ZOLIN, V.F.

109-8-15/17

AUTHORS: Zhabotinskiy M.Ye., Zolin, V.F., Sverdlov, Yu.L.

TITLE: Letter to the Editor: Reduction of the Doppler Width of the Spectral Lines. (Pis'ma v redaktsiyu: Ob umen'shenii Dopplerovskoy shiriny spektral'nykh liniy)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol.II, Nr 8, p.1082 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that the Doppler width reduction as estimated by R.H.Dicke (1) by means of his formula (see equation 1) is incorrect. The formula should be modified into the expression:

$$\frac{\Delta\nu}{\Delta\nu_D} = 1.65\,\frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_2}\,\frac{L}{\lambda} \qquad (1')$$

where m_1 and m_2 are the atomic weights of the investigated and the auxiliary gases respectively, L is the mean free path and λ is the length of the electromagnetic wave. The authors express gratitude to M.I.Rodak for his valuable remarks.

Card 1/2

109-8-15/17

Letter to the Editor: Reduction of the Doppler Width of the Spectral Lines.

There are 2 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: The Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics of the Soviet Ac. of Sciences. (Institut Radiotekhniki i Elektroniki AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 12, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

B/058/61/000/010/044/100
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Briskina, Ch.M., Zolin, V.F., Rodak, M.I.

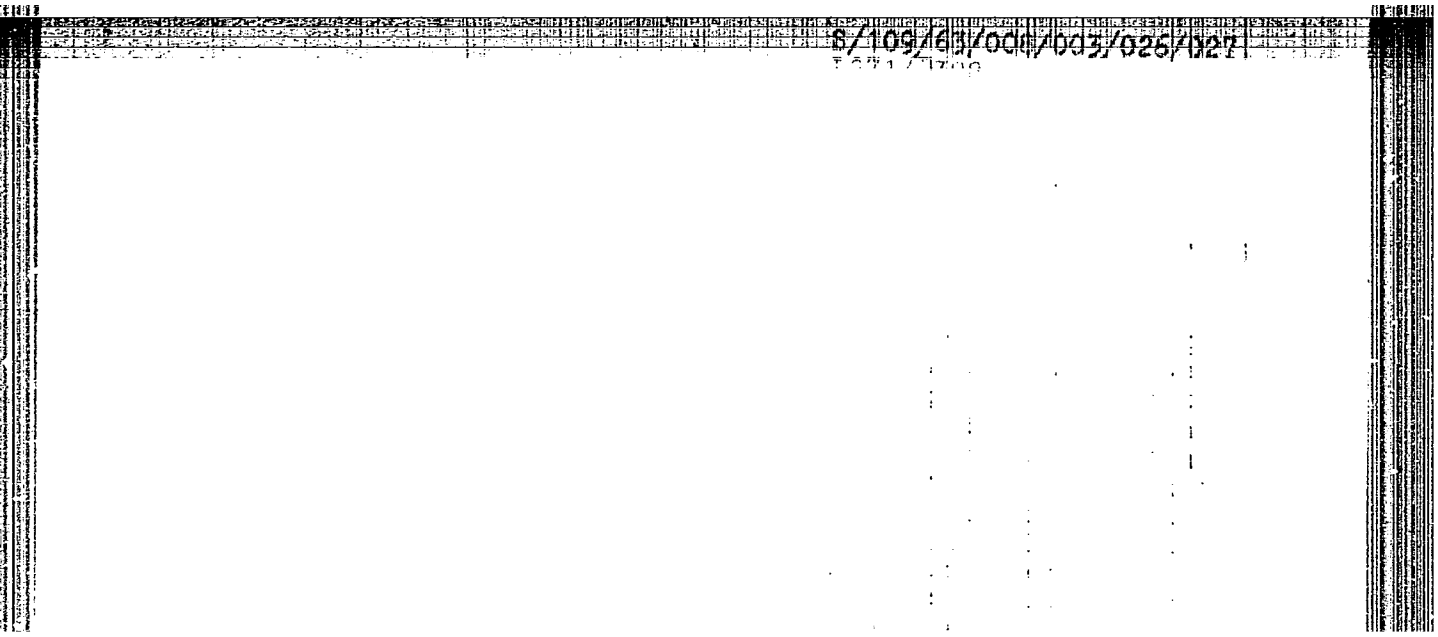
TITLE: On calculating paramagnetic resonance in chrome cyanide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal.Fizika, no.10, 1961, 163, abstract 10V357 (V sb. "Paramagnitn. rezonans", Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1960, 13-14)

TEXT: On the basis of the known Hamiltonian, the authors calculate the energy spectrum of Cr cyanide and combinations of matrix elements of spin components, necessary for determining intensity of paramagnetic absorption. The calculation was performed with a БЭСМ (BESM) computer for fields up to 5,000 oersted (with intervals of 250 oe) and for variation in the orientation of the magnetic field relative to the crystal axis from 0 to 90° (with intervals of 5°).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1



L 11811-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6000946 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0033/0034

INVENTOR: Bazarov, Ye. N.; Zolin, V. F.

ORIG: none

TITLE: Optical indicator of frequency standards. Class 21, No. 176811 [announced by [illegible]]

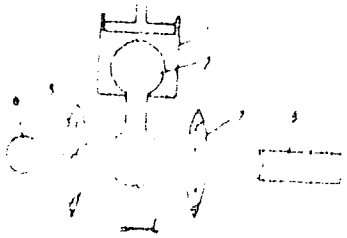


Fig. 1. Optical indicator of frequency standards

1 - darkened region of the indicator [illegible] illumination zone, 4 - gas dis- [illegible] indicator

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.317.761

in a buffer gas. To eliminate the effect of optical illumination on the frequency

Card 2/2

L 42905-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/RM

ACC NR: AP6018452 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/006/1081/1083

AUTHOR: Briskina, Ch. M.; Samokhina, M. A.; Zolin, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Sensitizing luminescence of Eu^{3+} and Tb^{3+} ions by organic dyes

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 6, 1966, 1081-1083

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, luminescent material, sensitivity increase, rare earth, fluorescence

ABSTRACT: A solution of europium carbonate in 85% orthophosphoric acid at 220°C was used. The concentration of Eu^{3+} in the solution was 1 wt % while that of fluorescine was 0.02 wt %. The specimens of other sensitizers were similarly prepared. Fluorescine, titanium yellow and primulin were used to sensitize europium, while Tb^{3+} was sensitized by esculin, titanium yellow and primulin (the dyes are mentioned in order of effectiveness). The addition of fluorescine increased the luminescence of europium by an order of magnitude. An increase in temperature caused a rise in luminescence due to europium and a decrease due to fluorescine. The authors conclude that (as in the case of aldehydes and ketones) energy transfer to the rare earth ions proceeds from the metastable levels of the dyes and is a function of the diffusion velocity. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov65/ OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

UDC: 541.147:535.37

RUSAKOV, D.F.; ZOLIN, Ya.I.

Manifestations of Upper Tertiary volcanism in the Tym'Poronary Lowland. Trudy VNIGRI no.181:161-170 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Tym'-Poronay Valley--Volcanic ash,tuff,etc)

ACC NR: AP6030902 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/008/1837/1844

AUTHOR: Zolin, V. M.; Rozental', L. V.; Smirnov, O. K.

27
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Plasticization of cellulose triacetate films by substituted esters of orthosilicic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 8, 1966, 1837-1844

TOPIC TAGS: plasticizer, cellulose plastic, organosilicon compound

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to find substituted esters of orthosilic acid (OSA) having both a high resistance to hydrolysis and a satisfactory compatibility with cellulose triacetate, in order to obtain plasticizers for cellulose triacetate films. Monosubstituted esters of OSA containing various groups forming the -Si-C- bond as well as alkoxyl groups of various lengths and structures of hydrocarbon radicals were synthesized. The main factor determining the hydrolytic stability of the esters was found to be the size and structure of the hydrocarbon radical of the alkoxyl group. The compatibility of the substituted esters with partially saponified cellulose triacetate depends on both the length and structure of the alkoxyl radicals and on the structure of the radicals linked directly to the silicon atom. Some of the synthesized substituted esters of OSA effectively lower the brittleness of films from

Card 1/2 UDC: 66.063.72

L 08458-67

ACC NR: AP6030902

partially saponified cellulose triacetate obtained by acetylation under heterogeneous conditions. Orig. art. has: 9 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul64/ ORIG REF: 012

Card 2/2

NEVIZHIN, M.F.; ZOLIN, Yu.N.

Laboratory piercing machine. Trudy LPI no.222:192-195 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Pipe mills) (Metallurgical laboratories--Equipment and supplies)

STRADYN', N.F. [Stradina, N.]; ZOLINA, G.M.

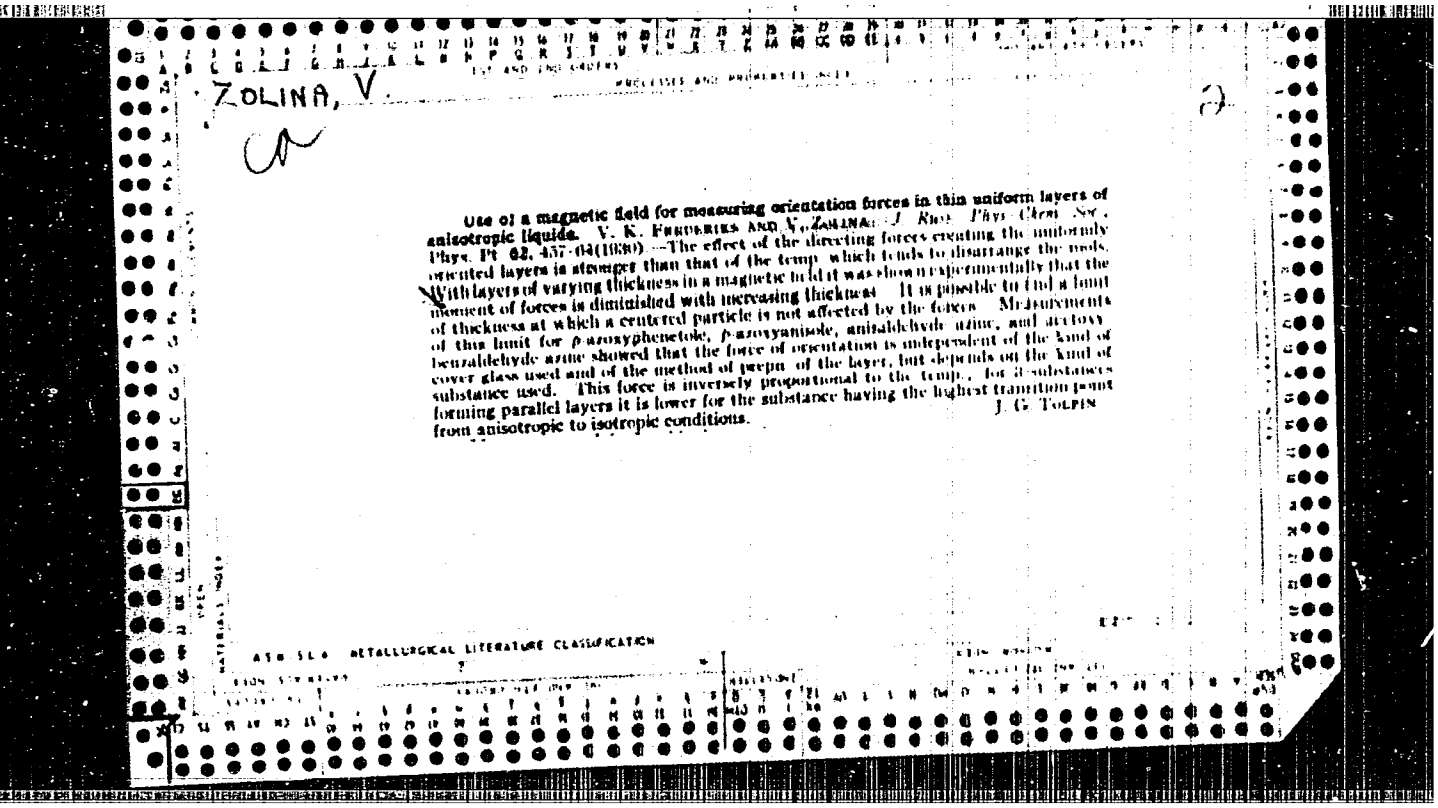
Diagnostic use of a high-frequency field in the clinical aspects of endocrine diseases. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 29 no.4: 350-352 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Respublikanskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni Stradynya (glavnyy vrach L.G.Shcherbakova), Riga.

FERDINAND, Ya.M.; MEDYUKHA, G.A.; KUCHERENKO, R.A.; DUNCHENKO, Ye.P.
STROKOVA, Ye.I.; SHCHEGLOVA, L.A.; PYASETSKAYA, Ye.A.;
DEMENT'YEVA, A.I.; ZOLINA, L.T.

Epidemiological effectiveness of the systematic use of the typhoid bacteriophage for chronic bacterial carriers. Sov. med. 24 no. 5:128-130 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(TYPHOID FEVER) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

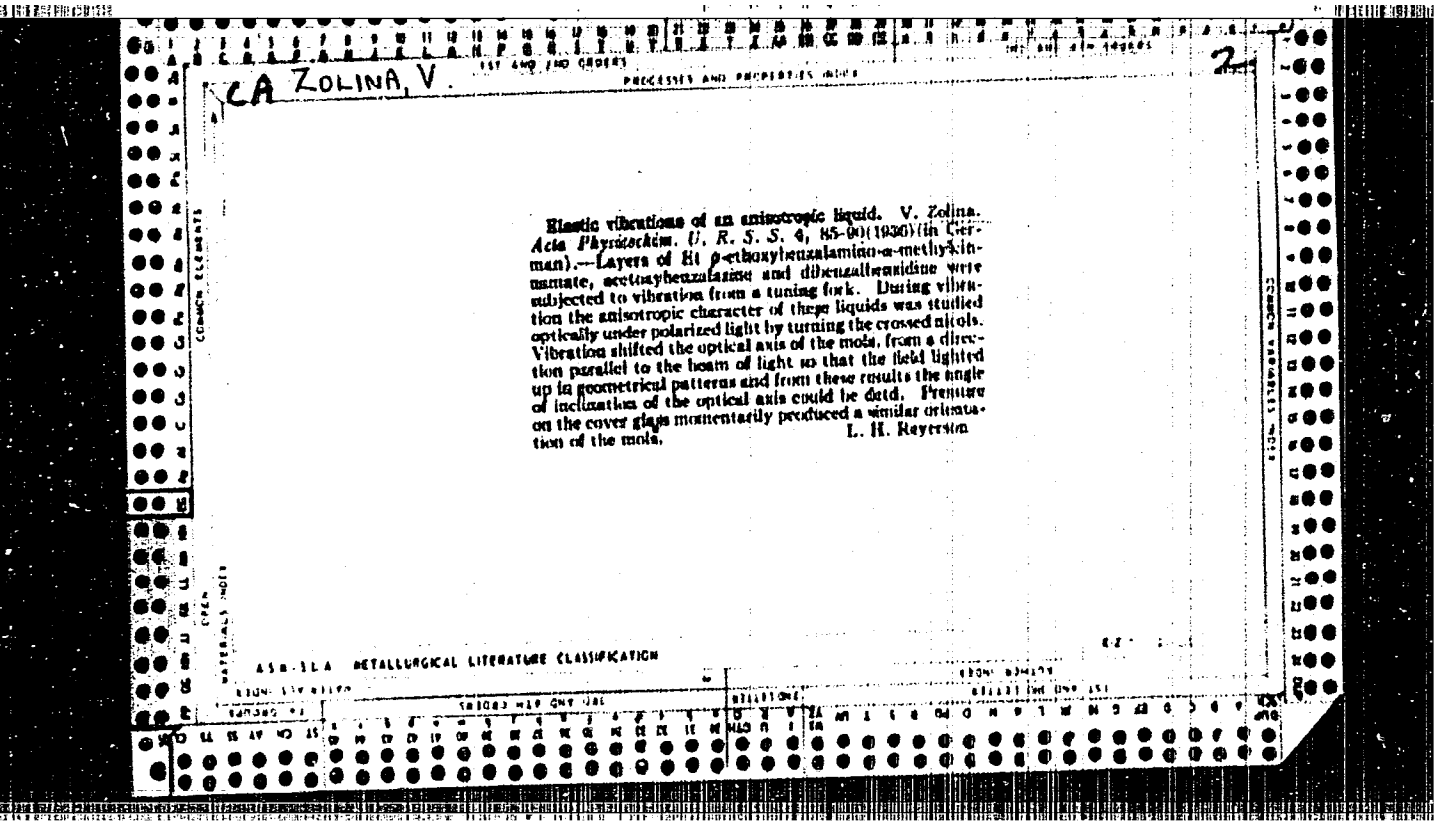


ZOLINA, V.

Use of a magnetic field for measuring orientation forces in thin uniform layers of anisotropic liquids. V. K. FREDERIKS AND V. ZOLINA. *J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc., Phys.* Pt 62, 457-64(1930).—The effect of the directing forces creating the uniformly oriented layers is stronger than that of the temp. which tends to disarrange the mols. With layers of varying thickness in a magnetic field it was shown experimentally that the moment of forces is diminished with increasing thickness. It is possible to find a limit of thickness at which a centered particle is not affected by the forces. Measurements of this limit for *p*-azoxyphenetole, *p*-azoxyanisole, anisaldehyde azine, and acetoxybenzaldehyde azine showed that the force of orientation is independent of the kind of cover glass used and of the method of prepn. of the layer, but depends on the kind of substance used. This force is inversely proportional to the temp., for all substances forming parallel layers it is lower for the substance having the highest transition point from anisotropic to isotropic conditions.

J. G. TOLPIN

ATS SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA ZOLINA, V.

2

Elastic vibrations of an anisotropic liquid. V. Zolina. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 4, 85-90 (1936) (in German).—Layers of Et *p*-ethoxybenzalamino-α-methylcinnamate, acetoxybenzalazine and dibenzalbenzidine were subjected to vibration from a tuning fork. During vibration the anisotropic character of these liquids was studied optically under polarized light by turning the crossed nicols. Vibration shifted the optical axis of the mols. from a direction parallel to the beam of light so that the field lighted up in geometrical patterns and from these results the angle of inclination of the optical axis could be detd. Pressure on the cover glass momentarily produced a similar orientation of the mols.

L. H. Reyerson

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZOLINA, Ye.I., kand.med.nauk

Surgical anatomy of the radix pulmonis. Khirurgiia 37 no.1:106-111 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. B.M. Sokolov) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.
(LUNGS)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64784.

Author: : Zolina, Ye. I.
Inst : Ryazan' Medical Institute.
Title : Variants of the Ramification of Nervi Vagi in Man and Animals.

Orig Pub: Materialy 19-y nauchn. konferentsii Ryazansk. med. in-ta po probleme: "Anatomiya i patologiya organov grudnoy polosti" Ryazan', 1956, 38-44.

Abstract: A description is given of the concentrated scattered, and intermediate variants of the ramification of the nervous vagus in 45 human and 32 animal cadavers (dogs, birds, frogs, and fish). The concentrated type is the most widespread and concerns the cardiac, pulmonary, esophageal and

Card 1/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No.14, 1958, 64784.

Abstract: tracheal branches. In 11 cases out of 40 in the area of the right subclavial artery on the level of the recurrent nerve there were the following groupings: one to two cardiac branches (0.8 - 1.2mm), two to three esophageal and tracheal branches (0.35-0.65mm), and more rarely the pulmonary-cardiac branch (0.8 - 1.4mm). In the area of the aortal arc (16 cases out of 40) on the level of the left recurrent nerve, there were the following groupings: one to two cardiac branches (0.65 - 1.2mm), two to three anterior pulmonary branches (0.65 - 1.5mm). In the area of the right periphery of the tracheae (16 cases out of 40) there were the following groupings: one to three anterior pulmonary branches (0.65 - 1.2mm), three to four

Card 2/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64784.

Abstract: esophageal and tracheal branches (0.35 - 0.54mm). In the area of the pulmonary roots (22 cases on the left and 20 on the right), at the level of the bronchi, the posterior pulmonary branches separated near or at a distance of two to five mm from one another. The scattered form of the ramification is characterized by a uniform distribution of branches (at a distance of 0.8-1.5cm from one another). -- I. B. Barabash.

Card 3/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64782.

Author : Zolina, Ye. I.
Inst : Ryazan' Medical Institute.
Title : Materials on the Anatomy of Nervi Vagi in Man and Animals.

Orig Pub: Materialy 19-y nauchn. konferentsii Ryazansk. med. in-ta po probleme: "Anatomiya i patologiya organov grudnoy polosti". Ryazan', 1956, 45-62.

Abstract: 45 human cadavers, 15 dogs, seven birds, five frogs, and five fish were studied. The following bundles were observed along the thoracic sector of the nervi vagi (NV) in man: a) the right recurrent bundle (in eight cadavers out of 40) of a triangular

Card 1/4

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64782.

Abstract: form is located on the anterior surface of the subclavial artery and produces the right recurrent nerve, one to two cardiac, esophageal and tracheal branches; b) the left recurrent bundle in the trunk of the left NV (in 11 cases out of 40) of a triangular form is located in the fatty cell tissue on the anterior surface of the aortic arc, and produces the left recurrent nerve, one to two cardiac and two to three anterior pulmonary branches: c) the tracheal bundle in the trunk of the right NV (in 14 cadavers out of 40) in the spindle like form, is located in the fatty cell tissue on the outer surface of the trachea, and produces two to three anterior pulmonary, esophageal and tracheal branches: d) pulmonary

Card 2/4

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64782.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320020-1"

Abstract: bundles in the trunks of NV (on the right side in 23 cases, on the left side in 24 cases out of 40) are located in the fatty cell tissue on the posterior surface of the pulmonary roots (the left bundle beneath the right) and produce the pulmonary branches (six to eight on the right side, eight to 10 on the left side). The sizes of the bundles of the thoracic sector of the NV are subject to growth and individual fluctuations. Besides the basic trunk of the NV, bundles were discovered also along the line of the recurrent nerves, the posterior pulmonary and esophageal branches. In animals the caliber of the trunk of the NV for the entire extent within the thoracic

Card 3/4

ZOLINA, Ye. I.

ZOLINA, Ye. I.: "Nodes of the thoracic portions of the vagus nerves in man and animals". Ryazan', 1955. Ryazan' Medical Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov, Chair of Normal Anatomy. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Science of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 41, 8 Oct 55

ZOLINA, Z. K.

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Crystals B-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 29673

Author : Zhdanov G. S., Umanskiy M. M., Varfolomeyeva L. A., Yezhkova Z.I., Zolina Z. K.

Inst : not given

Title : Roentgenographic Determination of Unit Cells and Spatial Groups of Piezoelectric Crystals: $KLiC_4H_4O_6 \cdot H_2O$, $NH_4LiC_4H_4O_6 \cdot H_2O$, $NaHC_4H_4O_6 \cdot H_2O$ and $(NH_4)_2C_4H_4O_6$.

Orig Pub: Kristallografiya, 1956, 1, No 3, 271-273

Abstract: Precise measurements of lattice parameters were carried out on monocrystals by means of roentgenograms obtained with a RKU-114 camera, without thermostatic controls, at room temperature; Fedorov groups were determined from kforograms. For $KLiC_4H_4O_6 \cdot H_2O$ (I) a 7.839, b 14.318, c 6.326 kX; β 2.01; Z = 4; F.gr. $P2_12_12$; $NH_4LiC_4H_4O_6 \cdot H_2O$ (II) 7.860, 14.615, 6.414 kX; 1.73; 4; $P2_12_12$; $NaHC_4H_4O_6 \cdot H_2O$ 8.663, 10.580, 7.230 kX; 4; $P2_12_12$; $(NH_4)_2C_4H_4O_6$ 7.067, 6.116, 8,790 kX; β 92°25', 1.608; 2; $P2_1$. Crystals of I and II are isomorphous. Lattice parameters of II were determined twice (RZhKhim, 1955, 39570).

Card : 1/1 Moscow State University

70-3-3-24/36

AUTHORS: Zolina, Z.K. and Yershova, A.D.

TITLE: The Elementary Cells and Space Groups of the Piezoelectric Crystals $KHC_4H_4O_6$, $NH_4HC_4H_4O_6$ and $C_6H_5CH(CH_3)NH_2 \cdot C_4H_6O_6$ (Elementarnyye yacheyki i prostranstvennyye gruppy p'yezoelektricheskikh kristallov $KHC_4H_4O_6$, $NH_4HC_4H_4O_6$ and $C_6H_5CH(CH_3)NH_2 \cdot C_4H_6O_6$)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 3, pp 371 - 372 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Potassium hydrogen tartrate has the space group $P2_12_12_1 = D_2^4$ with the dimensions $a = 7.594 \pm 6$, $b = 10.631 \pm 3$, $c = 7.747 \pm 2$; $Z = 4$. Ammonium hydrogen tartrate has the same space groups with $a = 7.644 \pm 7$, $b = 11.061 \pm 7$ and $c = 7.832 \pm 4$ and $Z = 4$. The compounds $C_6H_5CH(CH_3)NH_2 \cdot C_4H_6O_6$ has the space group $P2_1 = C_2^2$ with dimensions $a = 6.3 \pm 1$, $b = 14.2 \pm 1$, $c = 8.3 \pm 1$ and $\beta = 119^\circ 42' \pm 20'$. $d_{obs.} = 1.42$ giving $Z=2$. The first two compounds are isomorphous and the third, at least, is piezoelectric.

Card 1/2

70-3-3-24/36

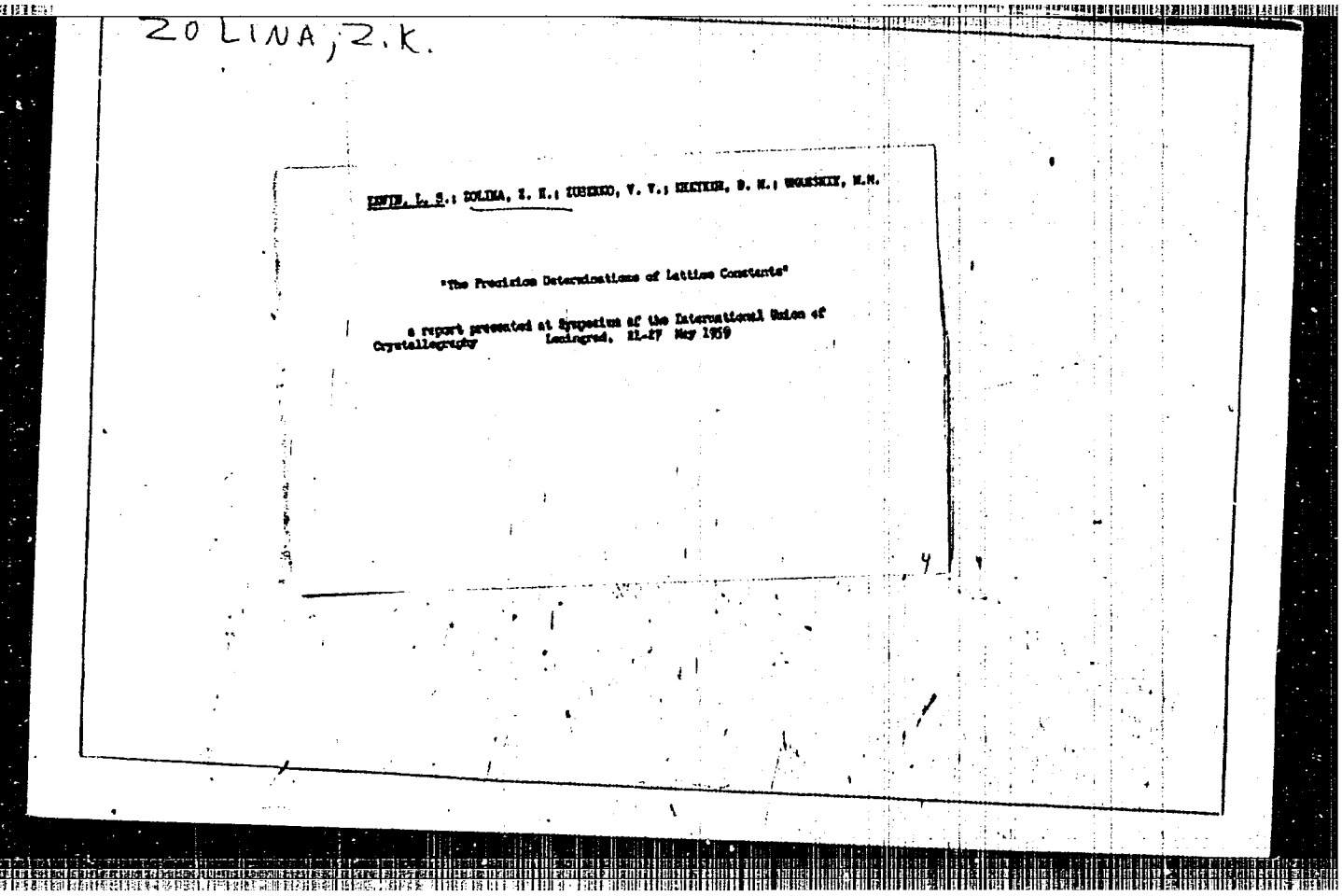
The Elementary Cells and Space Groups of the Piezoelectric Crystals $KHC_4H_4O_6$, $NH_4HC_4H_4O_6$ and $C_6H_5CH(CH_3)NH_2 \cdot C_4H_6O_6$

There are 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: December 19, 1957

Card 2/2



ZOLINA, Z.K.

ZOLINA, Z. K.; ZUSHKO, V. V.; KHITKIN, B. N.; MOLCHKIN, M.N.

"The Precision Determinations of Lattice Constants"

a report presented at Symposium of the International Union of Crystallography Leningrad, 21-27 May 1959

24.7100

78098
SOV/70-5-1-7/30

AUTHORS: Umanskiy, M. M., Zubenko, V. V., Zolina, Z. K.

TITLE: Concerning the Precision Measurement of Unit Cell Parameters

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 1, pp 51-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A commission of the International Union of Crystallography allowed laboratories in 16 different countries to determine the identity periods of silicon, tungsten, and diamond, and found 0.013% difference in the results (which was considerably higher than the errors considered possible by various authors). Having received the same tungsten from W. Parrish, previously studied by the above laboratories, the authors studied it using well-adjusted cameras RKU-95 and RKU-114, whose diameters at various points did not differ by more than 0.02 mm. Narrow pinholes reduced the vertical divergence of beams to 0.3 to 0.6°. By placing the cameras in an air thermostat and controlling it by precise thermocouples, a stable temperature within ±0.2°C was provided. The

Card 1/5

powder cylinders were 0.1 mm except for 1 specimen of 0.4 mm. The diffraction photographs were measured by comparator IZA-2 supplemented with an ocular of higher magnifying power. The diffraction line spacings for the sensitive regions ($\theta \lesssim 55^\circ$) of the same powder photographs of silicon and tungsten, were measured by 10 persons independently, 2 to 3 times by each; consequently, over 500 experimental values of θ were calculated and differed within $\pm 0.007^\circ$ (25"); while those based on 1 person's measurements varied within $\pm 0.003^\circ$ (11"). 43 photographs were taken from 11 powder specimens at 25° C by Cu, Ni, Co, W, and Fe radiation and an identity period, a, was computed assuming it a linear function of

$$\xi = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\cos^2\theta}{\sin\theta} + \frac{\cos^2\theta}{\theta}\right)$$

Card 2/5

Concerning the Precision Measurement of Unit Cell Parameters

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SOV/70-5-1-7/30

Since the reliability of a, computed on the basis of different θ values and relative intensity I of diffractions, varies proportional to Itanθ, the value of a, extrapolated to θ maximum, was obtained according to

$$a = \frac{CD - BE}{AD - B^2},$$

where

$$A = \sum I_i \operatorname{tg} \theta_i; \quad D = \sum \xi_i^2 I_i \operatorname{tg} \theta_i;$$
$$B = \sum \xi_i I_i \operatorname{tg} \theta_i; \quad E = \sum a_i \xi_i I_i \operatorname{tg} \theta_i;$$
$$C = \sum a_i I_i \operatorname{tg} \theta_i.$$

The obtained values of a were then corrected for refraction of X-rays according to $a_{corrected} = a_{extrapolated}$ $(1 + \delta)$, where

Card 3/5

Concerning the Precision Measurement of Unit Cell Parameters

78098
SOV/70-5-1-7/30

$$\delta = 1 - n = 2{,}70 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{Z\rho}{A} \lambda$$

n is refraction index; Z is atomic number, ρ is density; A is atomic weight. The figures, taking into account the average error $\Delta\theta = 25''$, are compiled in Table 3. The error ratio $a:a = 0.0016\%$ can perhaps be reduced if maximum θ approaches 90°, but larger θ require corrections for dispersion, polarization, and Lorentz factors. The error in the a determination increases rapidly with decreasing θ, as was the case using Fe radiation. The precision measurements by the use of diffractometers are still in the experimental stage and are expected to increase the accuracy of measurements. There are 3 tables; and 10 references, 4 Danish, 2 Soviet, 2 U.K., 1 U.S., 1 German. The U.S. and U.K. references are: W. Parrish, Precision Measurement of Lattice Parameters, Report Nr 2, 1958; E. R. Pike, A. J. C. Wilson, Brit. J. Appl. Phys., 10, 57-68, 1959; J. B. Nelson,

Card 4/5

Concerning the Precision Measurement of Unit Cell Parameters

78098
SOV/70-5-1-7/30

Table 3. Summary of unit cell parameters for tungsten obtained by different radiations

Radiation	θ_{HKL}	$\sin^2\theta_{EXTRAPOLATED}$	$\Delta a_1 \times 10^4$	Correction for refraction	a, Å
Cu	79°35′	3,16514	6	0,00016	3,16530
Ni	79°11′	3,16502	6	0,00018	3,16520
Co	78°51′	3,16506	7	0,00021	3,16527
W	82°45′	3,16504	4	0,00014	3,16518
				Average	3,16524±5
Fe	75°44′	3,16491	8	0,00025	3,16516

D. P. Riley, Proc. Phys. Soc., 57, 160, 1945.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: September 3, 1959

Card 5/5

UMANSKIY, M.M.; ZOLINA, Z.K.; ZUBENKO, V.V.; KOZLOVSKIY, V.F.

Comparison of the efficiencies of BSV-1, BSV-2, BSV-4, BSV-6, BSV-8, and BSV-9 tubes in structure studies. Kristallografiia 8 no.2:300-301 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

ZOLINA, Z. M.

"The Influence of Central Glare upon the Discrimination Capacity of the Eye," Zhur. Fiz., Vol.28, No. 4, pp 303-306, 1940

"A Study of the Course of Fading of After-Images," ibid., pp 307-312, 1940

Lab. of Industrial Lighting Dept.(Head: Eng. V.V.Meshkov) of the Moscow Institute of Labor Protection.

CA

Improvement of health hazards in spectral analytic laboratory work. Z. M. Zofina, S. M. Gorodinskii, S. I. Krapiventseva, O. D. Khalisova, M. P. Shchedrakova, V. A. Shchirskaya, and F. A. Mumzhu. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 14, 703-7(1950). A description is given of different factors such as O_3, N oxides, and CO content in different zones around the arc. O_3 concn. of 0.2-1.0 mg./cu. m. far exceeds the safe limit of 0.1 mg./cu. m. The amt. of N and C oxides was close or slightly above the safe limit. Also examined was the fatigue created by visual strain during work on the steeloscope and the visual photometry of plates.

S. Pakswer

CH ZOLINA, Z.M.

Sanitary working conditions in spectral analysis laboratories. S. M. Gorodinskii, Z. M. Zolina, S. I. Krapivinteseva, M. P. Sheludyakova, and V. E. Shirskaya. *Gigiena i San.* 1951, No. 3, 32-8.—In research and industrial labs. concn. of O_3 may reach 2.5-2.8 mg./cu. m., causing lowered efficiency of personnel (0.1 mg. is accepted as the threshold limit). Oxides of N are usually about 0.0006-0.0017 mg./cu. m., and CO is important only in labs. working with graphite electrodes, where an atm. concn. of 0.03 mg./l. may occur. Metal oxide vapors vary. The effects on vision are serious and frequent cases of nervous disturbances, hypertony, and irritation of the upper respiratory tract are found. Improved shielding and ventilation are recommended.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Inst. of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, AMS USSR

ZOLINA, Z.M.; TIKHAYA, M.G.

Certain principles of "rhythmic" work in industry. Gig.i san. no.5:32-37 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Work, Method of)

ZOLINA, Zoya Mikhaylovna; KRAPIVINTSEVA, Stefaniya Ivanovna

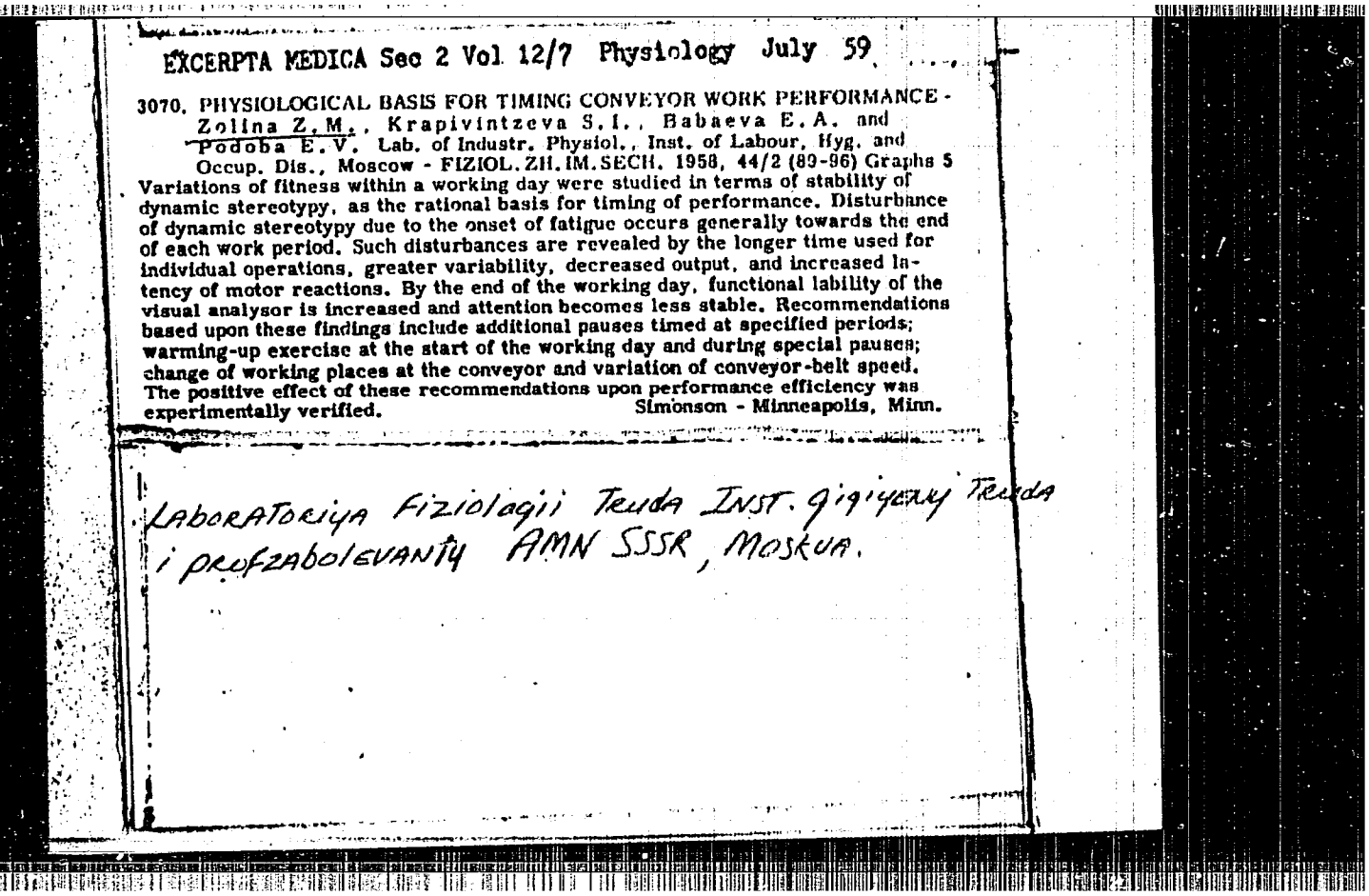
[Proper organization of rest periods during work insures health] Pravil'naia organizatsiia pereryvov v rabote - zalog zdorov'ia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1955. 19 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(REST)

ZOLINA, Z.M.; kand.biol.nauk; PAVLOVA, T.N., kand.med.nauk

Method for investigating the electrical sensitivity and lability of visual and motor analyzers in industrial workers [with summary in English]. Gig. i san. 23 no.7:35-42 Jl '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR.

(MOVEMENT,
funct. test of motor analyzer electrical sensitivity & lability in workers (Rus))
(VISION,
test of visual analyzer electrical sensitivity & lability in workers (Rus))
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,
motor & visual analyzers electrical sensitivity & lability tests in workers establishment optimum working cond. (Rus))



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/7 Physiology July 59

3070. PHYSIOLOGICAL BASIS FOR TIMING CONVEYOR WORK PERFORMANCE - Zolina Z.M., Krapivintzeva S.I., Babaeva E.A. and Podoba E.V. Lab. of Industr. Physiol., Inst. of Labour, Hyg. and Occup. Dis., Moscow - FIZIOL. ZH. IM. SECH. 1958, 44/2 (89-96) Graphs 5

Variations of fitness within a working day were studied in terms of stability of dynamic stereotypy, as the rational basis for timing of performance. Disturbance of dynamic stereotypy due to the onset of fatigue occurs generally towards the end of each work period. Such disturbances are revealed by the longer time used for individual operations, greater variability, decreased output, and increased latency of motor reactions. By the end of the working day, functional lability of the visual analysor is increased and attention becomes less stable. Recommendations based upon these findings include additional pauses timed at specified periods; warming-up exercise at the start of the working day and during special pauses; change of working places at the conveyor and variation of conveyor-belt speed. The positive effect of these recommendations upon performance efficiency was experimentally verified. Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

Laboratoriya Fiziologii Truda Inst. Gigiyeny Truda i Profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR, Moskva.

VODOLAZSKIY, L.A.; ZOLINA, Z.M.; KOSILOV, S.A.

Electromyographic investigation of muscular activity in man during prolonged industrial work. Fiziol.zhur. 45 no.9:1045-1052 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN S SSR, Moskva.
(FATIGUE physiol.)
(ELECTROMYOGRAPHY)

ZOLINA, Zoya Mikhaylovna; SHREGINA, L.F., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Work and rest schedule for conveyor belt workers] Rezhim truda i otdykha pri rabote na konveiere. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 47 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

LETAVET, A.A., prof., red.; KOSILOV, S.A., prof., doktor biolog.nauk, red.; ZOLINA, Z.M., kand.biolog.nauk, red.; KRAPIVINTSEVA, S.I., kand. med.nauk, red.; OKHNYANSKAYA, L.G., kand.med.nauk, red.; PAVLOVA, T.N., kand.med.nauk, red. [deceased]; POLEZHAYEV, Ye.F., red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the physiological basis of working processes] Materialy k fiziologicheskomu obosnovaniiu trudovykh protsessov. Pod obshchei red. A.A.Letaveta i S.A.Kosilova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1960. 286 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Letavet). 3. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR (for Kosilov, Zolina, Krapivintseva, Okhnyanskaya, Pavlova).

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE) (PHYSIOLOGY)

ZOLINA, Z.M. (Moskva)

Third conference on the physiology of labor. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 4 no. 7:56-57 Jl '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

ZOLINA, Z.M.; PODOBA, Ye.V.; SOLOV'YEVA, V.P. (Moskva)

Study of working capacity in the operation of various types of conveyers. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 4 no.11:45-49 N '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR.

(CONVEYING MACHINERY—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)
(FATIGUE)

ZOLINA, Z.M.; MOYKIN, Yu.V. (Moskva)

Evaluation of the stress of work. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 7 no.1:23-29 Ja'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy. AMN SSSR.

LETAVET, A.A., prof., red.; KOSILOV, S.A., prof., red.; ZOLINA, Z.M., kand. biol. nauk, red.; KRAPIVINTSEVA, S.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; PODOBA, Ye.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; SOLOV'IEVA, V.P., kand. med.nauk, red.; ALTUKHOV, G.V., red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Research on the physiology of work processes] Issledovaniia po fiziologii trudovykh protsessov. Pod obshchei red. A.A.Letavета. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 279 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Letavet).
(WORK)

ZOLINA, Z.M., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Man at the conveyer. Zdorov'e 7 no.12:22-24 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(ASSEMBLY-LINE METHODS)
(RHYTHM—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ZOLINA, Z.M.

Basic principles for the evaluation of a comparative intensity (load) of work on assembly lines various types. Acta physiol pol 12 no.2:195-206 '61.

1. Instytut Higieny Pracy i Chorob Zawodowych A.N.M.Z.S.R.R. Dyrektor: prof. A.A.Letawiet Oddzial Fizjologii Pracy Kierownik: prof. S.A. Kosilow.

(EXERCISE)

ZOLINA, Z.M.

Basic principles in comparative evaluation of the load and strain of work during operation of conveyers of various types. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.7:42-47 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzavolevaniy AMN SSSR.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

ZOLINA, Z.M.

Physiological evaluation of two methods of assembling wrist watches on a pulsating conveyer. Priborostroenie no.5:30-32 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Clockmaking and watchmaking)

LAVICKA, J.; BLAHOS, J.; BRABENCOVA, H.; SITAJ, S.; VIRT, S.; MIKUS, F.; KRESANEK, E.; Spolupracovali: MESTAN, J., MUDr., SFN - transfuzni stanice, Praha 10; KULICH, Vl., MUDr., TS - Plzen; DZAVIK, Vl., MUDr., TS Gelnica; ZOLLNAYOVA, Trencin, MUDr.; Laboratorni prace: PREUSOVA, H.; KOVAROVA, A.; LUSKOVA, K.

Normal levels of blood uric acid in various regions of Czechoslovakia. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.34:937-941 23 Ag '63.

1. Klinika chorob vnitrnich lekarske fakulty KU v Plani, prednosta prof. dr. K. Bobek Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky v Praze, reditel doc. dr. K. Silink Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Piestanech, reditel doc. dr. S. Sitaj Interne oddelenie OUNZ, Gelnica, veduci MUDR. F. Mikus.
(URIC ACID) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

1. BUNDEL', A.A.: VAYNBERG, V.I.: DOBROLYUBSKAYA, T.S.: ZOLINSKII, V.V.: PEKERMAN, F.M.: SMIRNOVA, R.G.: TROFIMOV, A.K.: FRENKEL', S.P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Lighting, Fluorescent

7. Development and study of luminophors based on phosphates for luminescent lamps. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser.fiz. 15 No. 6, 1951.

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

1. BUNDEL', A.A.; VAYNBERG, V.I.; DOBROLYUBSKAYA, T.S.; ZOLINSKIY, V.V.; PEKERMAN, F.M.; SMIRNOVA, R.G.; TROFIMOV, A.K.; FRENKEL', S.P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Phosphors

7. Development and study of luminophors based on phosphates for luminescent lamps. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.fiz. 15 no.6, 1951.

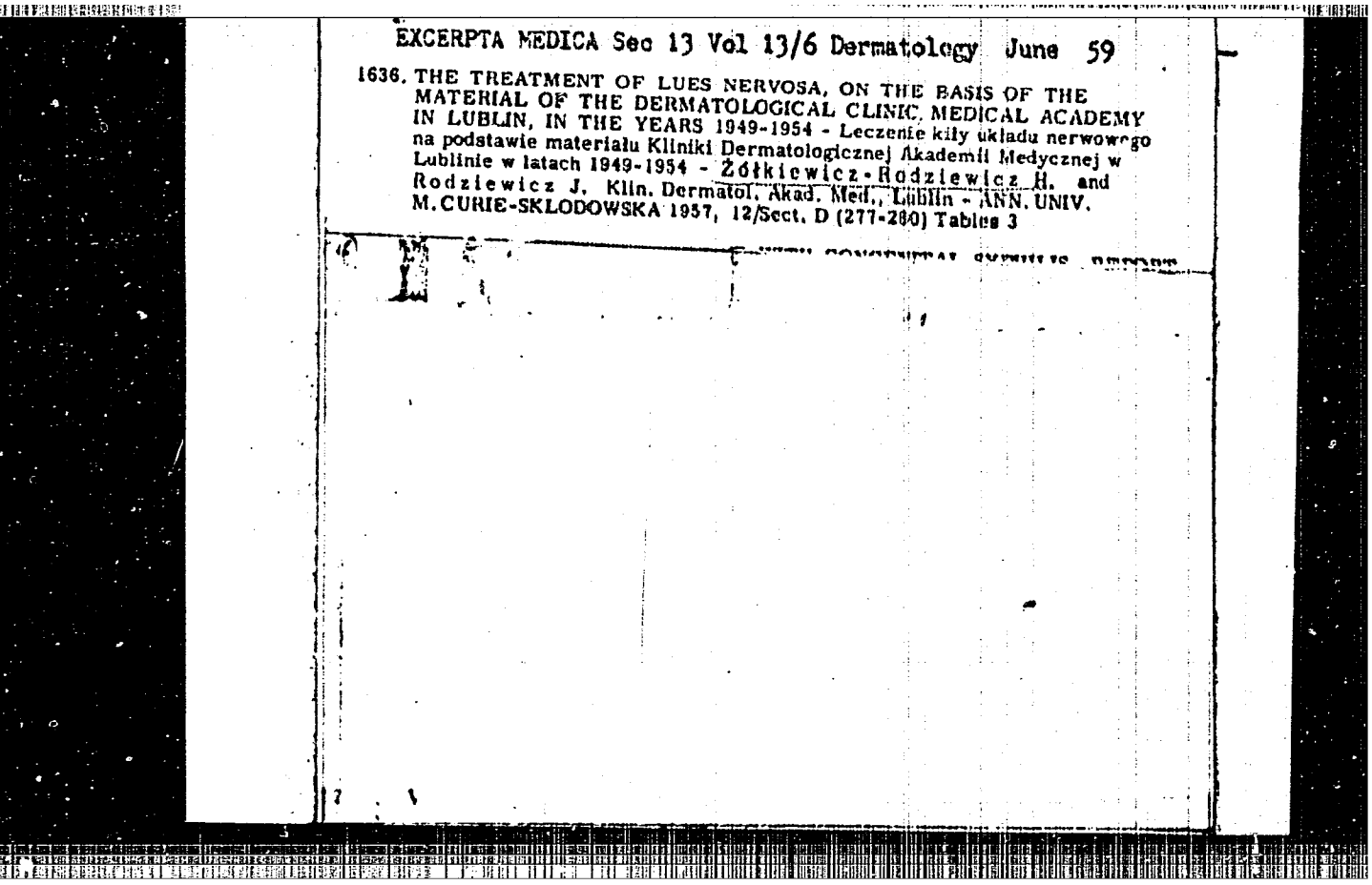
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

ZOLKIEWICZ, I.H.

RYLL-NARDZEWSKI, C.; PLATAKIS, J.; ZOLKIEWICZ, I. H.

Diagnosis of skin tuberculosis by provoking leukergy with tuberculin. Polski tygod. lek. 6 nos.13-14:515-522 2 Apr 1951. (CIML 20:11)

1. Of the Dermatological Clinic (Director -- Prof. Czeslaw Ryll-Nardzewski, M.D.) of Lublin Medical Academy.



1636. THE TREATMENT OF LUES NERVOSA, ON THE BASIS OF THE MATERIAL OF THE DERMATOLOGICAL CLINIC, MEDICAL ACADEMY IN LUBLIN, IN THE YEARS 1949-1954 - Leczenie kiły układu nerwowego na podstawie materiału Kliniki Dermatologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie w latach 1949-1954 - Żółkiewicz-Rodziewicz H. and Rodziewicz J. Klin. Dermatol. Akad. Med., Lublin - ANN. UNIV. M. CURIE-SKLODOWSKA 1957, 12/Sect. D (277-280) Tables 3

RYLL-NARDZEWSKI, Czeslaw [deceased]; ZOLKIEWICZ-RODZIEWICZ, Helena; MITURSKA, Maria; MODZELEWSKA, Irena; ZELAZNY, Stanislaw

Result of the treatment of mycoses with griseofulvin according to material of the Dermatological Clinic of the Academy of Medicine in Lublin. Przegl. derm. 49:225-227 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr Cz. Ryll-Nardzewski Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr W. Stein.

(GRISEOFULVIN)

ZOLKIEWICZ, T.

Electric medical instruments of Polish production. p. 434.

NOVA TECHNIKA. (Ceskoslovenska vedeckyo-technicke spolecnost) Praha, Czechoslovakia, No. 9, (September) 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.

uncl.

RYLL-NARDZEWSKI, Czeslaw; ZOLKIEWICZ-RODZIEWICZ, Helena; MICHALSKA, Irena

Mycoses in the Lublin Province in 1958. Ann.Univ.Lublin; sec.D 14:263-266 '59.

1. Z Katedry Kliniki Dermatologicznej Wydzialu Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr Czeslaw Ryll-Nardzewski i z Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Skorno-Wenerologicznej Referat zwalczania grzybic Kierownik: lek. med. Irena Michalska. (MYCOSES epidemiol)

ZOLKIEWICZ-RODZIEWICZ, Helena

The treatment of ringworm with salicylohydroxamic acid. Ann.Univ. Lublin; sec. D 14:267-270 '59.

1. Z Katedry Kliniki Dermatologicznej Wydzialu Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. Czeslaw Ryll-Nardzewski.
(HYDROXYLAMINES ther)
(RINGWORM ther)

RYLL-NARDZEWSKI, Czesław; ZOLKIEWICZ-RODZIEWICZ, Helena; MICHALSKA, Irena

Mycoses in the Lublin region. Przegl. derm. 48 no.6/10:391-395 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: Prof. dr Cz Ryll-Nardzewski Z Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Skorno-Wenerologicznej Ref. Zwalczania Grzybic: lek I. Michalska.
(MYCOSES statist)

ZOLKIEWICZ-RODZIEWICZ, Helena

Salicylohydroxamic acid as a drug used in mycoses. Acta pol. pharm. 19 no.2:175-179 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof dr. Cz. Ryll-Nardzewski [deceased] Ze Szpitala Miejskiego im. Strusia w Poznaniu Ordynator: prof. dr. J. Alkiewicz.
(HYDROXYLAMINES ther) (SALICYLIC ACID rel cpds)
(MYCOSES ther)

ZIOLECKA, A.; ZOLKIEWSKI, A.; WITKOWSKA, A.

Determination of the intake and digestibility of green pasture forage based on experiments performed on wethers according to the indicator methods for SiO_2 and Cr_2O_3. Roczn nauk roln zootechn 84 no.1:189-192 '64.

1. Institute of Animal Physiology and Feeding of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

ZOLKIEWSKI, Stefan

Present state of the social sciences and the humanities in Poland.
Review Pol Academy 6 no.1:17-28 Ja-Mr '61.

(Poland--Social sciences) (Poland--Humanities)

ACC NR: AP7001450 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0186/0186

INVENTORS: Zolkin, A. V.; Nakhimovich, I. Ye.; Frolov, V. M.; Krugov, V. S

ORG: none

TITLE: A shock-absorbing device. Class 47, No. 188225 [announced by Central Scientific Research, Design, and Construction Institute of Mechanization and Power Engineering of the Forest Industry (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 186

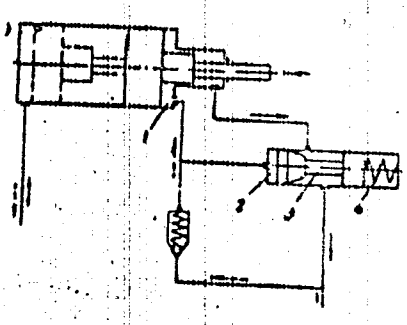
TOPIC TAGS: shock absorber, hydraulic device, hydraulic equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a shock absorbing device consisting of a two-stage hydraulic cylinder with a shock absorbing chamber and an axial throttle. The throttling chamber of the latter is connected with the second stage of the hydraulic cylinder (see Fig. 1). To change automatically the hydraulic resistance in respect to the dynamic load on the shock absorber, the shock absorbing chamber is connected to the fore-valve chamber of the throttle. The throttle valve is spring-loaded with a calibrated spring.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621-752.2

ACC NR: AP7001450

Fig. 1. 1 - shock absorbing chamber; 2 - throttle chamber; 3 - throttle; 4 - spring



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 10Aug65

Card 2/2

ZOLKIN, G.

Peresylka aviakorrespondentsii kombinirovannymi sredstvami transporta. /Transport of air mail by combined means of transportation/. (Vestnik sviazi. Pochta. 1947, no. 9, p. 13). DLC: HE7.V44

Razvitie aviapochtovykh perevozok. /Development of air mail service/. (Vestnik sviazi. Pochta. 1946, no. 11-12, p. 7-8). DLC: HE7.V44

Razvitie perevozki pocht po zheleznym dorogam. /The development of railway mail service/. (Vestnik aviazi. Pochta. 1947, no. 2, p. 12-13). DLC: HE7.V44

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

ZOLKIN, G. N.

Railway mail car superintendent. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1953. 204 p. Posobiia dlia sviazistov massovykh professii. (54-18596)

HE7059.Z6

BELYSHEV, P.V.; USOV, G.V.; SOLOV'YEV, M.K. [deceased]; LEBEDEV, N.D.; LEVIN, V.F.; PEVZNER, M.L.; USOV, A.M.; ZOLKIN, I.I.; MONONOV, N.A.; IVANOV, P.P., red.; PANKRATOV, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Economics of a textile enterprise; for the aid of studying applied economics] Ekonomika tekstil'nogo predpriiatiia; v pomoshch' izuchaiushchim konkretnuiu ekonomiku. Ivanovo, Ivanovskoe knizhnoe izdvo, 1960. 359 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Textile industry)

ZOLKIN, Ivan Dmitriyevich

Puti snizheniya sebestoimosti tekstil'noy produktsii [Ways of reducing costs of textile production] Ivanovo, Izd-vo Ivanovskoye Knizhnoye, 1958.

86 p. tables.

ZOLKIN, Ivan Dmitriyevich; IVANOV, P.P., red.; PANKRATOV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Ways of reducing costs in textile production] Puti snizheniia sebestoimosti tekstil'noi produktsii. Ivanovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 86 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Textile industry--Cost)

ZOLKIN, P.L.

ZOLKIN, P.L., inzh.

Full-circle jib crane used in erecting cylindrical steel tanks made of rolled material. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.2:55-62 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)
(Tanks)

ZOLKIN, P.L., inzhener.

Jib crane for assembling storage tanks from rolled materials.
Stroi.pred.neft.prom. 1 no.8:16-17 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)
(Tanks)

ZOLKIN, V. S.; Inzh.

Ventilation

Ventilating installation in the construction of tall building on Smolensk Square. Buil. stroi. tekh. 9 no. 3, 1952 Trest Promventilyatsiya

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ZOLKIN, Yu.P.; MANUSOV, Ye.B.

Prospects of the expansion of production automation in the paint industry. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.6:1-2 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Laboratoriya avtomatizatsii Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta lakokrasochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Paint industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

ZOLKINA, A.I.

Corals of the genus Tabulophyllum Fenton et Fenton resembling Caninia in Famenian sediments of the central Kara-Tau. Izv.vys.-ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 5 no.8:3-20 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Kara-Tau--Corals, Fossil)

IOYRYSH, Abram Isaakovich; LAZAREV, Marklen Ivanovich; SHEMAKULINA, A., red.; ZOLKINA, G., mlad. red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn. red.

[A treaty which clears the atmosphere...; ban on tests of nuclear weapons in theatmosphere, outer spave, and under water] Dogovor, ozdorovliaiushchii atmosferu...; o zapreshchenii ispytanii iadernogo oruzhiia v atmosfere, v kosmicheskom prostranstve i pod vodoi. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963. 61 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Atomic weapons--International control)

KRISS, A. E.; BIRYUZOVA, V. L.; ZOLKOVER, A. M.

Capillary Dialysis- A Method of Preparing Biological Material for Electron Microscopy, (Chair of Electron Microscopy, Biological Science Division, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow), Mikrobiologiia, 1948, Vol 17, No. 6, pp 484-487.

Institute of Microbiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Central State Scientific Controlling Institute imeni Tarasevich, Moscow.

L 44269-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0052/0056

ACC NR: AT6021727 BB/GG/GD/RM/BC

AUTHOR: Zolkin, Yu. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pneumatic machine for the programmed control of periodic processes in the production of condensation resins

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Pnevmoavtomatika (Pneumatic automation). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic control system, pneumatic computer, paint

ABSTRACT: A pneumatic control machine used in the paint and varnish industry is discussed. A block diagram of the machine, a pneumatic controll built of USEPPA elements is shown and the basic operation of each block is explained. The machine consists of an instruction block (18 instructions), impulse block, programmer, pulse generator, transmitter with discrete and analog outputs, logic block, and temperature regulator. An improved version is more complex. Its instruction block has a capacity of 32 instructions. The impulse block, in addition to its standard function, serves as a divider of logic signals. A block diagram of the improved machine is shown and the functions of the additional components are explained. One of the new elements of the improved machine is an information block which acts as a small computer on which seve-

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ACC NR: AT6021727

ral different operations can be programmed. This machine is presently in use in several plants where its performance has proved to be very effective. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.
[14]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 03Feb66/ ORIG REF: 002

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Card 2/2

ZOLKINA, A.I.

Devonian deposits of Kara-Tau. T rudy MGRI no.26:235-237 '54.
(MLRA 8:12)

(Kara-Tau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BIRGER, G.Ye.[deceased]; IVANOVA, Ye.P.; NOVIKOVA, A.V.; ARNOL'DOVA, Ye.N.; LITVINOVA, N.I.; ZOLKINA, N.S.

Use economically the raw materials in the production of viscose fibers. Khim.volok.no.5:65-68 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

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

ZOLKOVER, A. M.

42175. KRISS, A. YE., BIRYUZOVA, V. I., ZOLKOVER, A. M. - Kapel'nyy dializ-sposob prigotovleniya biologicheskikh preparatov dlya elektronnoy mikroskopii. mikrobiologiya, 1948, VYP 6, c 484-87.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 47, 1948

USSR/Medicine - Microscopy
Medicine - Dialysis

Nov/Dec 48

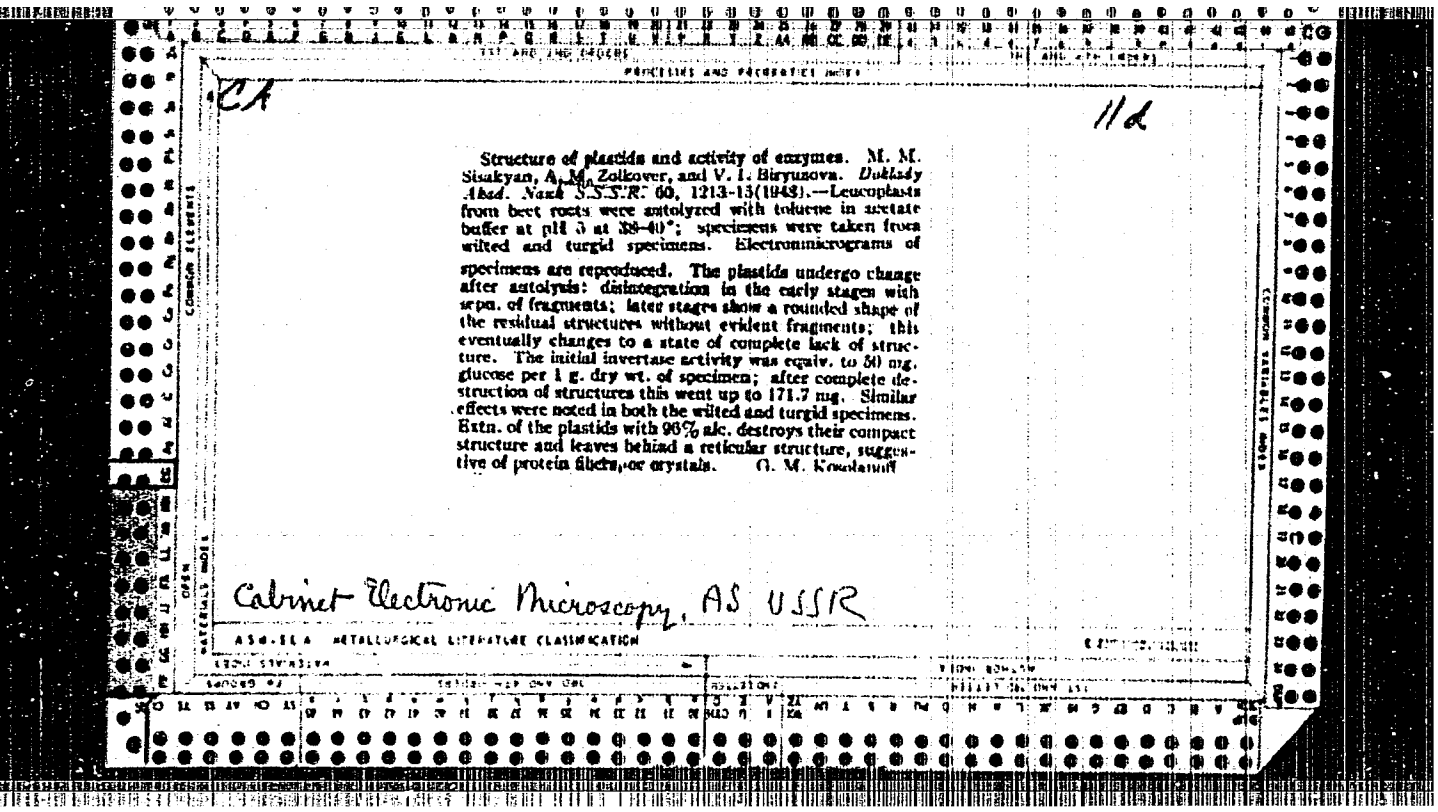
"Drop Dialysis - A Method of Preparing Biological Compounds for Electron Microscopy," A. E. Kriss, V. I. Biryuzov, A. M. Zolkover, Office of Electron Micros, Dept of Biol Sci, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 3½ pp

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XVII, No 6

Describes method in detail. Based on principle of using supporting colloidal film, the "Slide" in electron microscopy, as dialysis diaphragn. Method facilitates electron microscopy of ontogenetic stages of cells or character of changes in them under influence of various physical, chemical, and biological agents.

Submitted 14 Jun 48

PA 34/49T50



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Structure of plastids and activity of enzymes. M. M. Sisakyan, A. M. Zolkover, and V. I. Biryuzova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 60, 1213-15(1948).—Leucoplasts from beet roots were autolyzed with toluene in acetate buffer at pH 5 at 38-40°; specimens were taken from wilted and turgid specimens. Electronmicrograms of specimens are reproduced. The plastids undergo change after autolysis: disintegration in the early stages with sepn. of fragments; later stages show a rounded shape of the residual structures without evident fragments; this eventually changes to a state of complete lack of structure. The initial invertase activity was equiv. to 50 mg. glucose per 1 g. dry wt. of specimen; after complete destruction of structures this went up to 171.7 mg. Similar effects were noted in both the wilted and turgid specimens. Extn. of the plastids with 96% alc. destroys their compact structure and leaves behind a reticular structure, suggestive of protein fibers or crystals. G. M. Kondratieff

Cabinet Electronic Microscopy, AS USSR

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MOVSESYAN, A. M., BIRYUZOVA, V. I., and ZOLKOVER, A. M.

"Study of the Morphology of the Bacteriophage of Str. lactis With the Aid of the Electron Microscope," Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol i Immunobiol, 1950, No. 3.

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RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.;TIKHONENKO, A.S.;BIRYUZOVA, V.I.;ZOLKOVER, A.M.

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POL/39-25-11-3/26

18(5)
AUTHOR: Żółkowski, W., Dotsent, Mechanical Engineer

TITLE: Pig-Iron Smelting in Low-Shaft Furnaces at Eisenwerk-West in Calbe, East Germany (Proces wytapiania surówki żelaza w piecach niskoszybowych w zakładach Eisenwerk-West w Cable NRD)

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, 1958, Vol 25, Nr 11-12, pp 440-447 (Poland)

ABSTRACT: Low-shaft furnaces are built where their use is necessitated by local conditions, such as the availability of certain raw materials. They can be operated, as they are in Calbe, on Briquetted and lump brown-coal coke and on low-grade iron ore. Eisenwerk-West uses brown iron ore from Badeleben and red iron ore with an admixture of magnetite from Buchenberg as well as ferriferous dross obtained when heating boilers with brown coal. The theory of the smelting process in low-shaft furnaces has not yet been sufficiently elaborated. The size, profile and section of the furnaces are still under study. Some technological data, such as the

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blast quantity, pressure and temperature, the gas pressure, the optimum grain size of the charge, the number and diameter of the tuyeres and the distance between them, have been established, but are not yet considered definitive. The article goes on to cite numerous data on the measurements of the low-shaft furnaces in Calbe, their charge, their operation and their products. The troubles in the low-shaft furnaces are similar to the troubles occurring in conventional blast furnaces; some of them are due to mistakes in dressing and to variations in the chemical composition and the grain of the raw materials. The article describes in detail the refractory lining, iron taps, slag holes and bell-and-hopper system of the low-shaft furnaces. Eisenwerk-West is a low-shaft furnace plant. 10 furnaces are disposed in two rows with a large hall between them and blast stoves on either side, chimneys (used also as towers for cooling water), a 300-ton hot-iron mixer and two pouring machin s. The throat gas is dust cleaned,

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its dust content being hereby reduced to 0.02, often even 0.01 g/Nm^3. The transport system is rather complicated and inefficient. In 1957, the production cost of 1 ton of pig iron added up as follows: materials 21.8%, coke 41.5%, labor 6.9%, overhead expenses (workshop and transport expenses included) 29.8%. In 1958, the production cost was reduced below that of the conventional blast furnaces. Further cost reductions are expected as a result of technological improvements, although the workshop and transport expenses are still quite high because of the inadequate solution of the transport problem. There are 5 photographs, 1 diagram and 5 references, 3 of which are Polish and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Częstochowska (Częstochowa Polytechnic)

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