Ch. XXVII. Igniters (Incendiaries) 235

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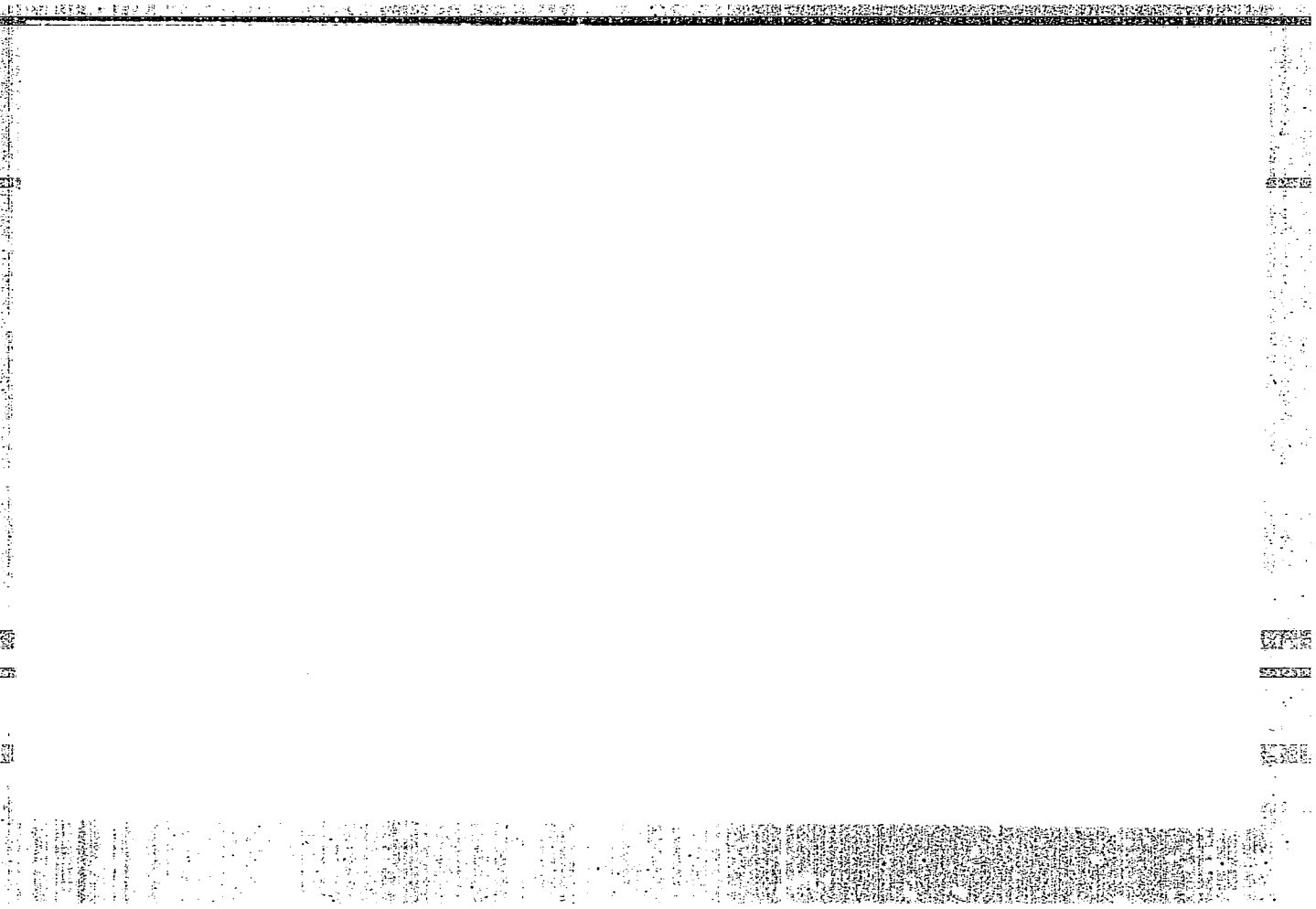
Card 9/9

YAREMENKO, N.YE.

SERGEYEV, A.A., red.; ANPILOGOV, I.M., red.; ASSONOV, V.A., red.; BABAYANTS, M.A., red.; BABOKIN, I.A., red.; BALAMUTOV, A.D., red.; BOGOROD-SKIY, N.N., red.; BOLOMENKO, D.N., red.; BUCHNEV, V.K., red.; VAKHMINTSEV, G.S., red.; VORONKOV, A.K., red.; GARKALENKO, K.I., red.; GORBATOV, P.Ye., red.; GOLOVLEV, V.Ya., red.; DOKUCHAYEV, M.M., red.; DUBNOV, L.V., red.; YEVTEYEV, A.D., red.; YEREMENKO, Ye.K., red.; ZENIN, N.I., red.; KRIVONOGOV, K.K., red.; KUPALOV-YAROPOLK, I.K., red.; MATSYUK, V.G., red.; NIKOLAYEV, S.I., red.; ONISHCHUK, K.N., red.; PETROV, K.P., red.; PILYUGIN, B.A., red.; PLATONOVA, A.A., red.; POLESIN, Ya.L., red.; POKROVSKIY, L.A., red.; POMETUN, D.Ye., red.; POLYUSHKIN, A.Kh., red.; REYKHER, V.P., red.; SEDOV, N.A., red.; SIDORENKO, I.T., red.; FIDELEV, A.A., red.; CHAKHMAKHCHEV, A.G., red.; CHEMODUROV, M.Ya., red.; SHUMAKOV, A.A., red.; YARE-MENKO, N.Ye., red.; PARTSEVSKIY, V.N., red.izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn.red.

[Standard safety regulations for blasting operations] Edinye pravila bezopasnosti pri vzryvnykh rabotakh. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 318 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Mining engineering--Safety measures)



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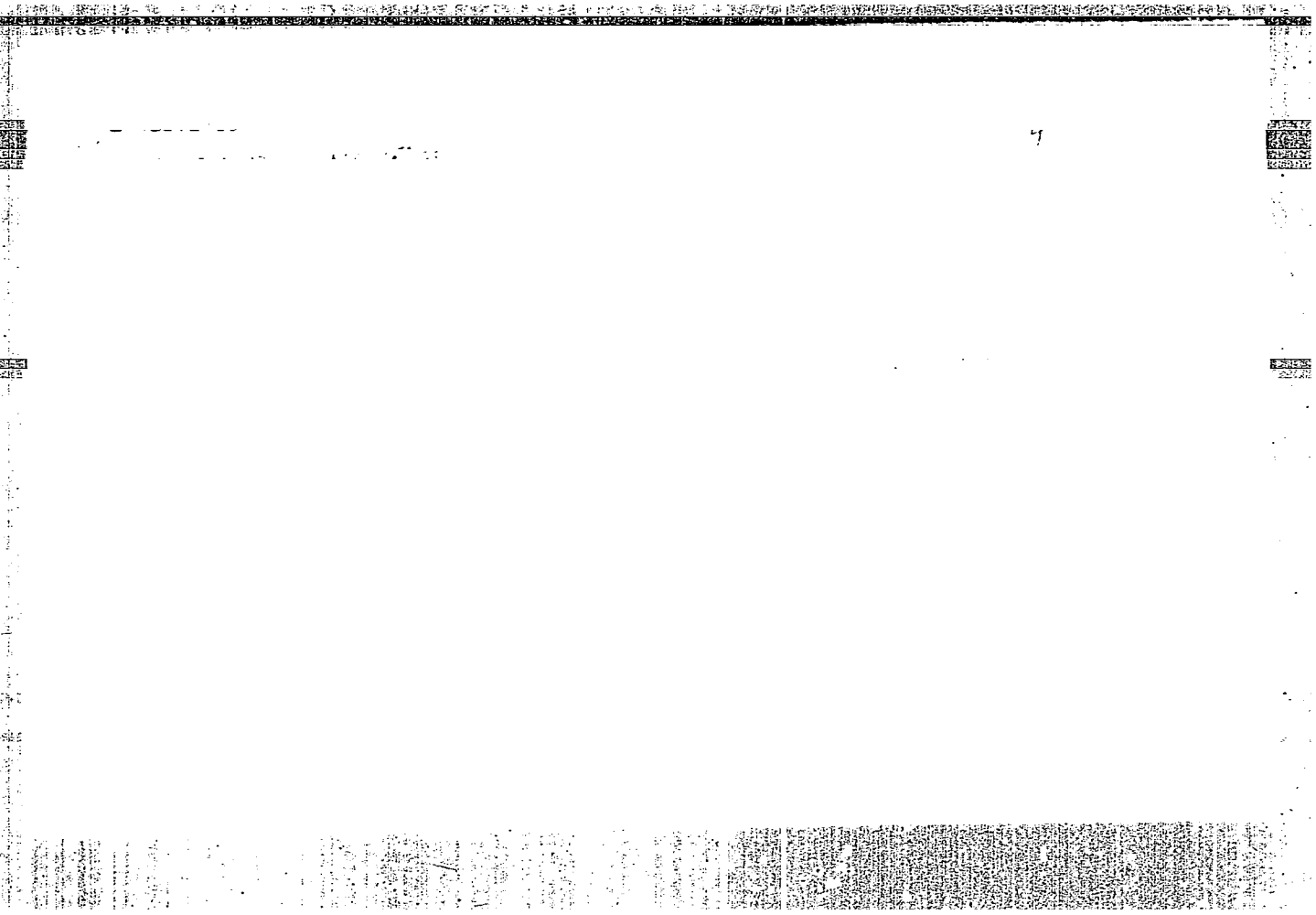

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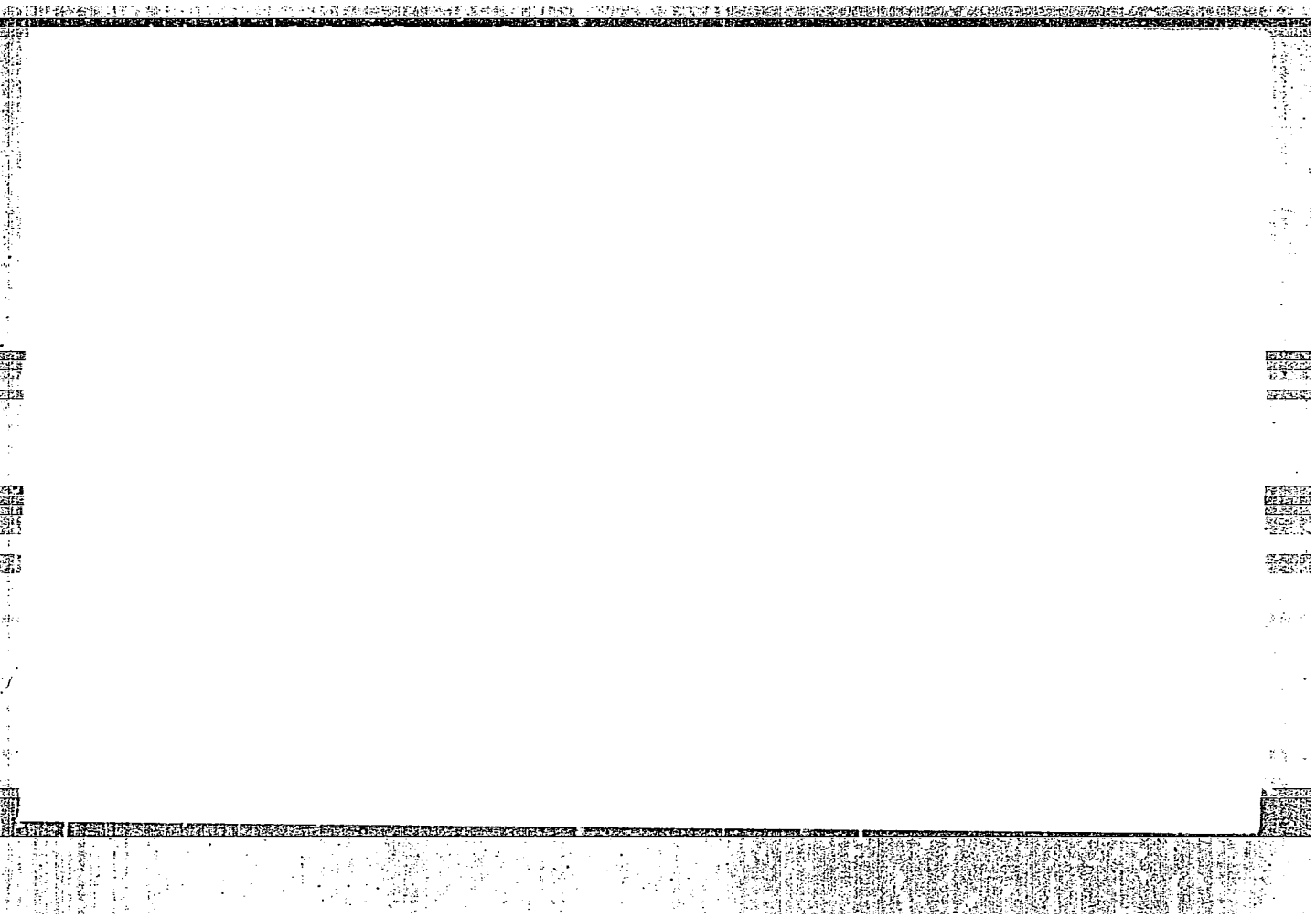

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YAREMENKO, N.Ye.; SHARKOVA, V.Ye.

Protecting grain with arsenic preparations. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.12:21-23 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnyy agronom Rostovskogo otryada po bor'be s vreditelyami i boleznyami rasteniy (for Yaremenko). 2. Starshiy agronom Rostovskogo otryada po bor'be s vreditelyami i boleznyami rasteniy (for Sharkova).
(Rostov Province—Rodent control) (Arsenic)

YAREMENKO, O.V., inzh.

Adjustment of hydraulic couplings. [Trudy] MVTU no.100:24-54 :60.
(MIRA 14:4)
(Oil hydraulic machinery)

YAREMENKO, O. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6182

Murugov, Viktor Semenovich, and Oleg Vasil'yevich Yaremenko

Morskiye suda na podvodnykh kryl'yakh (Sea Vessels with Hydrofoils). Moscow, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport," 1962. 134 p. 3600 copies printed.

Ed.: N. M. Paleyev; Tech. Ed.: Ye. A. Tikhonova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for fleet personnel and for students in naval schools and higher schools of education of the Ministry of the Maritime Fleet. It can also be used by technical and engineering personnel engaged in the operation and repair of hydrofoil craft.

COVERAGE: This book contains a history of the development of hydrofoil craft and the present "state of the art" in various countries. Fundamental information on the operation and design of hydrofoils is given. The classifications of hydrofoils used on hydrofoil craft are presented. The construction and operation of typical hydrofoil craft are analyzed, along with their seaworthiness and operational qualities.

Card 1/2

YAREMENKO, O., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MURUGOV, V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Expansion in the use of ships with underwater wings. Mor. flot 22 no.6:26-29 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut gidromashinostroyeniya (for Yaremenko).
2. Institut dvigateley AN SSSR (for Murugov).

(Planing hulls)

MURUGOV, V.S., inzh.; YAREMENKO, O.V., inzh.

Gas turbines on seagoing ships with underwater wings (from foreign journals). Biul. tekh.-ekon.inform. Tekh. upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.3:77-85 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Hydrofoil boats) (Marine gas turbines)

L 13124-63 BDS S/122/63/000/004/001/006

AUTHOR: Kirillovskiy, Yu. L., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Yaremenko, O. V., Engineer

TITLE: Calculation of acceleration of a system with a hydrodynamic clutch

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 4, 1963, 9-14

TEXT: Hydrodynamic clutches (couplings) are widely used in drive mechanisms of pumps, centrifuges, and other mechanical equipment and in transmissions of automobiles and other vehicles. The basic merit of hydraulic clutches is the capability of acceleration of a system with large moments of energy without overloading the motor. For design of drive mechanisms, besides the determination of the parameters of a steady operation, it is especially important to also estimate the indicators of transition processes. Pertaining to this, the time of acceleration of a system and the nature of the change according to time of the angular velocities and moments of the motor and of the driven machine are considered. Calculation of transition processes also allows one to determine the

Card 1/3

L 13124-63 S/122/63/000/004/001/006

Calculation of acceleration ...

quantity of heat liberated in a hydraulic clutch in the time of acceleration, which is necessary to fulfill its heat balance. A diagram of a drive mechanism with a hydrodynamic clutch is presented, where ω_1 and M_1 -- the angular velocity and moment of the motor, J_1 -- moment of energy of the driving part of the assembly referred to the entry of the shaft, ω_2 and M_2 -- angular velocity and moment of the dependent mechanism, J_2 -- the moment of energy of the dependent parts of the assembly referred to the exit of the shaft. The process of acceleration of such a system was divided for a general case into three periods (I, II, III), which are individually examined. The characteristics of the elements of the assembly with a hydrodynamic clutch are graphically shown for the motor and for typical forms of the dependent mechanisms. The types of dimensionless characteristics of a hydrodynamic clutch during acceleration of the dependent mechanisms are given. The method of calculation of the working parameters of a system during acceleration is graphically presented, as well as the change of the working parameters of a system according to time during acceleration and in relation to the acceleration of the motor. A method of simplified calculation

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L 13124-63
Calculation of acceleration...

S/122/63/000/004/001/006

of the change of the parameters of a system according to time during acceleration is given. With aid of this graphical data, a four step order of calculations is recommended for the correlations of the angular velocities and moments of a system with a hydrodynamic clutch. For a given case of an assembly of a hydrodynamic clutch, the time of acceleration is somewhat reduced and the start-up is significantly alleviated because without a hydraulic clutch the motor works in an unstable side of its characteristics beyond 50 sec., but with a hydraulic clutch -- no more than 5 sec. The presented method with small modifications is applicable for the calculation of the acceleration of a system with a torque converter. There are 9 figures and 2 non-English language references.

Card 3/3

YAREMENKO, O.V., inzh.

New type of limiting hydrodynamic clutches. Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.10:26-32 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GROKHOVSKIY, A.A.; YAREMENKO, P.I.

Automatic thermostat for cooking and cooling of the digestion mixture. Sakh. prom. 32 no.12:23-30 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Smelyanskiy tekhnikum pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar--Analysis and testing) (Temperature regulators)

YAREMENKO, S.G.

KULIKOV, V.V., gornyy inzhener.;POLISHCHUK, A.D., gornyy inzhener.;BORISENKO, S.G., gornyy inzhener.;YAREMENKO, S.G., gornyy inzhener.;SUPRUNENKO, L.V., gornyy inzhener.

"Mining systems for thick ore deposits" by V. R. Imenitov. Gor. zhur. no.2:76-78 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Mining engineering)

L 38156-66 EWT(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) EM/WW

ACC NR: AP6025644 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0095/0095

INVENTOR: Bengus, G. Yu.; Litvak, V. I.; Muratov, V. V.; Yaremenko, V. A.; Grishchenko, V. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic device for airplane-flap fatigue tests. Class 42, No. 183448

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 95

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft actuating equipment, aircraft maintenance, aircraft maintenance equipment, aircraft test

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an automatic device for conducting fatigue tests of airplane flaps, which consists of a frame and strap system for producing loads, a hydraulic system with loading cylinders which act on the frame and strap system through strain dynamometers, and hydraulic aircraft-flap drives. To reproduce stresses corresponding to the flap-deflection angle and the flight regime, and for the maximum approximation of the experimental and operational power-loading conditions, the device has a movable rocker of truss design, on which the loading cylinders are mounted, and an axis of rotation which corresponds to the flap's axis of rotation. It is equipped with a hydraulic servo system, in which a stress dynamometer is used as a sensing element, and a feed-back transducer; a device consisting of a steel console gauge with glued-on strain gauges and a shaped cam, the

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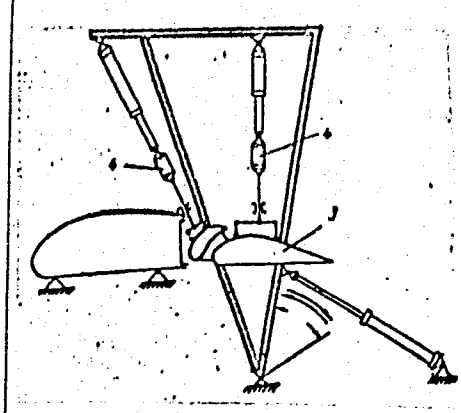
L 38156-66

ACC NR: AP6025644



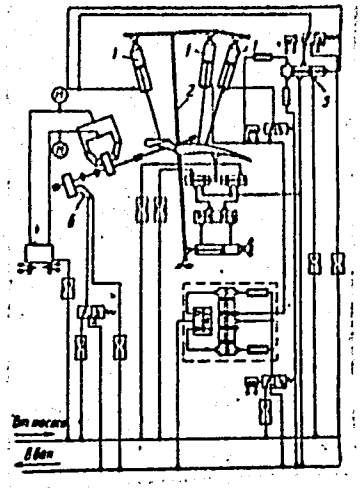


Fig. 1. Automatic device for fatigue tests of airplane flaps

1 - Loading cylinders;
2 - rocker; 3 - flap;
4 - strain dynamometers;
5 - slide valve;
6 - hydraulic motor.

shaft of which is connected to the flap drive shaft, is used as a master unit. For automatically synchronizing the loading of the flap's deflector, with a predetermined increase in the stress on the flap itself, a hydraulically controlled slide valve under a given spring compression force is connected into the hydraulic system of the device. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [KT]

SUB CODE: 01,13/ SUBM DATE: 24May65/ ATD PRESS: 5145

Card 2/2 mcp

VELICHKO, V.M. [Velychko, V.M.], kolkhoznik; YAREMENKO, V.M., kolkhoznik;

Following the example of Oleksandr Himalov. Mekh.sil'.hosp.
10 no.7:26 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Artel' "Dnipro," Cherkasskogo rayona, Cherkasskoy oblasti.
(Corn(Maize))

YAREMENKO, V.M., kolkhoznik; VELICHKO, V.M., kolkhoznik

They became friends with corn! Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no. 6:4 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Artel' "Dnipro," Cherkasskogo rayona, Cherkasskoy oblasti.
(Cherkassy District—Corn (Maize))

YAREMENKO, M.Ya.; YAREMENKO, V.N.

For 250 poods of grain to the hectare. Zemledelie 23 no.1:74 Ja '61. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Chleny sel'skokhozyaystvennoy arteli "Radyans'ka Ukraina", Cherkasskogo rayona, Cherkasskoy oblasti, USSR.
(Cherkassy District--Grain)

YAREMENKO, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev, Kreshchatitskiy per., d.8-b, kv.12)

Gastric cyst. Vest. khir. 80 no.2:105-106 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-kand.med.nauk V.Yu. Arungazyyev) Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo instituta.
(STOMACH, abnorm.
aberrant pancreatic tissue in stomach wall (Rus)
(PANCREAS, abnorm.
same)

NIKOLAYEV, Georgiy Alekseyevich; PETRUNIN, Rudolf Valentinovich; YAREMENKO, Yakov Danilovich; LEBEDKINA, Zoya Stepanovna; KOVERDA, Pavel Trofimovich; SERGEYEV, Yu.D., red.; KUDRYAVITSKAYA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Work of volunteer constructor offices in introducing inventions] Rabota obshchestvennykh konstruktorskikh biuro po vnedreniiu izobretenii. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1962. 38 p. (MIRA 17:4)

S/781/62/000/000/021/036

AUTHORS: Sinel'nikov K. D., Safronov B. G., Guzhovskiy I.T., Yaremenko Yu.G.

TITLE: Propagation of plasmoids in a field-free space

PERIODICAL: Fizika plazmy i problemy uprvlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza; doklady konferentsii po fizike plazmy i probleme upravlyayemykh termoyadernykh reaktsiy. Fiz.-tekhn. inst. AN Ukr.SSR. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr. SSR, 1962, 102-107.

TEXT: The parameters of a plasmoid in a space free of electric or magnetic fields, namely the propagation velocity, density, temperature, and total number of particles was investigated by the electric-probe method. The nature of fast and slow plasmoids was also studied. The equipment employed was a modification of the apparatus used by Bostick (ref. 1: Phys. Rev. 104, 2, 292, 1956). The discharge current could reach 10^4 amperes and the discharge capacitor was 0.1 microfarad in most experiments. Two probes placed a fixed distance apart were situated along the plasmoid propagation path; passage of the plasmoid caused a sharp dip in the potential of the probe, which was measured and recorded by an oscilloscope. This made it possible to determine the plasmoid velocity.

Card 1/2

Propagation of plasmoids in a field free space S/781/62/000/000/021/036

The conditions under which this method gives correct results are discussed. It was found that the plasmoid velocity is independent of the material of the source housing and the material of the electrodes in the accuracy obtained (about 8%), but is strongly dependent on the geometrical dimensions of the nozzle. It was also found that a fast plasmoid consists of fully ionized gas and has a velocity of 100 km/sec, while a slow one is partly ionized and moves at 20 km/sec. The plasma propagating in the vacuum interacts with the residual gas. The plasmoid configuration is such that ions predominate in the centre and electrons on the periphery. There are nine figures. The only references are to work by the Bostick group.

Card 2/2

SINEL'NIKOV, K.D.; SAFRONOV, B.G.; GUZHOVSKIY, I.T.; YAREMENKO, Yu.G.

[Propagation of plasma clots in a space devoid of fields] Rasprostranenie plazmennykh sgustkov v svobodnom ot polei prostranstve. Khar'kov, Fiziko-tekhn. in-t AN USSR, 1960. 158-181 p. (MIRA 17:3)

PLYSHEVSKIY, Boris Pavlovich, st. nauchn. sotr., kand. ekon. nauk; YAREMENKO, Yuriy Vasil'yevich, mlad. nauchn. sotr.; KATS, V.I., doktor ekon.nauk, red.; TRIFSIK, G.B., red.; RYABOVA, Ye.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Regularities of the development of the national product and national income] Zakonomernosti dvizheniia obshchestvennogo produkta i natsional'nogo dokhoda. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 187 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Gross national product) (Income)

PARKHOMENKO, M.A. [Parkhomenko, M.P.]; YAREMENKO, Z.A. [IAremenko, Z.O.]; TRESVYATSKIY, S.G. [Tresviats'kyi, S.H.]

New synthetic minerals of the mica group. Dop. AN URSR no.5:624-627 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR I.N.Frantsevichem [Frantsevych, I.M.].

LOPATO, L.M.; YAREMENKO, Z.A.; TRESVYATSKIY, S.G. [Tresviats'kyi, S.H.]

Interaction of rare-earth oxides with strontium oxide.
Dop. AN URSR no.11:1493-1497 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR.

L 10856-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP5028715 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/011/1878/1882

AUTHOR: Tresvyatskiy, S. G.; Yaremenko, Z. A.; Lopato, L. M.; Sokolovskiy, V. A.; Karpenko, V. Ya.

ORG: Institute of Materials Science Problems, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Some physicochemical properties of synthetic periclase single crystals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 11, 1965, 1878-1882

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium oxide, single crystal, optic crystal

ABSTRACT: The microhardness, microbirttleness, chemical stability, transmission spectrum, and working of synthetic magnesium oxide (periclase) single crystals were studied. The crystals are characterized by microhardness isotropy which amounts to 926-946 kg/mm. They are more stable to attack by acids and molten alkali metals than are polycrystals or sintered MgO. Single-crystals plates can be diffusion-welded at 1800-2000°C with a holding time of 30 to 60 min, and the welding seam obtained is optically transparent. Heat shock causes splitting of the single crystals along the cleavage plane. MgO single crystals are suitable materials for preparing optical windows, lenses, and prisms for the 0.3-7.0 μ spectral range not only at low but pro-

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ACC NR: AP5028715

bably also at high temperatures as well. This must be verified by further studies. Objects made of MgO can be polished by combining mechanical and chemical methods of treatment. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11,07/ 20 SUBM DATE: 24Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 000

HW

Card 2/2

L 12057-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6001303 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/008/1368/1371

AUTHOR: Lopato, L. M.; Yaremenko, Z. A.; Tresvyatskiy, S. G.

ORG: Institute of Materials Science Problems, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Study of the optical properties of compounds formed in the systems Ln_2O_3-SrO and Ln_2O_3-BaO

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 8, 1965, 1368-1371

TOPIC TAGS: crystal optic property, strontium compound, barium compound, samarium compound, europium compound, gadolinium compound, terbium compound, dysprosium compound, yttrium compound, erbium compound, thulium compound, scandium compound, lutetium compound

ABSTRACT: The optical properties of crystals of type $SrLn_2O_4$ and $BaLn_2O_4$, where Ln = Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Y, Er, Tm, Lu, and Sc, were studied on powders by the immersion method and on polished sections. The refractive indices of $SrLn_2O_4$ where Ln = Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Sc were within the range of values exhibited by the original oxides, whereas the refractive indices where Ln = Y, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu were higher by an average of 0.04. This indicates that the crystal lattices of these two sets of compounds differ in some respects,

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L 12057-66

ACC NR: AP6001303

even though the structural type is the same. The crystal-optical characteristics show that these compounds belong to the calcium ferrite type. On the basis of the data, the existence of a new type of substructures is postulated for compounds of this class. These substructures belong to the rhombic class of symmetry, but have a hexagonal-type unit cell. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007

Rare Earth elements 55, 07

Card 2/2

L 02993-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM/WH

ACC NR: AP6032957 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/010/1897/1899 64 B

AUTHOR: Tresvyatskiy, S. G.; Boychun, V. Yu.; Yaremenko, Z. A.; Klimenko, V. S.

ORG: Institute of Problems of the Science of Materials, Academy of Sciences A UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Some properties of foamed quartz glass

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 10, 1966, 1897-1899

TOPIC TAGS: quartz, quartz glass, foamed ~~quartz~~ glass, ~~foamed quartz glass property~~, thermal insulation, ~~high temperature insulation~~, heat insulation, ~~heat~~ insulating material, GLASS INSULATION, GLASS PROPERTY, POROSITY, HEAT RESISTANT GLASS

ABSTRACT: Some of the physical properties of foamed quartz glass have been studied to determine its prospective use as a heat insulating material at high temperatures. The material obtained had a density of 0.3—0.35 g/cm^3 and an actual porosity of 80—85%, 20 to 30% of which were closed pores. Large pores with a diameter of .5 to 2 mm were seen; small closed pores with a 0.1 mm diameter were situated in the wall of larger pores. The foamed quartz glass contained no crystalline phases. Its refractive index was 1.455 ± 0.001. Compressive strength, determined on cubes of 10 x 10 x 10 to 20 x 20 x 20 mm, was the range 40—70 kg/cm^2 at 20C. Thermal conductivity was in the range 0.1160 to 0.250 kcal/m·hr·centigrade.. The heat resistance

UDC: 666.19+666.189.3

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ACC NR: AP6032957

of the material was tested on 10 x 10 x 10 mm cubic samples by repeated thermal shock cycles: heating for 5 min at 1400C with subsequent quenching in water at room temperature. The samples withstood 25—30 cycles. Additional shrinking of the samples at 1600C was insignificant. The temperature of the start of deformation under 2 kg/cm^2 load was 1680—1690C, while the failure temperature was 1690--1700C. An essential disadvantage of the foamed quartz glass is its devitrification at high temperatures. In this connection, the effect of various metallic or nonmetallic oxides used as additives [amounts not specified] was studied. It was found that trivalent ions (boron in particular) inhibit crystallization of the material; the inhibiting effect of quadrivalent ions is less pronounced; quinque- and sexivalent ions produced an insignificant effect. Uni- and divalent ions promote the crystallization. Foamed quartz glass compares favorably with other high temperature insulating materials. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 04Dec65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5099

awm

Card 2/2

L 36402-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6018776 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/66/011/003/0459/0463

AUTHOR: Tresvyatskiy, S. G.; Yaremenko, Z. A.; Lopato, L. M.

ORG: Institute for Problems in Materials (Institut problem materialovedeniya)

TITLE: Crystal optical properties of synthetic periclase single crystals

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 459-463

TOPIC TAGS: crystal optic property, single crystal, x ray diffraction analysis, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: Large single crystals of periclase were grown by directional solidification and their crystal optical properties were studied. The directional cooling resulted in columnar crystals having the crystallographic growth axes g_4, g_3 and g_2. Cubic shaped crystals adopted g_4 as the growth axis while g_3 and g_2 were typical of elongated crystals. The crystal dimensions along the growth axis were 50 mm and 20-30 mm along the cross section. Generally, the synthetic periclase crystals were transparent; only in some cases did they appear cloudy as a result of micropores (0.01 mm) or microcracks. Photographs and micrographs of the crystals are shown. Negative crystals (gaseous inclusions having crystalline forms) were observed and micrographs taken in the center of these showed a continuous mosaic structure. The crystals had a glassy shine and a Mohs hardness of 6. Chemical analysis revealed an impurity concentration of 0.01 to 0.5%;

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Card 1/2

L 36402-66

ACC NR: AP6018776

Al, Fe, Si and Cr were the residual impurities. Vacuum annealing to 2200°C further reduced the impurities. Refraction and birefraction were observed to occur in the crystals. X-ray measurements gave 4.212±0.002 Å as the lattice parameter of the primitive cubic cell. Chemical and thermal etching was done in order to bring out the mosaic structure (0.1 to 0.01 mm) and the screw dislocations emerging at the surface. Further x-ray analysis showed the mosaic block dimensions to range from 0.01 to 1 mm, the angle of misorientation to be 5° and the dislocation density to be about 10^5-10^6 cm^{-2}. The absorption spectrum of the magnesium oxide crystals was measured for wavelengths ranging from 2 to 25 μ. From 2 to 6 μ the absorption was absent, from 6 to 10 μ it dropped sharply and from 10 to 25 μ it was very strong. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,11/ SUBM DATE: 29Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 MCP

L 32957-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/WH/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6015740 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/66/032/005/0437/0439

AUTHOR: Lopato, L. M.; Yaremenko, Z. A.; Tresvyatskiy, S. G.

ORG: Institute of Problems in the Science of Materials AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Interaction between the oxides of rare-earth elements and barium oxide

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 32, no. 5, 1966, 437-439

TOPIC TAGS: oxide, barium oxide, rare earth, x ray diffraction study, refractive index, strontium compound

ABSTRACT: New compounds are synthesized from BaO and the following rare-earth oxides in the yttrium subgroup: Y_2O_3, Ho_2O_3, Er_2O_3, Tu_2O_3, Yb_2O_3 and Lu_2O_3. Some of the physical and chemical properties of the resultant compounds are studied. Microstructural analysis and x-ray powder diagrams are used for phase identification. The new compounds have the following structural formulas: BaY_2O_4, $BaHo_2O_4$, $BaEr_2O_4$, $BaTu_2O_4$, $BaYb_2O_4$ and $BaLu_2O_4$. The melting points, indices of refraction and birefringence of the compounds are tabulated. The optical properties of the barium compounds differ somewhat from those for compounds with strontium oxide which were studied previously. The indices of refraction for the new compounds lie within the limits of the refractive indices for the initial oxides, whereas the strontium compounds show higher in-

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.65'42

ACC NR: AP6015740

dices of refraction than the initial oxides. Compounds with barium oxide also have low birefringence (0.005-0.01), while the analogous strontium compounds have a birefringence of 0.035. The melting points of the new compounds lie within a range of 1980-2500°, which is somewhat lower than those observed for the strontium compounds. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Dec64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 06495-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6028301 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/006/1055/1057

AUTHOR: Pavlikov, V. N.; Lopato, L. M.; Yaremenko, Z. A.; Shevchenko, A. V. 21/13

ORG: Institute of Materials Science Problems, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Phase diagram of the Sm_2O_3-Cr_2O_3 system 27 27 27

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 6, 1966, 1055-1057

TOPIC TAGS: samarium compound, chromium compound, phase diagram

ABSTRACT: The Sm_2O_3-Cr_2O_3 phase diagram was studied in the range from 1600°C to the liquidus temperatures. Petrographic, x-ray diffraction and chemical data on samples subjected to thermal treatment in argon at 1600-2400°C were used to plot the phase diagram (see Fig. 1). Only one compound, $SmCrO_3$, is formed in the system. It melts congruently at 2300±30°C. It forms eutectics with Sm_2O_3 of the composition 80 mole % Sm_2O_3 and 20 mole % Cr_2O_3 (melting point of 1980±30°C), and with Cr_2O_3 of the composition 16 mole % Sm_2O_3 and 84 mole % Cr_2O_3 (melting point 2080±30°C). No solid solutions could be detected in the system. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.659.3-31+546.763-31

L 06495-67

ACC NR: AP6028301

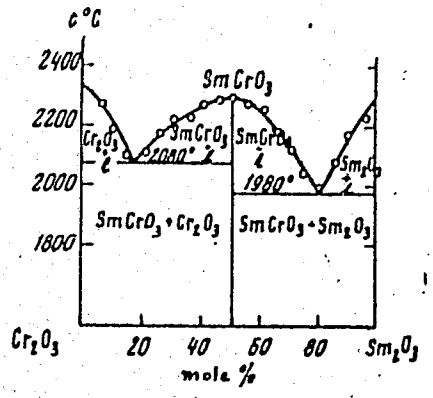


Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the Sm_2O_3-Cr_2O_3 system

SUB CODE: 11,07 SUBM DATE: 06Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 mlc

TRESVYATSKIY, S.G.; YAREMENKO, Z.A.; LOPATO, L.M.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.A.; KARPENKO, V.Ya.

Some physicochemical properties of synthetic periclase single crystals. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.11:1878-1882 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR. Submitted April 24, 1965.

STRIZHAK, V.I. [Stryzhak, V.I.]; YAREMIK, A.P. [IAremik, O.P.]; KRAVTSOV, V.V.

Inelastic collision cross sections of 14 Mev neutrons colliding with atomic nuclei [in Ukrainian with summary in English]. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 3 no.2:190-195 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut fiziki AN URSR.
(Neutrons) (Nuclei, Atomic) (Collisions (Nuclear physics))

FEDOROV, A.A.; KRITSUK, A.A.; YAREMIYCHUK, R.S.; ROCHNYAK, I.M.

Oil well cementing in the Kokhanovka-Svidnitsa region.
Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:26-28 Ap-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Carpathian Mountain region--Oil well cementing)

YAREMIYCHUK, R.S.

Graphic method for calculating drilling pipes. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.1:20-23 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ZHIDOVTSEV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; UZUMOV, E.I., inzh.; YAREMIYCHUK, R.S., inzh.; TISHCHENKO, A.V., inzh.; KRITSUK, A.A., inzh.

Collapse of protective strings on the Zaluzh area. Nauch. zap. Ukrniiproekta no.9:33-40 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Carpathian Mountain region—Boring machinery)

AGAPCHEV, M.I.; LYSYKH, V.G.; UZUMOV, E.I.; KALENT'YEV, V.A.; YAREMIYCHUK, R.S.

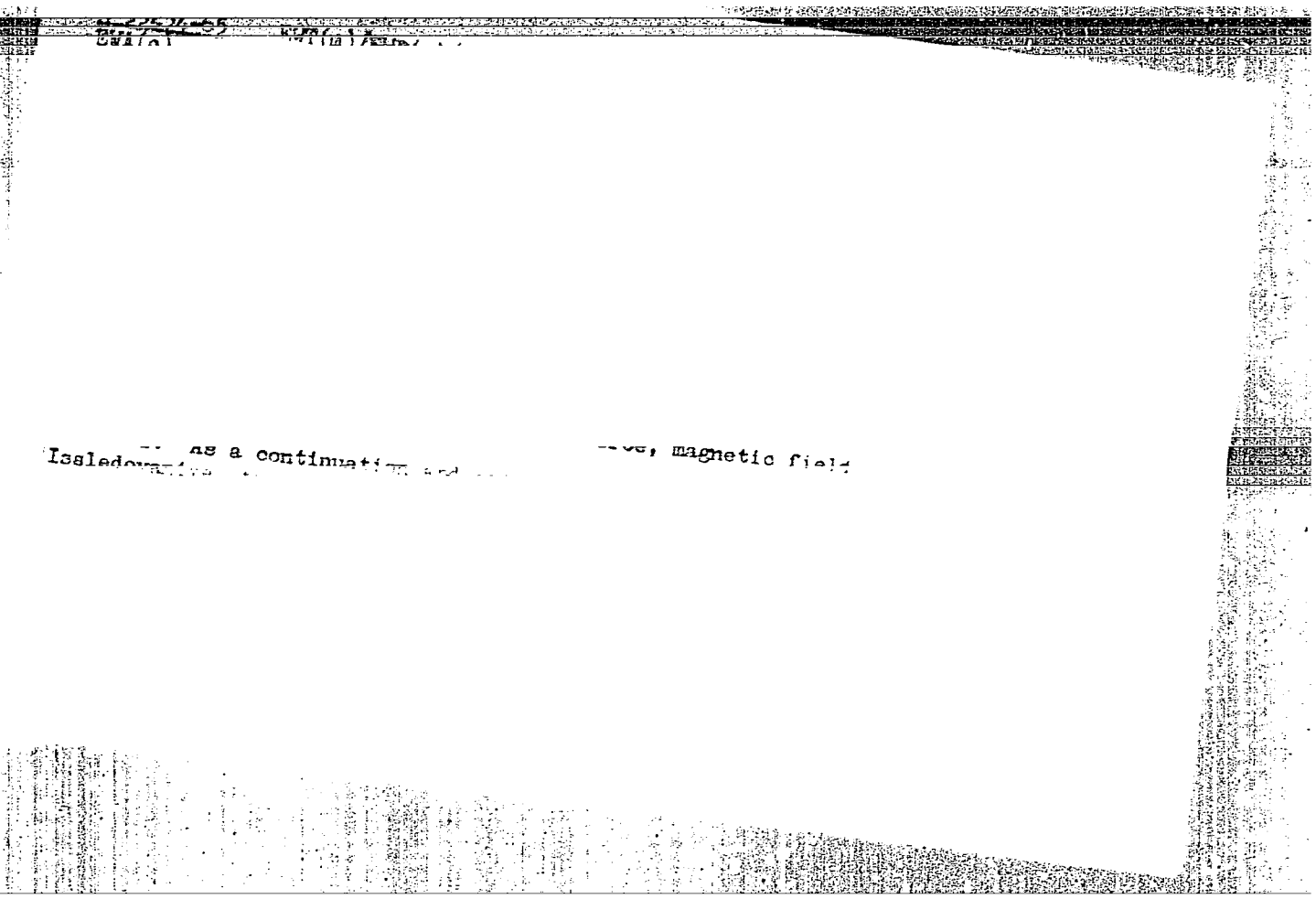
Collapse of the intermediate casing in salt sedimentation areas of western regions in the Ukraine. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:31-35 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 17:11)

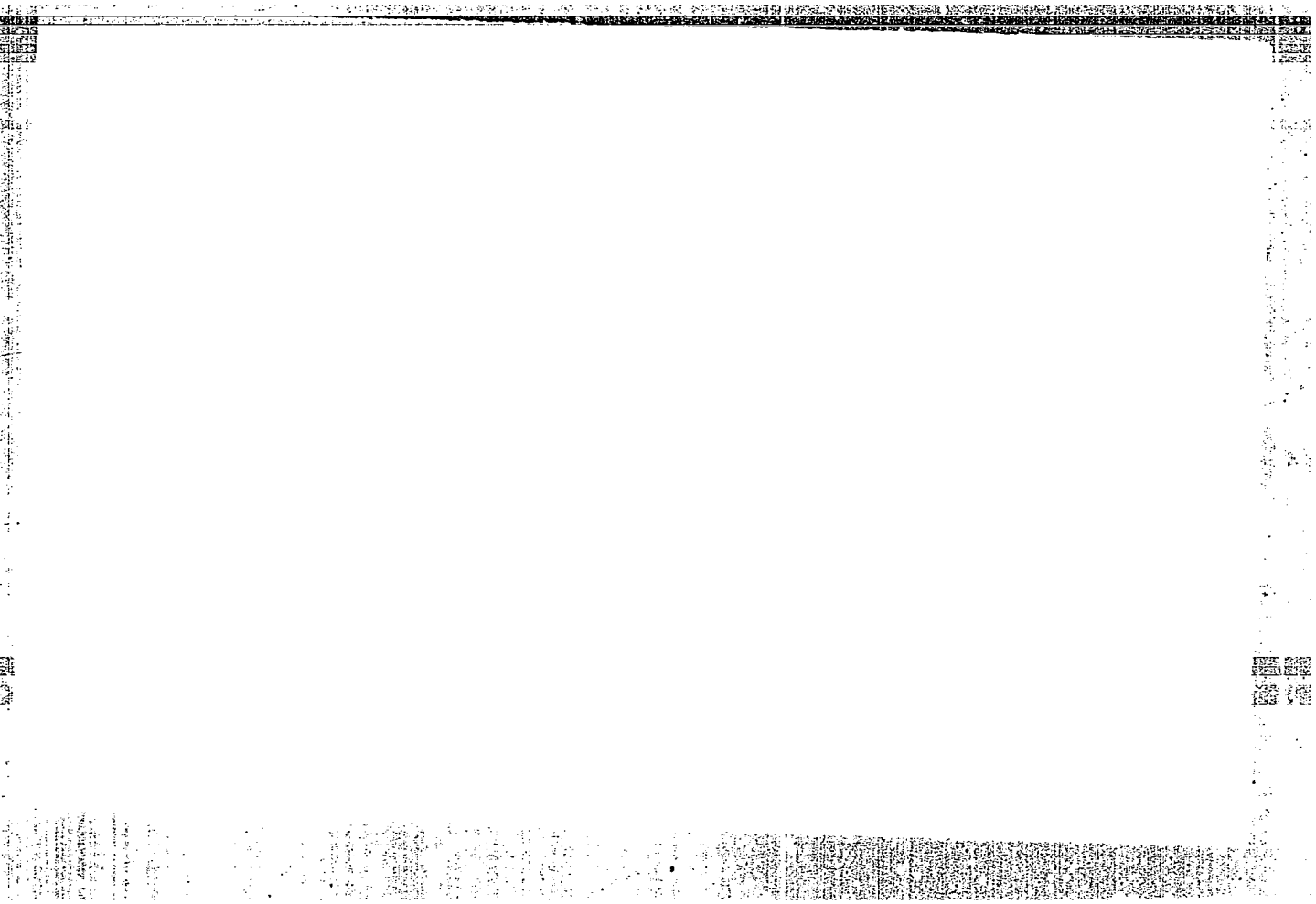
1. Trest "L'vovneftegazrazvedka" (for Agapchev, Lysykh, Uzumov). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut (for Kalent'yev). 3. Proyektno-konstruktorskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut L'vovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Yaremiychuk).

SHUL'GA, N.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; AFANAS'YEV, P.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAREMKEVICH, S.K., aspirant

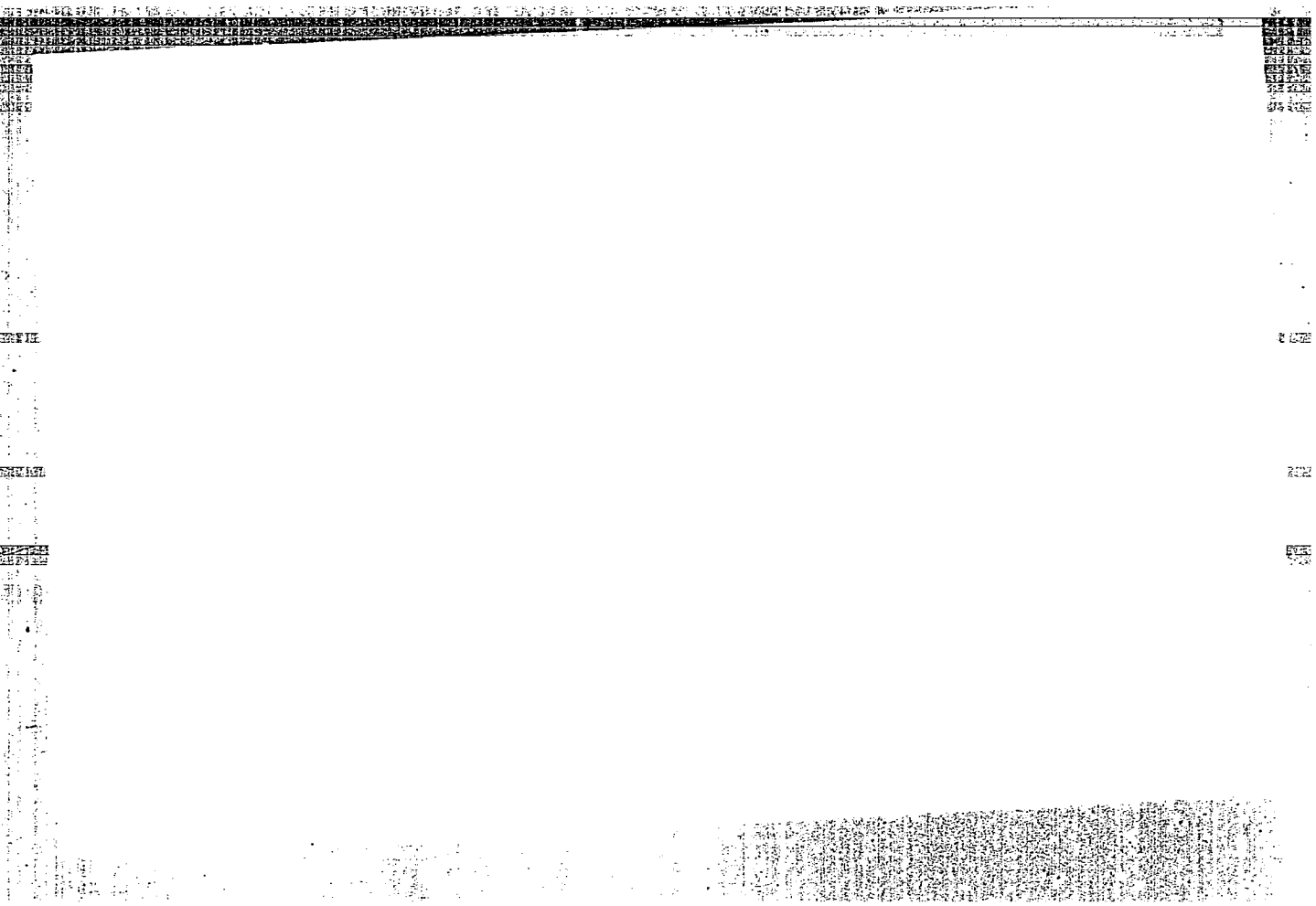
Structure and magnetic properties of some highly coercive alloys based on the Fe-Ni-Al system and new efficient methods for their study. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.3:125-132 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120016-3"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120016-3"

L 44232-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6020926 SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/002/B004/B005

AUTHOR: Yaremkevich, S. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ballistic set with a ferrotest for investigating hard magnetic materials

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhn i energ. Abs. 2B19

REF SOURCE: Vestn. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta. no. 4, 1965, 70-76

TOPIC TAGS: hard magnetic metal, ferrotest

ABSTRACT: A BU-3 permeameter has been used for determining the characteristics of hard magnetic materials by the ferrograph method. The investigation was carried out on the 1-cps frequency. Measurement error did not exceed ± 5% in comparison with the ballistic method.

Orig. art. has: 5 figures and a bibliography of 5 titles. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.317.44

VLASENKO, N.A.; YAREMKO, A.M.

Mechanism underlying the excitation of electroluminescence in ZnS-Mn films. Opt. i spektr. 18 no.3:467-473 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

L 41140-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/FBD/EEC(k)-2/EWP(k)/T/EWP(e) IJP(c) WG/WH
ACC NR: AP6025955 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/001/0076/0081

AUTHOR: Lisitsa, M. P.; Kulish, M. R.; Yaremko, A. M.; Koval', P. M.; Goyets, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the emission characteristics of a ruby laser

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 76-81

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser, laser resonator, optic pumping, laser emission

ABSTRACT: In a theoretical and experimental study of the effect of the size of a laser resonator with plane and confocal mirrors on the emission parameters, the dependence of the threshold pumping energy, divergence angle, and output power on the length of the resonator was determined. The results of the calculations are shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 shows the corresponding experimental curves. The experimental part of the study was carried out on a ruby laser with external dielectric mirrors at room temperature. The length of the resonator ranged from 0.8 to 3.5 m. The variation in the energy emitted by the laser with changing angle of the interferometric mirrors was determined; the observed decrease in output energy with increasing resonator length may be due to a decrease in the working part of the active material caused by a narrowing of the coherent beam, and, like the other laser parameters studied, is determined by the multimode character of the resonator. In conclusion, authors thank V. V.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.375.9:535:553.824

L 41140-66

ACC NR: AP6025955

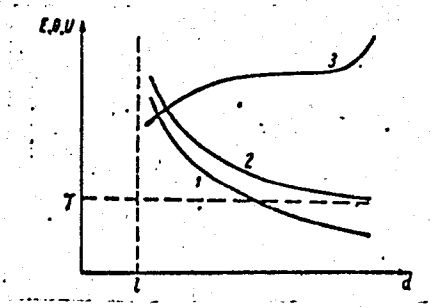


Fig. 1. Theoretical curves of the dependence of laser-emitted energy (1), divergence angle (2), and threshold pumping energy (3) on the resonator length.

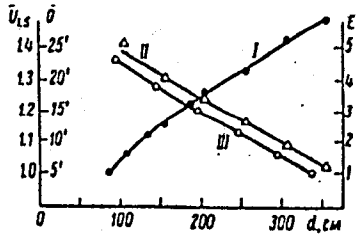


Fig. 2. Experimental curves of the dependence of threshold pumping energy (I), divergence angle (II), and laser-emitted energy (III) on the resonator length.

Andryushchenko for preparing the multilayer dielectric mirrors. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 17 formulas. [27]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Nov64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5054

Card 2/2 hs

L 01057-67 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) IJP(c) MG/GD/WH

ACC NR: AT6015133 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0091/0106

64
63
B+1

AUTHOR: Lisitsa, M. P.; Yaremko, A. M.; Kulish, N. R.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR (Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of some laser parameters 25

SOURCE: Respublikanskiy seminar po kvantovoy elektronike. Kvantovaya elektronika (Quantum electronics); trudy seminara. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 91-106

TOPIC TAGS: laser, laser theory, solid state laser

ABSTRACT: The classical electrodynamics theory is used for investigating possible modes in a solid-state cylindrical laser. The effect of resonator length on the pumping threshold, output, and divergence angle is studied both theoretically (in the geometrical-optics approximation) and experimentally. The well-known A. G. Fox and T. Li model (BSTJ, 1961, 40, 453) is not equivalent to practical laser systems. Hence, a different model — a cylindrical rod whose end surfaces have a unity reflection factor — is adopted. For deduction of formulas, this rod is replaced by an infinite-length rod excited with a period l equal to the original-rod length. Starting

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L 01057-67

ACC NR: AT6015133

with the Maxwell equations and material equations of the medium, an equation of the oscillation stability is deduced. An analysis of the roots of this equation yields the conditions of isolation of (near-) axial modes; energy characteristics of the latter are considered under no-loss and lossy conditions. An experimental verification was performed on a ruby laser whose resonator length was varied within 0.8—3.5 m. A plot of laser output energy vs. angle between mirrors shows three maxima; the central maximum represents axial and side maxima nonaxial modes. Experimental curves of the threshold pumping energy, divergence angle, and output vs. resonator length are in qualitative agreement with the theory. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 55 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 12Feb66 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

awm
Card 2/2

YAREMKO, S.V.; KARBACH, Ya.G. [Karbach, IA.I.]

Amino acid composition of hemolytic Streptococci. Mikrobiol.zhur. 26 no.6:58-62 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

YAREMKO, S.V.

Enterotoxic properties of streptococci isolated from workers of food enterprises. Vrach. delo no.10:105-108 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. L'vovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

YAREMKO, Ye. O.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. General Problems. V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 42209.

Author : Yaremko, Ye. O.
Inst : Not Given.
Title : The Effect of Certain Drugs on Glucose Absorption by the Small Instestine.

Orig Pub: Fiziol. zh., 1957, 3, No 4, 72-78.

Abstract: The experiments were carried out on dogs with an isolated loop of the small intestine (Tiro). Fifteen ml of isotonic (5.6%) solution of glucose (I) were introduced into the isolated bowel every 15 min. Adrenalin, introduced directly and simultaneously with glucose into the isolated loof of the bowel in 0.1 mg doses, or given subcutaneously, (0.1-1%) decreased absorption, while injection of adrenalin after the 10th hour of a prolonged expe-

Lvov Med. Inst., chr. Normal Physiology

Card 1/2

YAREMKO, Ye. Ye., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Functional changes in the action of an absorbing apparatus of the small intestine during prolonged absorption." L'vov, 1957, 18 pp, (L'vov State Medical Institute), 200 copies (KL, 29-57, 94)

YAREMKO, Ye.Ye. [IAremko, IE.O.]

Chronic changes in the absorptive capacity of the small intestine. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 5 no.6:743-749 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra normal'noy fiziologii.
(INTESTINES)

YAREMKO, Ye.Ye.

Effect of ascorbic acid on the absorption of glucose in the small intestine. Vop. pit. 19 no. 5:36-42 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk prof. Ya.P. Sklyarov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (GLUCOSE)

YAREMKO, Ye.Ye.

Effect of certain hormonal preparations on glucose absorption in the small intestine. Probl. endok. i gorm. 6 no. 3:15-17 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(INTESTINES) (HORMONES) (GLUCOSE)

YAREMKO, Ye.Ye.

Effect of variation in some blood components on the absorption of glucose in the small intestine. Vop. pit. 22 no.5: 9-14 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Ya.P. Sklyarov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LAVROV, V. V., AND YARENSKAYA, M. A.

Pyrrhotine in Tertiary Oolitic Ironstones of Kazakhstan

Pyrrhotine has been established in the overwhelming majority of samples of oolitic ironstones of the Middle Oligocene age, which have been gathered in Turgay and Pavlodarsk Pri-Irtysh'ye (Nearer Irtysh). Pyrrhotine is present in ores as a brecciated clastic material in grains and fragments 0.01-0.08 mm in magnitude, the grains having irregular shape, sometimes acute angled and weakly sluiced in part, and being included in leptochlorite. The most probable source of the pyrrhotine must be considered the massifs of basic and ultrabasic rocks of the western and eastern borders of the Turgay depression. (RZhGeol, No. 5, 1955) Vestn. AN Kaz SSR, No. 7, 1954, 89-92

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

SATPAYEVA, T.A.; YARENSKAYA, M.A.

Mineralogy of ores of the Karsakpay iron quartzite deposits. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.geol. no.19:76-87 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Karsakpay--Iron ores)

SATPAYEV, K.I.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; AKHMEDSAFIN, U.M.; BOK, I.I.; KUSHEV, O.L.; SERGIYEV, N.G.; SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SHCHERBA, G.N.; MONICH, V.K.; LOMONOVICH, I.I.; LAVROV, V.V.; MEDOYEV, G.TS.; NOVOKHATSKIY, I.P.; BARBOT-DE-MARNI, A.V.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; KOLOTILIN, N.F.; ZHILINSKIY, G.B.; KAYUPOV, A.K.; KAZANLI, D.N.; SATPAYEVA, T.A.; ABDULKABIROVA, M.A.; GAZIZOVA, K.S.; VEYTS, B.I.; KHAYRUTDINOV, D.Kh.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, S.M.; CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.; PARSHIN, A.V.; TAZHIBAYEVA, P.T.; YANULOVA, M.K.; BYKOVA, M.S.; VOLKOV, A.N.; BOLGOV, G.N.; MITRYAYEVA, N.M.; CHOKABAYEV, S.Ye.; KUNAYEV, D.S.; YARENSKAYA, M.A.; REBROVA, T.I.

Tireless explorer of the depths of the earth's crust; on the 65th birthday and 40th anniversary of the scientific engineering activities of Academician M.P. Rusakov. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13 no.12:96-97 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Rusakov, Mikhail Petrovich, 1892-)

YAREMSKAYA, M.A., Cand Geol-Min Sci--(diss) "Geologo-mineralogical peculiarities of the copper-bearing sands of Atbasar-Tersakkanskiy Rayon in Akmolinskaya Oblast." Alma-Ata, 1958. 18 pp (Acad of Sci Kazakh SSR. Inst of Geological Sci), 150 copies (KL,45-58, 144)

YARENSKAYA, M.A.

Structural and mineralogical characteristics of cuprifercus sandstones in the Atbasar-Tersakkan area in connection with their genesis. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.geol. no.3:52-61 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Atbasar District--Sandstone) (Tersakkan Valley--Sandstone)

SATPAYEV, K.I.; POLOSUKHIN, A.P.; BAISHEV, S.B.; CHOKIN, Sh.Ch.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; AKHMEDSAFIN, U.M.; KUSHEV, G.L.; SHCHERBA, G.N.; MONICH, V.K.; MEDOYEV, G.TS.; LAVROV, V.V.; BARBOT-DE-MARNI, A.V.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; ZHILINSKIY, G.B.; KAYUPOV, A.K.; KAZANLI, D.N.; KOLOTILIN, N.F.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, S.M.; SATPAYEVA, T.A.; VEYTS, B.I.; GAZIZOVA, K.S.; CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.; PARSHIN, A.V.; BYKOVA, M.S.; MITRYAYEVA, N.M.; VOLKOV, A.N.; CHAKABAYEV, S.Ye.; YARENSKAYA, M.A.; KHAYRUTDINOV, D.Kh.

On the 60th anniversary of the birth of I.I. Bok, Academician of the Academy of the Kazakh S.S.R. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 14 no.10:95-96 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Bok, Ivan Ivanovich, 1898-)

GAZIZOVA, K.S.; YARENSKAYA, M.A.

"Idait" in some deposits of central Kazakhstan. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.geol. no.6:89-93 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Kazakhstan--Minerals)

YARENSKAYA, M.A.

Mineralogical, structural and textural characteristics of the pyrite deposits in the Chingiztau. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk AN Kazakh.SSr 7:111-130 '63.

Linneite and greenockite in the ores of the Akbastau deposit. Ibid.:202-206 (MIRA 17:9)

DAYNEKO, Z.N.; GORELIK, B.A.; BEL'KOVA, Ye.A.; YARESHCHENKO, A.M.

Lighten the work of the chief cooker operator. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.8:21-22 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Bobruyskiy gidroliznyy zavod.
(Hydrolysis)

YARESHEVSKIY, A.Ya.

PETROVICH, I.K. (Moscow)

"Problems of neural regulation of the blood system." V.N.CHernigovskii, A.IA LAreshevskii. Reviewed by I.K.Petrovich. Klin.med. 32 no.9: 90-94 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

(BLOOD) (NERVOUS SYSTEM) (CHERNIGOVSKII, V.N.) (LAROSHEVSKII, A.IA.)

SHINLOV, Ya.I. (Kiyev); SOLODOVNIKOV, S.A. (Kiyev); YARESHKO, G.A. (Kiyev)

Hydraulic systems with variable pressure. Put' i put.khoz. 9 no.8:29-30 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

YARESHKO, G.Ya.

Avulsion of the musculus quadriceps femoris. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.7:61-62 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - G.Ya. Yareshko) pos. Nizhankovichi.
(MUSCULUS QUADRICEPS FEMORIS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

VINOGRADOV, V.N., prof., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; YARESHKO, N.T. (Moskva)

Antihyaluronidase and anti-O streptolysin in patients with acute nephritis. Klin.med. 38 no.8:48-54 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Vinogradov).
(HYALURONIDASE) (ANTIHEMOLYSIN) (KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

LYAMPERT, I.M.; GALACH'YANTS, O.P.; AGABABOVA, E.R.; RAL'F, N.M.; SMIRNOVA, M.N.; YARESHKO, N.T.; BOLOTINA, A.Yu.; SOSHKINA, N.M.

Diagnostic significance of certain immune reactions in rheumatic fever. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.3:35-43 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i revmatologicheskogo kabineta Leningradskogo rayona Moskvy.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (ANTIHEMOLYSINS)
(HYALURONIDASE)

LYAMPERT, I.M.; BORODIYUK, N.A.; AGABABOVA, E.R.; SHCHEGLOVA, A.S.; BOLOTINA, A.Yu.; YARESHKO, N.T.

Streptococcal antigens in patients with rheumatic fever at various stages of the disease. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.10: 58-64 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR, I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M.Sechenova i Revmatologicheskogo kabineta Leningradskogo rayona, Moskva.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)

LYAMPERT, I.M.; YARESHKO, N.T.

Anti-hyaluronidase and anti-O-streptolysin in sera of patients with acute nephritis. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. immun. 32 no.11:12-21 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES) (HYALURONIDASE)
(ANTISTREPTOLYSINS)

LYAMPERT, I. M.; YARESHKO, N. T.; AGABABOVA, E. R. (Moskva)

Streptococcal antigens in patients with chronic nephritis. Klin. med. no.2:81-88 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel' nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V. N. Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova i laboratorii streptokokkovykh infektsiy Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny imeni N. F. Gamalei (dir. - prof. S. N. Muromtsev) AMN SSSR.

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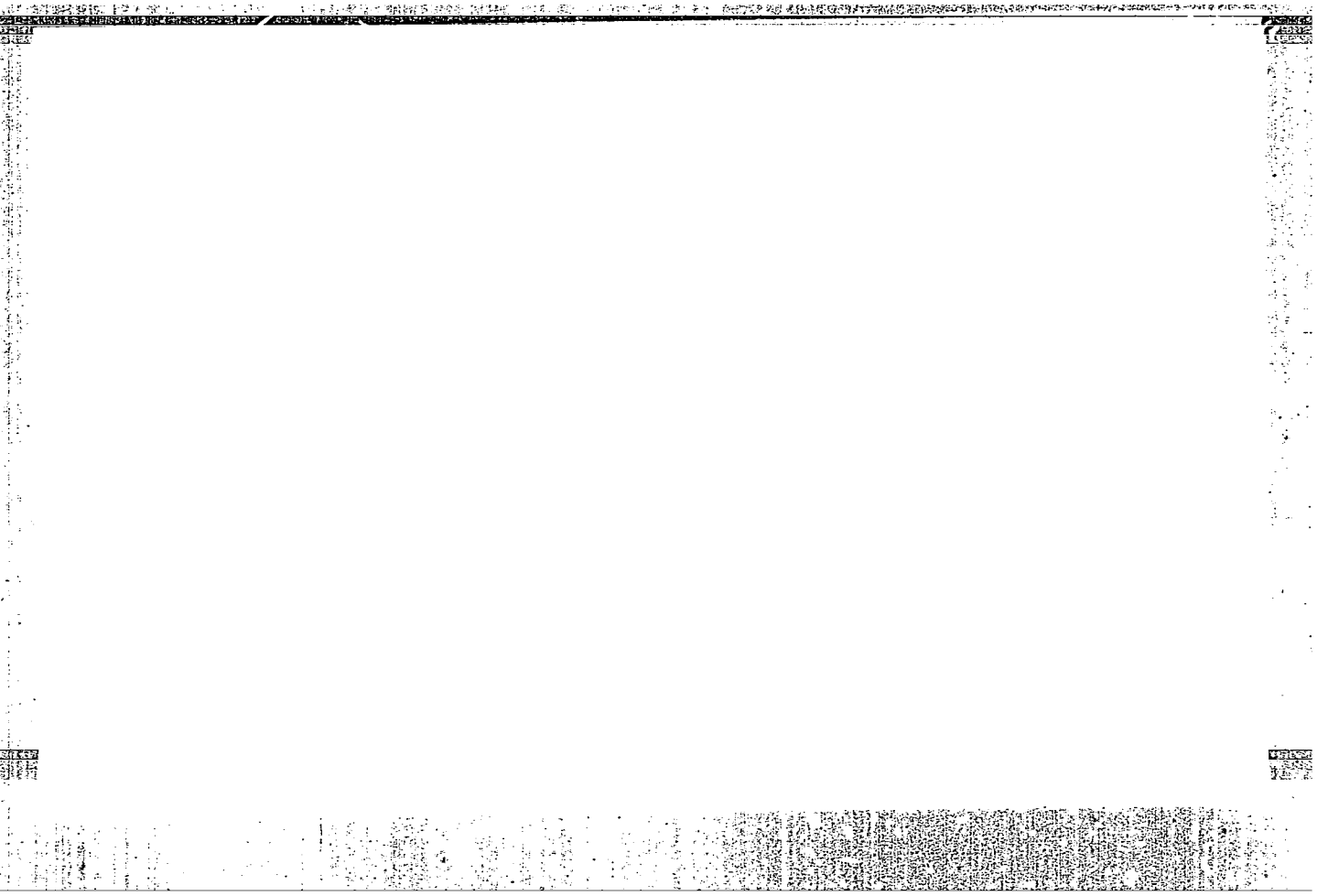

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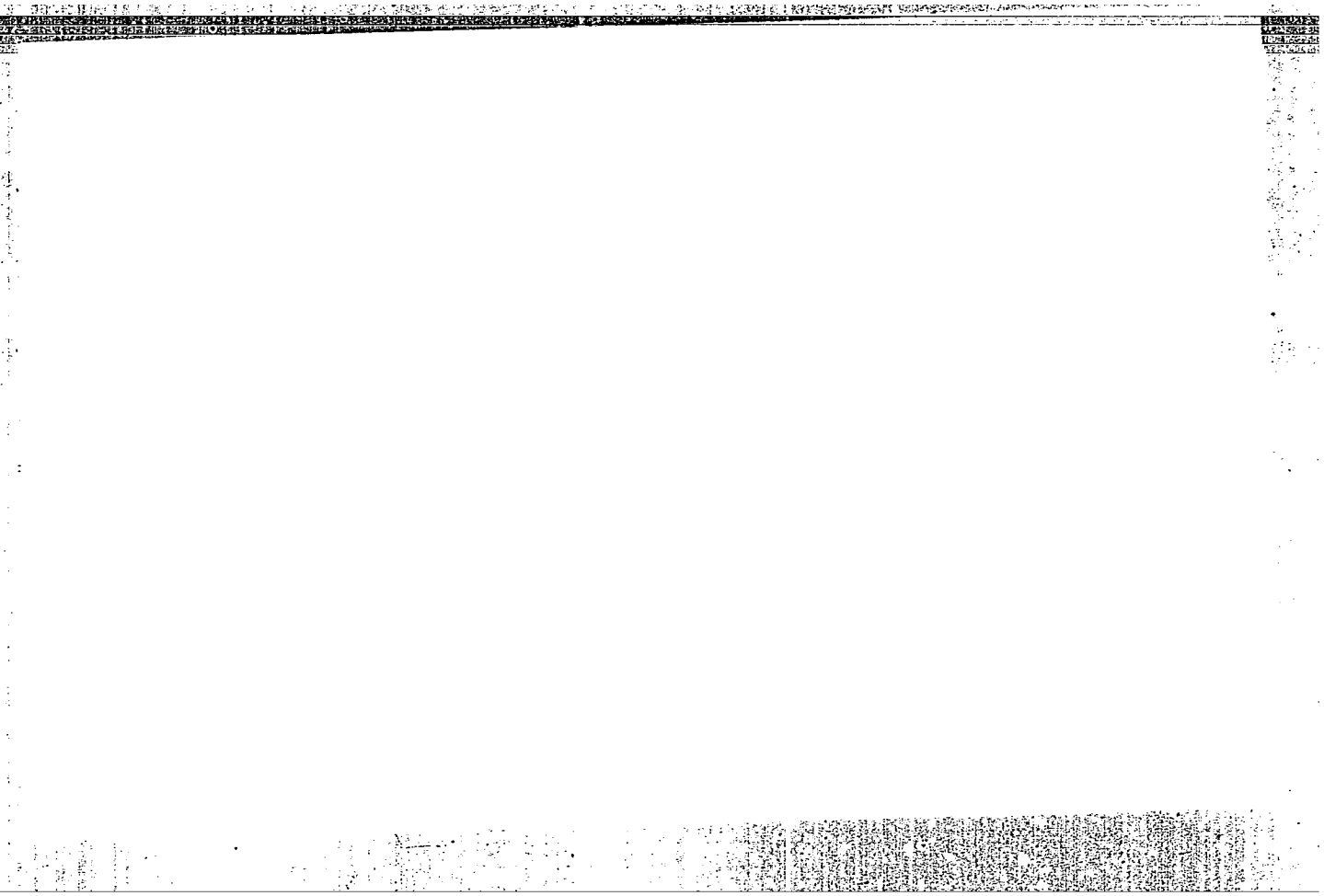

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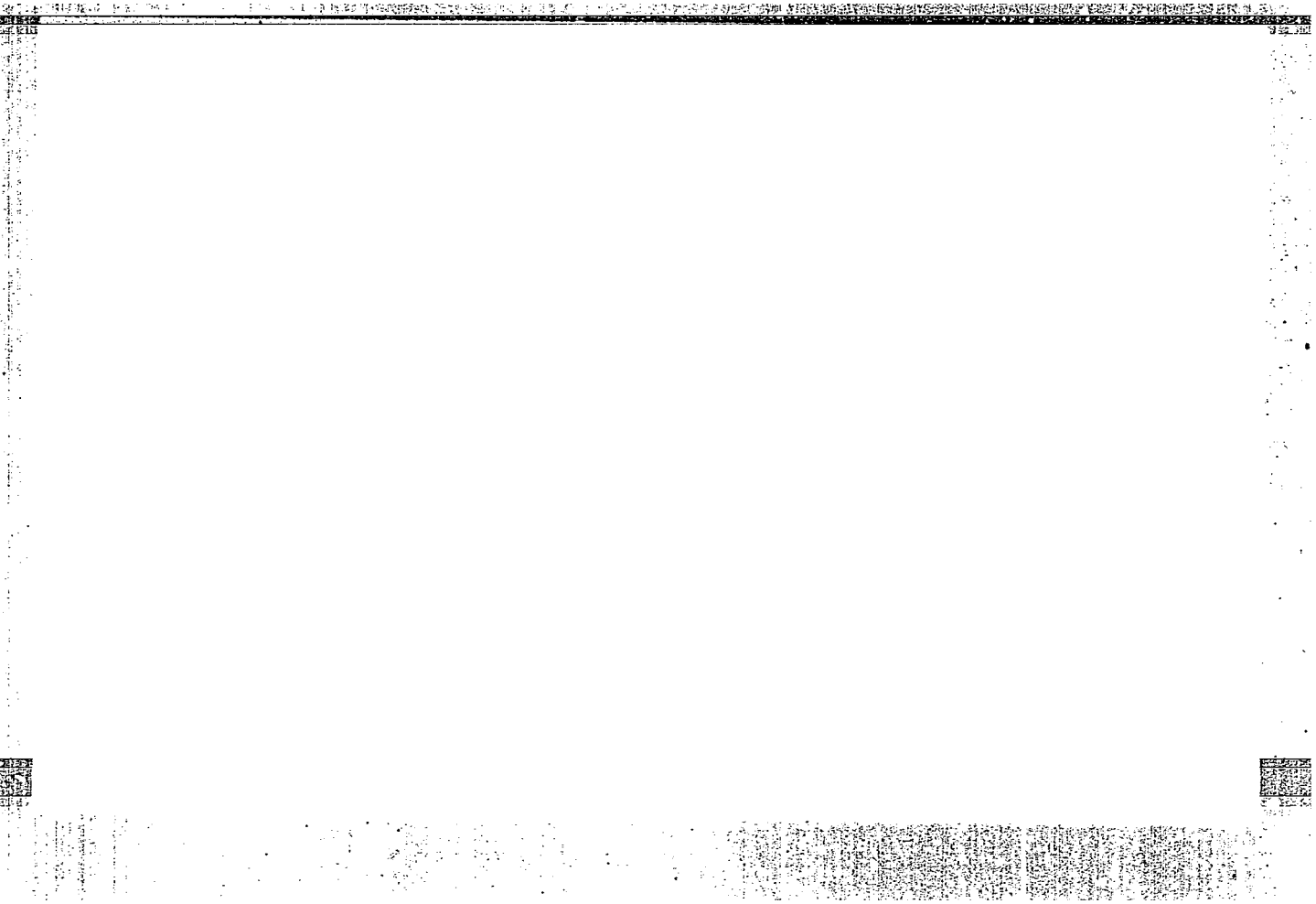
L. D. Gat



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YARGIN, YE. A.

86-9-29/36

AUTHORS: Yargin, E. A., Major, Komarovskikh, M. A., Snr. Lt., and Shvagin, V. A., Lt.

TITLE: Aerial Radio-Operator Gunners Should be Excellent Masters of Radio Communication (Vozdushnyye strelki-radisty dolzhny otlichno vladet' radiosvyaz'yu)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr. 9, p. 84 (USSR) S, 1957

ABSTRACT: A radio-operator gunner of a modern airplane should be fully acquainted with the operation of airborne radio equipment as well as the security and traffic regulations. Consequently, already in the beginning of flying exercises the students (radio-operators, navigators) should possess sufficient experience. According to the training plan, however, those flights begin relatively early, so that the students do not have the time to be sufficiently prepared to perform the first exercises of radio communication in flight. While training in the school, the total time used by the students operating within a radio network is about 4 hrs, with 25 accomplished communications (contacts), 15 of which were established in the air and 10 on the ground. That practical training is obviously too short for acquiring the necessary habits by the students. To raise the quality of training its reorganization is suggested by the authors. Namely, the basic habits in sufficient degree should be developed on the ground. To do that, it is necessary to introduce into the

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Aerial Radio-Operator Gunners Should be Excellent Masters of Radio Communication (Cont.)

program a definite number of hours entirely devoted to the operation of a real radio station within a ground radio network. Special trainers are not needed; instead, the radio equipment under study must be used. Some classrooms should be equipped with radio stations in a working order, which will form a radio network operated by the students. The exercises in many variants should be performed in accordance with the preliminary established schedule. In this way, the exercises which are at present performed in flight should be transferred to the classrooms and afterwards only be followed by the flying practice. Using the suggested methods of training in especially equipped classrooms, the students will be able to acquire in full the elements of operation of the equipment, establish and maintain telegraph and telephone radio communications, make entries in the airplane communication log, code and decode the radiograms, trouble clearings, etc. In addition, the work of a radio-operator in flight along an itinerary may be simulated during the exercises, i.e., radiocommunications established with the radio station of various assignment. Any form and level of radio interference

Aerial Radio-Operator Gunners Should be Excellent Masters of Radio Communication (Cont.)

has to be created in the ground training radio networks, thus necessary habits of maintaining operations under complex conditions to be inculcated into the students. For instance, the most difficult elements of radio communication for the students is an aural reception of call signs without recording them and service abbreviations. The operational conditions pervailing in the training radio networks on the ground are very close to those encountered by radio-operator gunner in flight. For that reason the flying exercise which follows the ground training may be considered as a completion of the training in this field. The results, however, which may be obtained with the methods suggested by the authors will be higher then those gained to date.

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