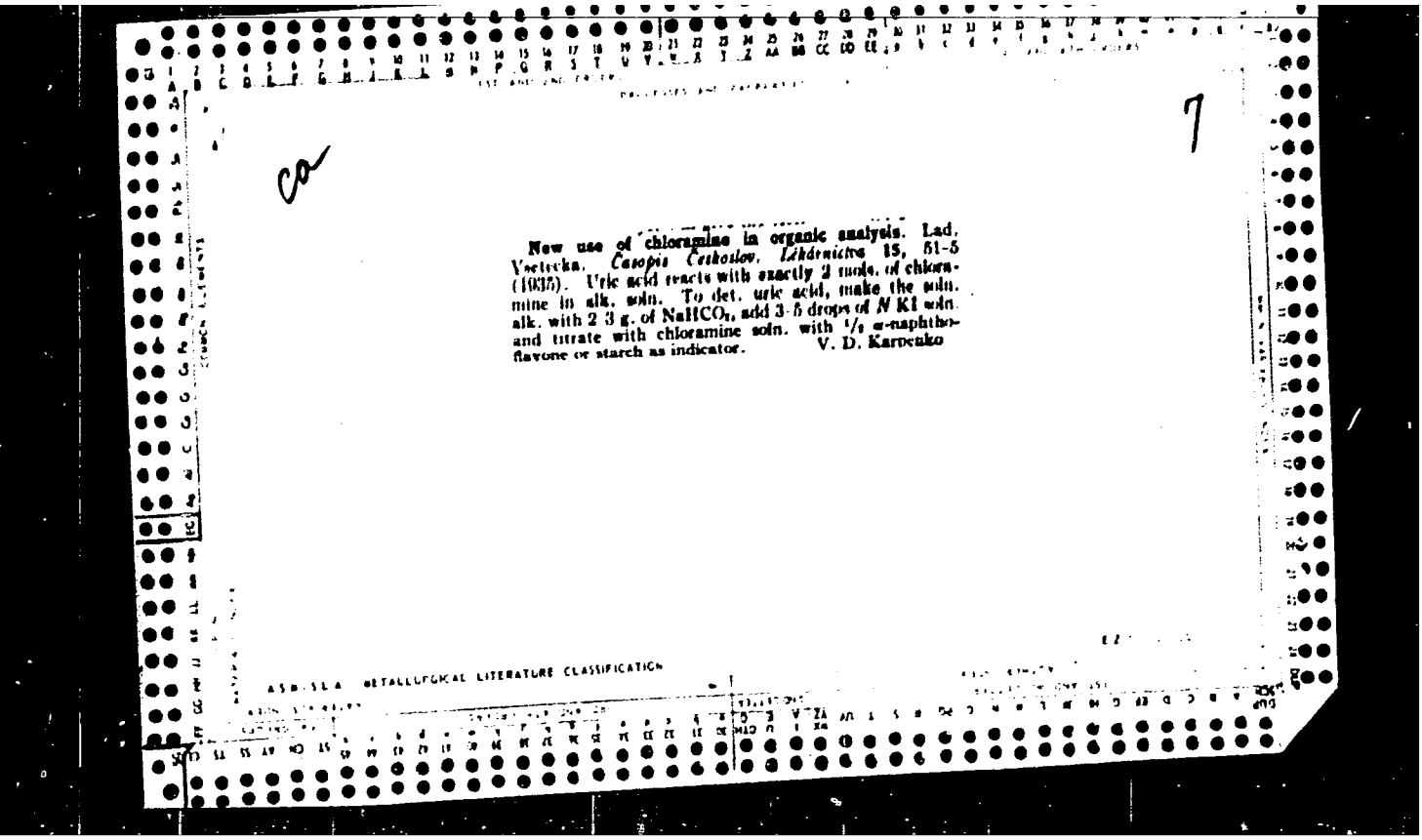
A-4

Micro-volumetric determination of uric acid in biological material. B. MALACHAR and L. VÍTRNÍČKA (Časopis českolov. Lék., 1936, 16, 201—210; Chem. Zentr., 1937, I, 2417—2418).—Uric acid in the urine is determined by the following method: 1 c.c. of urine is deproteinised by treatment with 1·6 c.c. of lactic acid and 6 c.c. of Ag lactate; after 5 min. the centrifuged and washed ppt. is decomposed by rubbing with 3 c.c. of N-HCl. 3 c.c. of N-NaOH and 3 drops of 10% KI are added, and the liquid made nearly alkaline (phenolphthalein) with KOH; N-HCl is added until colourless, with 1 drop in excess, followed by 0·1 g. of $NaHCO_3$. After 10—15 min. the AgI is separated by centrifuging, and the liquid and washings, with 0·4 g. of $NaHCO_3$ and 0·5 c.c. of 10% Na_2HPO_4, are diluted to 50—100 c.c. and titrated with 0·1N-NH_4Cl, using 2 c.c. of starch or 0·1% α-naphthoflavone solution as indicator (cf. A., 1936, 1398).

A. J. E. W.



New use of chloramine in organic analysis. Lad. Vsetecka. *Casopis Ceskoslov. Lékárnictva* 15, 51-5 (1935). Uric acid reacts with exactly 2 mols. of chloramine in alk. soln. To det. uric acid, make the soln. alk. with 2 3 g. of $NaHCO_3$, add 3-5 drops of *N* KI soln. and titrate with chloramine soln. with 1/5 α-naphthoflavone or starch as indicator. V. D. Karvenko

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VSETECKA, M.

"Preparing for the winter repair of tractors."

MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, No. 19, October 1955.

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

Unclassified.

VSETECKA, M.

Mechanization of animal industry in Bratislava District. p. 164. (Mechanisace Zemedelstvi, Vol. 7, No. 7, Apr. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

VSETECKA, M.

Distribution of tires in machine-tractor stations. p. 224. (Mechanisace Zemedelstvi, Vol. 7, No. 10, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6 , No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

VSETECKA, M.

Cooperation of the chief engineer, the leading agronomist, and the leading accountant in machine-tractor stations. p.247.
(Mechanisace Zemedelstvi, Vol. 7, No. 11, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessiors (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

VSETECKA, M.

An ambulatory repair shop for the harvesting season. p. 326.
(Mechanisace Zemedelstvi. Vol. 7, no. 14, July 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

VSETECKA, M.

Use of combines for ensilage. p. 396. (MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 7, No. 17, Sept 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

VSETECKA, M.

Problems of transportation in machine-tractor stations.

p. 543 (MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI) Vol. 7, no. 21, Nov. 1957,
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

VSETECKA, M.

Preparations for planting in checkrows. p. 8. (Mechanisace Zemedelstvi Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1956 Praha)

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

VSETECKA, M.

Controlling the preparedness of machines and tractors for spring work. p. 129
(Mechanisace Zemedelstvi Vol. 7, no. 6, Mar. 1957 Praha)

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

VSETECKA, M.

Development of collectivization and its requirements in regard to machinery and tractors.

p. 435. (Mechanisace Zemedelstvi. Vol. 7, No. 19, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 2, February 1958

VOBECKA, M.

VOBECKA, M. What is new in the world. p. (4) of cover.

Vol. 6, No. 13, July 1956.
MACHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI.
AGRICULTURE
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

VSETECKA, M.

VSETECKA, M. What's new in the world. p. 318.

Vol. 6, No. 16, Aug. 1956.
MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI.
AGRICULTURE
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

VSETECKA, M.

VSETECKA, M. Gathering straw behind combines. p. 327.

Vol. 6, No. 17, Sept. 1956.
MECHANISACH ZEMEDELSTVI.
AGRICULTURE
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

VSETECKA, M.

VSETECKA, M. Experience wi h spare parts for machinery in machine-tractor stations. p. 43. V. R. In the network of traffic regulations. p. 45. V. R. Mechanical causes of accidents. p. 46.

Vol. 7, no. 2, Jan. 1957
MACHANISACE ZEMMEDELSTVI
AGRICULTURE
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

VSETECKA, M.

Experience with the S-6 combine. p. 249.
MECHANIZACE ZEMEDELSTVI, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 13, July 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

VSETECKA, M.

Vsetecka, M. Experience with the S-6 combine. p. 249. MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. Praha. Vol. 5, no. 13, July 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

VSEVIOV, L. (Tallin); RYUYD'YA, M. [Roudja, M.] (Tallin)

Show window competition. Sov. torg. 35 no.6:56-57 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Tallinn--Show windows)

VSEVIOV, L.

Wholesale warehouses should be consolidated. Sov.torg. no.6:41-42 Je '58. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Estonskoy bazoy Glavkul'ttorga. (Estonia--Wholesale trade)

VSEVOLODOV, B. P.

K patomorfologii gel'mintozov ondatry, "Works on Helminthology" on the 75th Birthday of K. I. Skryabin, Izat. Akad. Nauk, SSSR, Moskva, 1953, p. 106
Chair Pathological Anatomy, Alma-Uta Zooveterinary Institute

VSEVOLODOV, G.F.

Connection between veins of tubular bones of the lower extremities and veins of the surrounding tissue in man. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 32 no.3:59-63 Jl-S '55 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (nach.-prof. B.A. Dolgo-Saburov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni. S.M. Kirova.
(BONES, blood supply,
relation of veins of long bones of lower extremities to veins of surrounding tissue)
(LEG, blood supply,
relation of veins of long bones to veins of surrounding tissue)

VSEVLODOV, M.

Postal Service - Employees

Nikolai Petrenko. Sov. sviaz, no. 8, 1951.

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

VSEVOLODOV, A. K.

Vsevolodov, A. K. "Give the State more high-grade lamb abomasa," Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1949, No. 2, p. 33-34.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

VSEVOLODOV, B. P. Doc Veterin Sci

Dissertation: "The Reaction of the Lung Tissue of Mammals on the Action of Parasitic Nematods (Problems of the Comparative Pathomorphology of Lung Helmintosis)." Moscow Zooveterinary Inst, 4 Jul 47.

SO: Vecherniaya Moskva, Jul, 1947 (Project #17836)

GNEDINA, M. V. and VSEVOLODOV, B. P.

Mbr., All-Union Helminthology Institute im. K. I. Skryabin (-1947-)

"New Type of Threads from Intermuscular Fibers of S_aiga," Dok. AN, 58, No. 8, 1947

VSEVOLODOV, B. P.

Vsevolodov, B. P. "Critique of the mutation theory of tumors," [In connection with N. N. Petrov's book "Malignant Tumors," Vol. I], Trudy Alma-At. vet.-zootekhn. in-ta, Vol. V, 1948, p. 44-47

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

VSEVOLODOV, B. P.

Vsevolodov, B. P. "The reaction of lung tissue of mammals to the effect of parasitic nematodes (Problems of the comparative pathomorphology of pulmonary nematodoses)," qualifying doctoral dissertation, Trudy Alma-At. vet.-zootekhn. in-ta. Vol. v, 1948, p. 118-36

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, No 88289

Author : Vsevolodov B.P.
Inst : Institute of Zoology, AS Kazakh SSR.
Title : Data on Pathomorphology of Prosthogonimosis [Fluke Disease] in Hens.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zool. AN KazSSR, 1957, 7, 227-256

Abstract : In prosthogonimosis of hens, the following pathologic oviduct changes were observed: edema of connective tissue of the basis of villi, atrophy and destruction of glandular mucosa elements and cessation of secretive protein formation. Inflammatory changes were sharply marked in all layers of the oviduct wall and in its mesovarium. The anterior part of the protein oviduct partition was most intensively afflicted. At the terminal oviduct area (uterus) mucosa inflammations were observed which led to atrophy of glands secreting lime for egg shell formation. The author assumes that in invasions

Card : 1/2

Chair of Pathol. Anatomy Alma-Ata Zoovet. Inst. & Inst. Zoology AS Kaz SSR

of great intensity these described pathologic changes are the results of the parasites' toxic influence, for if the number of parasites was small, no significant structural changes were observed. --- M.V. Damidov

VSEVOLODOV, B.P., prof.; MURZAMADIYEV, A., kand.vet.nauk

Some data on the morphology of the restorative processes in the brain of sheep following surgery for coenurosis. Trudy AZVI 10:209-217 '57. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii Zoovetinstituta i gel'mintologicheskoy laboratorii Instituta veterinarii Kazakhskogo filiala Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. Lenina.

(Sheep--Diseases and pests)

GALUZO, I.G., akademik, otv. red.; ZASUKHIN, D.N., red.; KUSOV, V.N. red.; VSEVOLODOV, B.P., red.; BEZUKLADNIKOVA, N.A., red.; KOVALEVA, I.F., red.

[Toxoplasmosis of animals] Toksoplazmoz zhivotnykh. Alma-Ata, Nauka Kazakh.SSR, 1965. 522 p. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut zoologii.
2. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata (for Galuzo).

GOLICHENKOV, V.A.; POPOV, V.V.; VSEVOLODOV, E.B.; KOZLOV, V.A.

Protective action of β -mercaptopropylamine against radiation injury of the crystalline lens exacerbated by trauma. Radiobiologiia 4 no.4:587-592 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

VSEVOLODOV, E.B.

Study of hair morphogenesis by using electron microscope.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2 no.6:70-77 N.D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 41499-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)
ACCESSION NR: AP4043217 S/0205/64/004/004/0587/0593

AUTHOR: Golichenkov, V. A.; Popov, V. V.; Vsevolodov, E. B.; Kozlov, V. A.

TITLE: Beta-mercaptoprophylamine protective action against radiation damage of the crystalline lens intensified by traumatization

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 587-593

TOPIC TAGS: frog, eye, radiation injury, beta-mercaptopropylamine, radioprotector

ABSTRACT: In earlier studies the authors have demonstrated that a slight trauma of an irradiated crystalline lens causes accelerated

L 41499-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043217

0

8 cm, 400 r/min) and non-irradiated groups served as control. On the third day following irradiation, the right eye of each experimental animal was punctured (at a depth of 1/5 the eye diameter) to induce a "surgical aftereffect" and the left eye served as a control. Beta-mercaptopropylamine (400 mg/kg dose) was administered parenteral-

Card 2/3

VSEVOLODOV, E.B.; GOLICHENKOV, V.A.; POPOV, V.V.

Migration of the nuclei-containing elements into the posterior cortex of the lens of mammals and some problems of the morphogenesis of the crystalline lens. Vest. Mosk un. Ser. 6:Biol., pochv. 19 no.2:25-37 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra embriologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

GOLICHENKOV, V.A.; POPOV, V.V.; VSEVOLODOV, E.B.

Data on experimental radiation cataract in frogs. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.6: 1458-1461 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Belozerskim.

ACCESSION NR: AP4019986 S/0020/64/154/006/1458/1461

AUTHORS: Golichenkov, V.A.; Popov, V.V.; Vsevolodov, E.B.

TITLE: Data on experimental radiation cataracts in frogs

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 154, no. 6, 1964, 1458-1461

TOPIC TAGS: radiation cataracts, simple radiation cataracts, accelerated radiation cataracts, crystalline lens, cell migration, cell degeneration, cataract formation, hibernation period, cell mitosis, eye radiation injury

ABSTRACT: The formation of the cataracts can be accelerated by slight injury to the irradiated crystalline lens. Minimal and maximal radiation values were found at 500 and 10-15,000 roentgen respectively causing either slight or "lightning" cataracts after 3-7 days and 0.5-2 hours respectively. The study comprised accelerated as well as simple radiation cataracts, their similarities and differences, in 200 specimens of Rana temporaria (150 studied histologically). Experimental conditions such as temperature, radiation source and equipment, and preparation of histological material,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019986

are described. No cataracts were found in frogs irradiated at hibernating time, even in those which succumbed to the radiation sickness, while frogs irradiated in spring and summer developed simple cataracts although radiation mortality was reduced. Such seasonal difference seems related to the absence of mitosis in the frontal lens epithelium during hibernation time. The earliest histological sign of cataract formation was seen in migration of anterior epithelial cells to posterior location and swelling of the crystal epithelium followed by disappearance of epithelial parts. Atypical cell differentiation and degeneration were observed. Such development, while earlier and more pronounced, resembles that of similar radiation injury in mammals. Accelerated cataract formation, however, never involved accelerated destruction of anterior cells. This implies the presence of 2 structural components, and therefore 2 trigger mechanisms, the first depending on mitotic activity, the second, stronger one, on the trauma. Accordingly, 500 roentgen with trauma caused cataracts within a few days, while 1000-1200 roetgen without trauma left the crystalline lens intact.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019986

Orig. art. has 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarsteveny*y universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 22Jul63 DATE ACQ: 23Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

BELOUSOV, L.V.; VSEVOLODOV, E.B.; GOLICHENKOV, V.A. (Moskva)

Development of slime fungi and some problems of experimental embryology. Usp.sovr.biol. 55 no.1:109-117 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

(MYXOMYCETERS) (EMBRYOLOGY, EXPERIMENTAL)

POPOV, V. V.; VSEVOLODOV, E. B.; SOKOLOVA, Z. A.

Experiments in the traumatization of the crystalline lens following the section of the optic nerve in adult frogs. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.6:1503-1506 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A. N. Belozerskim.

(Crystalline lens) (Optic nerve) (Frogs)

VSEVOLODOV, G. F.

"Tying Veins of Tubular Bones of the Human Lower Extremities with Veins of Adjacent Tissues," Moscow-Leningrad Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii, No.3, 1955

Chair of Normal Anatomy, Military Medical Academy imeni Kirov

VSEVOLODOV, G.F.

Anterior commissure of the human brain and its blood supply. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 48 no.5:93-98 My '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.V. Shilova) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted March 21, 1963.

VSEVOLODOV, G.F. (Leningrad, 68, ul. B.Pod"yacheskaya, d.24, kv.5)

Veins of the compact substance of long tubular bones of the extremities in man. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 37 no.7:60-65 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (nach. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.B.A.Dolgo-Saburov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.

(BONE AND BONES, blood supply)

VSevolodov, G. F.

VSEVOLODOV, G.F.; SUGLITSKIY, A.Ye.

Reorganization of anatomy, histology and embryology instruction.
Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 34 no.5:113-116 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(ANATOMY, educ.
in Russia)
(HISTOLOGY, educ.
same)
(EMBRYOLOGY, educ.
same)

VSEVOLODOV, G.F.

Intraosseous veins of the long tubular bones in man. Arkh. anat., Moskva 30 no.4:77-82 July-Aug 1953. (CLML 25:4)

1. Leningrad.

1. VSEVOLODOV, G. F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Bones

7. Anatomy of venous canals in tubular bones in man. Arkhiv. anat. gist. i embr. 29 No. 3, 1952.

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

S/137/60/000/011/037/043
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 11, p. 255, # 27281

AUTHOR: Vsevolodov, G.N.

TITLE: Plastic Endurance Strength of Shipbuilding Steel

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, 1959, No. 27, pp. 43 - 54

TEXT: The author studied the plastic endurance strength during flat bending of Ст.2 (St.2), Ст.3 (St.3) and Сх Л 4 (SKhL4) steel specimens of 250 x 50 x x 10 mm dimensions, either smooth or with concentrators of 8 and 1 mm radius. It is established that after some initial cycles of plastic bending, considerable strengthening of steel takes place; the lines of plastic endurance in semi-logarithmic coordinates are close to straight lines but show a greater incline with respect to the horizontal axis than endurance lines in the elastic range. Extrapolated σ_b, corresponding to one cycle, does not depend on the stress con-

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centration and is close to S_k. The crack is first spreading very slowly without a noticeable reduction of a load and is rapidly developing only during some final cycles. The crack is spreading much slower with a higher concentration of stresses. There are 12 references.

T.F.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

S/123/61/000/007/003/026
A004/A104

AUTHOR: Vsevolodov, G.N.

TITLE: Plastic endurance of ship-building steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 7, 1961, 17, abstract 7A134 ("Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta", 1959, no. 27, 43-54)

TEXT: The author investigated the plastic endurance of flat specimens during repeated and alternating symmetric bending in one plane at a constant deformation amplitude. The specimens of the steel grades Ст.3 (St.3) and СХ-4 (SKh-4) were smooth, 10 and 13 mm thick and 50 mm wide, and had a two-sided notch of slotted shape or a radial fillet. Hardening owing to plastic bending takes place only during the first load cycles, then it remains approximately constant up to the moment of the origination of fatigue cracks. The plastic endurance lines within semilogarithmic coordinates are nearly rectilinear, but show a greater inclination to axis N than the sections of the endurance curves in the elastic field. The plastic endurance lines for smooth and notched specimens are approaching in the upper range, which proves a decreasing effect of notches on the endurance at stresses exceeding the yield strength. The magnitude of the extrapolated

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Plastic endurance of ship-building steel

S/123/61/000/007/003/026
A004/A104

endurance limit does not depend on the concentration of stresses and approximates the true rupture strength. The origination of fatigue cracks during plastic bending is of a tightening character, particularly at constant deformation amplitudes and in the initial stage, moreover, without marked decrease in load. The propagation rate of fatigue cracks depends essentially on the initial concentration of stresses, an increase of which leads to a considerable reduction in the propagation rate.

A. Usov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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28 (5)

AUTHOR: Vsevolodov, G. N. SOV/32-25-6-29/53

TITLE: On the Spreading of Fatigue Cracks on Specimens of Shipbuilding Steel (O rasprostranenii ustalostnykh treshchin v obraztsakh sudostroitel'noy stali)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 6, pp 734-735 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The spreading of cracks caused by the fatigue of the metal were investigated in repeated alternating bending tests on various flat samples of steel plate at different tensions. 40 mm thick carbon containing and 32 mm thick low-alloy steel plate samples were tested. The mechanical characteristics of the two types of steel are given. Three types of samples of different dimensions (Fig 1) were used for the purpose of investigating the function and fatigue of the dimensions of the samples. The fatigue tests were carried out in the case of flat bending on machines of the LKI-type (Ref 1) by means of a crank device which permitted deformations with a frequency of 350-500 cycles/min. Before visible cracks occurred, the tensimeter showed already a variation which is explained by the formation of microscopic cracks owing to

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On the Spreading of Fatigue Cracks on Specimens of Shipbuilding Steel SOV/32-25-6-29/53

fatigue. From the experimental data diagrams were plotted showing the function between the limit stress and the endurance (Fig 2). It could be observed that at a reduction of the limit stress and the dimensions of the sample a reduction of the rate of spreading of the cracks takes place. It is pointed out that on the basis of the observations made it is not possible to fix any rules as to the spreading of fatigue cracks and that these observations hold only in the case of the test carried out and it is not possible to generalize them. There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut (Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute)

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S/124/63/000/002/050/052
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Vsevolodov, G.N.

TITLE: Development of fatigue cracks

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 2, 1963, 65, abstract 2V534 (In collection: 'Tsiklich. prochnost' metallov'. M., AN SSSR, 1962, 24-30)

TEXT: The author describes the results of investigations into the development of fatigue cracks. Plane specimens of high strength alloyed steel, cut out at right angles to the direction of rolling and having lateral grooves, were tested. The specimens had three cross section sizes, each set having small, medium or high concentration near the groove, and were subject to pure plane bending with a symmetric cycle of operations. The criterion of fatigue failure was the beginning of formation of a fatigue microcrack (less than 0.01 mm wide). Pointing out the practical unsuitability of optical methods for observing the instant of appearance and development of such cracks directly on the specimen, the author uses a

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Development of fatigue cracks

lever-arrow tensometer placed over the groove. Special attention is given to the fact that fatigue cracks develop both uniformly (the area of the crack being proportional to the number of cycles) and discontinuously, when development is temporarily suspended. If total fracture is taken as a criterion of fatigue failure, the non-uniformity of crack growth leads to strong dispersion of the results. It is pointed out that in specimens with stress concentration, the crack development is prolonged and its time increases with the degree of concentration. In smooth specimens cracks develop more rapidly. The author concludes that the formation and development of cracks occupies a considerable part of the so-called second stage of the fatigue process. In specimens with stress concentration the crack development can be 30% to 95% of the whole working term of the specimen. It is also concluded that the rate of crack growth decreases with dimensions of the specimen and with the limiting stress.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BYKOV, V.A.; BLAS'YEVA, M.N.; VSEVOLODOV, G.N.

Plastic bending test reproducing a cold bending of metals.
Zav.lab. 28 no.6:723-726 '62. (MIRA 15.6)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut.
(Flexure)

SOV/135-59-6-7/20

18(7)

AUTHOR: Kokh, B. A., Yungel'son B. G., and Vsevolodov, G. N., Engineers and Bykov, V. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Fatigue Strength of the 08 G D N F L - Cast-Steel Electro-slag Welds

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 24-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 08 G D N F L - steel is broadly applied in shipbuilding for large welded parts which are working under dynamic charge. Some of them are joined by electro-slag welds. The authors give the results of the investigations of the strength fatigue of electro-slag welded joints for this kind of steel. The investigation has been carried out on industrial steel constructed as follows: 0.05% C, 0.15% Si, 0.59% Mu, 1.18% Ni, 0.85% Cu. Reference 1 gives the chemical breakdown of 08 G D N F L - steel. The welding was done by an automatic welding torch A-372 M /Ref 2/. Figure 1 demonstrates the micro-structure of the base metal and weld metal formed by Cv-10

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Fatigue Strength of the 08 G D N F L - Cast-Steel Electro-slag Welds

G2 wire. Figure 2 shows the structure temper near the welding zone of the base metal and weld metal. The measurements of the models for investigation of fatigue strength are shown in Figure 3. The skirting of the models has been tested on machines constructed in the "Ship-Building Institute" in Leningrad, [Ref 3]. The article states that the strength fatigue of 08 G D N F L cast-steel at electro-slag welds is not worse than that of other metals. The lack of thermal treatment after welding is not disadvantageous for the fatigue strength of electro-slag weld joints. There are 5 diagrams and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut (Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute) (Vsevolodov, G.N. and Bykov, V.A.)
TsNIITS (Kokh, B.A. and Yungel'son, B.G.)

BYKOV, V.A.; VSEVOLODOV, G.N.; TELUSHKINA, M.P.

Rapid testing of cast brass for corrosion cracking. Zav.lab. 23 no.8:954-956 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut.
(Brass--Corrosion)

VSEVOLODOV, G.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6025

Soveshchaniye po ustalosti metallov. 2nd., Moscow, 1960.

Tsiklicheskaya prochnost' metallov; materialy vtorogo soveshchaniya po ustalosti metallov, 24 - 27 maya 1960 g. (Cyclic Metal Strength; Materials of the Second Conference on the Fatigue of Metals, held May 24 - 27, 1960) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 338 p. Errata slip inserted. 2800 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I. A. Oding, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: A. N. Chernov; Tech. Ed.: A. P. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers and metallurgists.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers presented and discussed at the second conference on fatigue of metals, which was held at the Institute of Metallurgy in May 1960. These papers deal with the nature of fatigue fracture, the mechanism of formation

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and growth of fatigue cracks, the role of plastic deformation in fatigue fracture, an accelerated method of determining fatigue strength, the plotting of fatigue diagrams, and various fatigue test methods. New data are presented on the sensitivity of high-strength steel to stress concentration, the effect of stress concentration on the criterion of fatigue failure, the effect of the size factor on the strength of metal under cyclic loads, and results of endurance tests of various machine parts. Problems connected with cyclic metal toughness, internal friction, and the effect of corrosion media and temperature on the fatigue strength of metals are also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

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BYKOV, V.A.; VSEVOLODOV, G.N.; KAZIMIROVSKAYA, Z.L.

Determination of the brittle strength of steel in the series of bend and tensile tests. Zav. lab. 30 no.6:749-750 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut.

BOCHKAREV, V.P., inzh.; VSEVOLODOV, G.N., inzh.

Vibration strength during the bending of joints in a aluminum alloys made by spot welding. Svar. proizv. no.8:10-12 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Aluminum alloys--Welding)
(Welding--Testing)

VSEVOLODOV, G. N., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Cyclical Strength of Shipbuilding Steel Under Long and Short Longevity and Distribution of Cracks from Aging," Leningrad, 1961, 19 pp (Leningrad Water Transport Inst.) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 234).

S/032/62/028/006/018/025
B108/B104

10.8100

AUTHORS: Bykov, V. A., Vlas'yeva, M. N., and Vsevolodov, G. N.

TITLE: Study of plastic bending equivalent to cold bending of a metal

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 6, 1962, 723-726

TEXT: The method of testing metals consists in imposing a bending moment on successive sections of a slender specimen. The real plastic deformation stress can then be found from the nominal stress and the mean relative fiber deformation $\lambda_m = (\Delta L_{ext} + \Delta L_{compr})/2L_o$, where $\Delta L_{ext} = L_{extension} - L_o$ and $\Delta L_{compr} = L_o - L_{compression}$. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut (Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute)

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~~25950~~ 26015
S/135/61/000/008/004/011
A006/A101

1.2300 1573

AUTHORS: Bochkarev, V.P., Vsevolodov, G.N., Engineers

TITLE: Vibration strength during bending of aluminum alloy welded joints produced by spot welding

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1961, 10 - 12

TEXT: Comparative tests were made to determine the operational capacity of welded and riveted joints of high-strength aluminum alloys which were subjected to repeated-alternating plain bending. Moreover, the authors studied the effect of the time of the welding current passage and the diameter of the center of the welded spot on the endurance strength of the joint. The tests were made with 3 mm thick Д16АТ (D16AT) and АМг6 (AMg6) alloys on three types of joint, namely, single lap joints, double-strap butt joints, and closed square butt joints. Endurance tests were performed on НР-100 (NR-100) machines designed by the Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut (Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute). The specimens were deformed by lever vibrations from a crank drive rotating at 450 - 500 rpm. By varying the radius of the crank, different values of ultimate bending stresses were obtained, which were determined from changes in the magnitude

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Vibration strength ...

of fiber deformation with the aid of a lever-switch tensometer during a slowed-down cyclic bending of the specimen. To convert the measured fiber deformation to stress, the specimens were preliminarily calibrated by a special method. The results obtained by the tests proved that the fatigue limit of closed square butt joints of AMg6 and D16AT alloys produced by spot welding is not below that of analogous riveted joints. The welding conditions and the magnitude of the diameter of the welded spot center did not affect the fatigue limit during bending tests with vibration load. The fatigue strength of spot welded joints may attain that of rivet joints if the number of spots is properly selected. There are 8 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7007625 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/67/005/003/0085/0087

AUTHOR: Barenblatt, G. I.; Vsevolodov, N. N.; Mirkin, L. I.; Pilipetskiy, N. F.; Rayzer, Yu. P.

ORG: Institute of Mechanics Problems, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut problem mekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Destruction of transparent materials by laser radiation. Formation of gas bubbles and wedging of the material by gas pressure

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 5, no. 3, 1967, 85-87

TOPIC TAGS: laser beam, organic glass, beam focusing, laser effect, LASER PHOTOGRAPHY

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of experiments on the damage produced by focused laser radiation in materials of the organic-glass type (polymethylmethacrylate, polystyrene). The results were obtained by photographing the glow due to the focused beam through a lateral surface of the sample, at right angles to the beam direction. The photographs show that the damage is initiated in the form of cracks in the sample, with linear dimensions that grow in a direction opposite that of the beam. These cracks become wedged apart by gas produced as a result of the high temperature near the focused beam. It is proposed that the damage is produced first in the region of the light channel by heat and possibly by hypersound. Minute shear defects are then produced in the planes of maximum tangential stress, which are inclined ~45° to the

Card 1/2 UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7007625

beam axis. Light is further absorbed by the resultant inhomogeneities, the material is evaporated and partially burned, and this gives rise to gas bubbles of high pressure and temperature. The gas pressure produces near the bubbles large stresses and initiates the development of cracks. This development proceeds in the main via wedging of the previously produced shear defects by the gas. This proposed mechanism is confirmed by results of studies of damage in heated samples. Measurements are now under way of the individual parameters of the gas filling the cavity and of its temperature, to permit a more detailed description of the damage mechanism. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Oct66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002/
ATD PRESS: 5117

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4014047 S/3073/63/000/000/0099/0110

AUTHOR: By*kov, V. A.; Vsevolodv, G. N.

TITLE: Endurance and plasticity of metals

SOURCE: Prochnost' metallov pri peremenny*kh nagruzkakh; materialy* tret'yego soveshchaniya po ustalosti metallov, 1962 g. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 89-110

TOPIC TAGS: Endurance, plasticity, metal endurance, metal plasticity, cracking, stress, plastic deformation, elastic deformation, fatigue

ABSTRACT: Plastic deformation, theinitiation of a local rupture or crack, the deepening of a crack, and fracture are frequently used as indications of an ultimate state of resistance. In this connection, one must account for influences caused by rearrangement of stresses when a transition from an elastic to a plastic range of deformations occurs. In practical cases repeated loading conditions are usually present. In some cases the ultimate state is attained by a single unfavorable loading; in other cases the damage leading to the

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