Searchlight Ray in the Atmosphere (Cont.) SOV/5019

Card 3/6

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 6/6

JA/dwm/fal
5-2-61

GEORGIYEVSKIY, Yu.S.; DRIVING, A.Ya.; ZOLOTAVINA, N.V.; ROZENBERG, G.V., prof., red.; FEYGEL'SON, Ye.M.; KHAZANOV, V.S.; TELEGHIN, N.L., red.izd-va; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Searchlight in the atmosphere; a study in atmospheric optics] Prozhektornyi luch v atmosfere; issledovaniia po atmosfernoi optike. Pod obshchei red. G.V.Rozenberga. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1960. 243 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Meteorological optics)

49-58-5-5/15

AUTHORS: Driving, A. Ya., N.V. Zolotavina, Polozova, M.N. and Smirnova, A.I.

TITLE: Determination of the Atmospheric Stratification and Products of Condensation by Searchlight Method (Stratifikatsiya atmosfery i obrazovaniye produktov kondensatsii po dannym prozhektornogo zondirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 613-624 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The thin layers of semi-transparent clouds are often seen to be formed at about 18 000 m high. The observations established the fact that these clouds are produced when the tropopause is being steadily lifted with a simultaneous cooling at the cloud layer. It was observed in Great Britain that this phenomenon is accompanied by a lowering of the upper layers over the anticyclones. The dynamic pressure appears to be the main factor in the production of water condensation. Its intensity can be affected by speed of rising air and an inflow of moisture from the surrounding areas. As the water condensation in the atmosphere greatly affects light scatter properties of the air it is evident that the problem of

Card 1/5

Determination of the Atmospheric Stratification and Products of Condensation by Searchlight Method.

optical methods of observation becomes important. Of the methods of application, the searchlight proved to be one of the most precise. This work gives an account of an optical sonding through the atmosphere carried out for four consecutive nights in Moscow region in conjunction with the aerological data and synoptic charts. The resulting observations are presented in the form of graphs showing various aspects of light scatter, temperature distribution and polarisation. Fig.1 gives the intensity of light scatter of the beam as measured at various heights through a blue filter. Fig.2 represents the thermoisoplets for the period of experimenting. Fig.3 shows a degree of polarisation of the light scatter for various heights. It is interesting to see how the height of the light spot was rising during the first three nights. It rose from 2-3 km to the region of the tropopause by the second night and showed a height of 22-25 km during the third night. The measurements at 22-25 km were carried out also with a photographic camera. It should be noted that while the scatter intensity was changing at higher levels, it remained constant at about 8 km. The observed data agrees with the theoretical calculations of

Determination of the Atmospheric Stratification and Products of Condensation by Searchlight Method.

the angle of scatter, as it is shown on Fig.4, where the theoretical curve is being plotted together with the observed ones. The graph of temperature isoplets indicates a definite lowering of temperature at the observed heights. The surface synoptic charts are shown on Fig.5. It should also be noted that the degree of polarisation in the lower atmosphere lies always in the range of light scatter 135-153°, as shown on Fig.6; this was prepared from the data obtained on many occasions for different localities. The degree of accuracy of the measurements is somewhat lower for heights above 15 km due to the star light interfering with the searchlight. The tests with a green filter showed that it makes measuring more difficult owing to the absorption of some of the light intensity. Fig.7 shows an example of the results obtained through it. Entirely different results were obtained on another occasion of sonding the atmosphere. Fig.8 shows the results of searchlight measurements made every 3.5 hours for two consecutive nights. The degree of polarisation is shown on Fig.9. The curves are rather smooth, giving

Determination of the Atmospheric Stratification and Products of Condensation by Searchlight Method.

evidence of no layers of an increased scatter. This proved that the upper atmosphere up to 15 km was homogeneous. Fig.10 represents the temperature distribution for that period. The synoptic charts are shown on Fig.12. The following can be derived from the experiments: 1. Where the synoptic situation represents a high with the pressure 1030 mb at its centre and a sufficiently developed low to the North, while the upper atmosphere is of a uniform condition, the searchlight method will show a slight decrease of light scatter intensity owing to very small dimensions of free particles in the air (aerosol 0.1μ). 2. In the case of a vertical decrease of temperature the light scatter exposes the particles of an increased size due to water condensation. 3. The products of condensation in such a case at heights of 14-23 km are in the shape of water droplets of 1.5μ diameter. This method also makes possible an exact determination of the relationship of condensation products in the stratosphere to the vertical movement of the air at certain synoptic situations, thus contributing to observations of the least known sphere

Determination of the Atmospheric Stratification and Products of Condensation by Searchlight Method.

of the upper air. There are 13 figures and 12 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 2 German and 8 English.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut Fiziki atmosfery (Academy of Sciences, USSR, Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere).

SUBMITTED: January 31, 1957.

1. Clouds--Analysis 2. Searchlights--Applications

Card 5/5

S/169/62/000/003/062/098
D228/D301

3.5150

AUTHOR: Zolotavina, N. V.

TITLE: Investigating the atmosphere's transparency (Theses)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 28-29, abstract 3B233 (V sb. Aktinometriya i atmosfern. optika, L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1961, 146)

TEXT: The atmosphere's transparency was measured by means of an electrophotometer with broad-banded blue and green light-filters. It is noted that the transparency varies sharply both in time and in relation to the azimuth. No correlation was detected between the vertical and the horizontal transparency. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/169/62/000/003/054/098
D228/D301

3.5150

AUTHORS: Driving, A. Ya., Zolotavina, N. V. and Rozenberg, G.V.

TITLE: Some results of work on atmospheric searchlight probing (Theses)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Goefizika, no. 3, 1962, 27, abstract 3B221 (V sb. Aktinometriya i atmosfern. optika, L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1961, 217-218)

TEXT: When using photographic and photoelectrical methods of investigating the atmosphere with a searchlight beam, it was found that aerosols occur in the stratosphere's lower layers as well as in the troposhere. This indicates that assumptions about the Rayleigh character of light scattering in the stratosphere are not well-founded. It was also established that, as a result of the atmosphere's instability, the experimentally derived curves of the change in the searchlight beam's brightness with altitude differ from the data, calculated theoretically for the experiment's cor-

Card 1/2

S/169/62/000/003/054/098
D228/D301

Some results of work ...

responding geometry, by a factor of three. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/196/62/000/007/003/007
E032/E514

3,5150

AUTHOR: Zolotavina, N.V.

TITLE: A study of the transparency of the atmosphere (Thesis)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.7, 1962, 3, abstract 7V13. (Sb. "Aktinometriya i atmosfern. optika". L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1961, 146)

TEXT: The transparency of the atmosphere was measured by means of a photoelectric photometer with two wide-band light filters (λ_{eff} = 450 and 540 mμ). The transparency of the entire atmosphere was determined from the extra atmospheric luminance of the sun or a star; the horizontal transparency near the Earth's surface was measured with the aid of hot filament lamps. It turns out that the transparency of the atmosphere is subject to rapid changes with time, depending on the azimuth.

ASSOCIATION: GGO, Leningrad

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ZOLOTAVINA, Z.M.

Phytochemical study of Heliotropium arguzioides Kar. et Kir.
Trudy Inst.bot.AN Kazakh.SSR 17:170-176 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

ZOLOTAVINA, Z.M.

Alkaloids of Heliotrapium arguzioides Kaz. et Kir. and their pharmacological action. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.2:48-50 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry farmatsevticheskoy khimii Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel' temy - dotsent N.V.Kurinnaya).
(HELIOTROPE (PLANT)) (ALKALOIDS)

14(0) SOV/92-58-10-27/30

AUTHOR: Zolotayko, A.

TITLE: A Workmen's Settlement in Chechen-Ingush Region (Odin iz rabochikh poselkov Checheno-Ingushetii)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 10, p 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A well planned workmen's settlement called Chernorech'ye is growing at the outskirts of Groznyy, the Chechen-Ingush capital. A broadcasting station, telephone, electric light, central heating, and bus communication lines are put at the disposal of chemists, refiners, and constructors who live there. Schools, kindergartens, shops, health establishments, and dormitories were opened in the settlement, as well as a movie theater, dancing, and a house for aged people. There are 2 photographs, one showing a street in the Chernorech'ye workmen's settlement, and the other a hospital for its residents.

Card 1/1

ZOLOTAYKO, A.

ZOLOTAYKO, A.

Using the ZI-1 well bottom magnetic inclinometer. Neftianik 2 no.9:19 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Inclinometer)

ZOLOTAYKO, A.

Factory workers are proud of them. Neftianik 5 no.3:6 Mr '60.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Petroleum products)

ZOLOTAYKO, G.A.

KABANOV, A.N.; ZOLOTAYKO, G.A.

Changes in the functional state of the motor apparatus caused by excitation of the cerebellum. Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol., biokhim. i farm. 3:53-57 '56 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Moskovskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta im. Potemkina; zaveduyushchiy kafedroy A.N. Kabanov. Moskva.
(CEREBELLUM) (MUSCULAR SENSE)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T
Physiology of Work and Sport

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27167

Author : Glagoleva, I.M., Zolotayko, G.A.

Inst : Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR

Title : Dynamics of Skin Temperature in Young Athletes After Competitive Sports

Orig Pub : Izv. Akad. ped. nauk RSFSR, 1958, vyp. 93, 117-126

Abstract : 68 teen-age boys and girls (13-18 years) were examined. The temperature of the skin was measured with the aid of thermo-electric couple of Mishokuk's construction. At the same time, temperature of axilla was determined. After running for short distances (100, 400 m), the change of skin temperature passed through two phases: in the beginning it decreased, and then increased.

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T
Physiology of Work and Sport

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27167

After running for distances of 800 and 1500 m. and cycling for 20-50 km, in the first as well as in the second measurements after the finish only an increase of skin temperature was discovered, i.e. the second phase, which is explained by the first phase having taken its course during the distance. The temperature of axilla in runners as well as in cyclists always increased at the finish. After swimming for 100 and 400 m, the temperature of the skin always decreased, especially significantly over nonworking muscles. -- F.I. Mumladze

Card 2/2

ZOLOTAYKO, G. A.

"Influence of the Cerebellum on the Functional State of the Motor Apparatus." Sub 8 Oct 51, Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

ZOLOT'KO, YE.A.

SAVOST'YANOVA, S.I.; ZLATKIS, L.S.; ZOLOT'KO, Ye.A.; BURKOVSKAYA, G.R.

Result of therapeutic and pedagogic work in a children's home for infants sequelae of organic lesions of the central nervous system. Pediatriia 39 no.6:72-78 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz Oblastnogo doma rebenka No.7 Khar'kovskogo oblzdravotdela (zav. D.F.Shevchenko, glavnyy vrach S.I.Savost'yanova)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, diseases, in inf. & child., ther. (Rus))

CHIKLEYEV, S.; PAVLOVSKIY, M. (Kemerovskaya obl.); BOCHKOV, A.; KHARITONOV, I.; ZOLOTENKOV, V. (Yakutskaya ASSR); KONOBEYEV, A. (Bazarno-Karabulanskiy rayon, Saratovskaya obl.); VOLKOV, I.; BESEDIN, S. (Omsk); NOVIKOV, P.; GRINEV, V.; SOLOPENKOV, P.; ALEKSEYEV, K.; TOLKOV, I. (Rostovskaya obl.); KOSTENKO, P.; NOVIKOV, A., instruktor profilaktiki (Shumerlya, Chuvashskaya ASSR)

Reader's letters. Pozh. delo 9 no.11:30-31 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik pozharnoy okhrany Klinskogo kombinata, Klin, Moskovskaya obl. (for Chikleyev). 2. Vneshtatnyy pozharnyy inspektor, predsedatel' Simferopol'skogo rayonnogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Alekseyev). 3. Nachal'nik otdela Gosudarstvennogo pozharnogo nadzora, Sverdlovsk (for Kostenko).

ZOLOTAREV, G. S.

"Morphology and Stability Conditions of the Natural Slopes in Mesozoic and Cenozoic Rocks of the Middle-and Lower-Volga Areas." Sub 4 Jun 47, Moscow Geological-Prospecting Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr. 55

ZOLOTILIN, V.

Norms are needed. Fin.SSSR 23 no.11:67-68 N '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik shtatnogo otdela Vinnitskogo oblastnogo finansovogo otdela.

(Vinnitsa Province—Industrial management)

TSIREL'SON, N.B., prof.; BOGOLYUBOVA, G.V., dotsent; LISITSYN, Yu.P., dotsent; RIKARDO, D.I., dotsent; KEROV, M.A.; starshiy prepodavatel'; YEMEL'YANOV, V.P., assistent; ZOLOTINA, V.A., assistent

Methods for improving the transportation and keeping of cattle before slaughtering at meat combines. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.6:25-27 Je '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (for Yemel'yanov, Zolotina).
(Slaughtering and slaughterhouses) (Beef cattle--Transportation)

ZOLOTILOV, S.M.; STAKHURSKIY, A.Ye., red.; NOVOSEL'TSEVA, O.N., otv. red.; SHCHEPTEVA, T.N., tekhn. red.

[Automatic device for winding coils] Avtomaticheskii stanok dlia namotki katushek. Moskva, Izd-vo "Detskii mir," 1961. 1 fold. l. (Prilozhenie k zhurnalu "IUnyi tekhnik," no.15(105). (MIRA 14:8)

1. TSentral'naya stantsiya yunykh tekhnikov, Moscow.
(Electric coils—Windings)

ZOLOTIN, S.

"We Shall Master the 14-Meter Band," RADIO, No. 11, 1949. UNDP. -c1949-.

ZOLOTIN, Yuriy Petrovich; LIPATOV, N.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KUZNETSOV, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; KHOLODOV, V.V., inzh., spets. red.; BOGATAYA, L.M., red.; SAFAROVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Circulation cleaning of dairy equipment] TSirkuliatsionnaia moika molochnogo oborudovaniia. Moskva, Pishcheprom-izdat, 1963. 88 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Dairy plants—Equipment and supplies)

ZOLOTINA, O.V.

Decomposition of carbon and phosphorous compounds in the dying off of the muscles. O.V. Zolotina, E.K. Surodeeva. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.145:53-58 '52.

ZOLOTINA, V.

Efficiency of the fattening of young bulls in stalls. Mias. ind. SSSR 33 no.4:29-30 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.

TSIREL'SON, N.; LISITSIN, Yu.; KEROV, M.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.; ZOLOTINA, V.; SHISHOVA, I.

More on the reducing of losses in the live weight of cattle. Mias. ind. SSSR 33 no.4:30-31 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.

RIKARDO, D., dotsent; BOGOLYUBOVA, G., dotsent; KEROV, M.; ZOLOTINA, V.; SHISHOVA, I.

Seventieth birthday of Professor N.B.TSirel'son. Mias.ind. SSSR 33 [i.e.34] no.2:18 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(TSirel'son, Noi Borisovich, 1893-)

YEMEL'YANOV, D.S., prof.; ZOLOTKO, A.A., inzh.; MEN SYAN'-KAN [Meng Hsien-K'ang]

Some properties of a water-air mixture as a medium for gravity concentration. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur. 7 no.6:140-144 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Rekomendovana kafedroy obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh.

REZNICHENKO, Vladimir Sofronovich; KHANDROS, Dmitriy Anatol'yevich; ZOLOT'KO, A.G., inzh., retsenzent: SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Transparent stencils for drawing and construction work] Prozrachnye trafarety dlia chertezhno-konstruktorskikh rabot. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 41 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Stencils and stencil cutting)

ALKHAZOV, Georgiy Gabrielovich; ZOLOTKO, A.G., retsenzent; SMIRNOVA, V.L., red. izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Piston air compressor stations in machinery plants] Vozdushnye porshnevye kompressornye stantsii mashinostroitel'nykh zavodov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 110 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Air compressors) (Machinery industry)

ZOLOT'KO, K. (Kazan')

Hydroplane boat designed by K.Zolot'ko. Za rul. 18 no.2: 16-17 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Outboard motorboats)

ZOLOT'KO, S.I.; CHUPAKHIN, V.M.

Chatyrkel' mineral springs. Priroda 49 no.11:101-102 N '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut geologii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Zolot'ko). 2. AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata (for Chupakhin).
(Tien Shan--Springs)

ZOLOTKO, Vasiliy Grigor'yevich [Zolot'ko, V.H.], tekhnik po shtuchnomu osemeneniyu skota; PASHKOMENKO, S.I., red.

[There shouldn't be a single sterile cow on the farm] Zhodnoi yalovoi korovy na ferme. Kharkiv, Kharkivs'ke knyzhkove vyd-vo, 1962. 17 p. (MIRA 17:9)

ZOLOTKO, V.S. (Moskva, G-146, Komsomol'skiy prospekt, 36, kv.69)

Rare variants of the initial portion of the ascending palatine artery. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 46 no.6:111-112 Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. P.I. Tofile) i kafedra ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. Ye.I. Gavrilov) Kaliningskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ZOLOTKO, V.S., assistent

Anatomical substantiation of the topography of the buffer zones of the denture field of a toothless upper jaw. Trudy KGMI no.10:434-437 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. kafedroy - prof. Ye.I.Gavrilov) i kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - prof. P.I.Tofilo).

ZLATKIS, L.S.; SAVOST'YANOVA, S.I.; ZOLOT'KO, Ye.A.

Treating birth injuries of the central nervous system at a specialized children's home. Pediatriia 36 no.2:89-90 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz oblastnogo doma rebenka No.7 Khar'kovskogo oblzdravotdela, glavnyy vrach S.I. Savost'yanova.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological. S
Circulatory System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 11, 1958, 50259

Author : Zolotko, Yu.L.

Inst : Kalinin Medical Institute

Title : Variations in the Course of the Facial Part of the External Maxillary Artery

Orig Pub : Tr. Kalininsk. med. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 1, 146-148

Abstract : A study of the course of the facial part of the external maxillary artery (EMA) was made on cadavers of 115 children and 18 adults. Three basic variants of the course of the facial part of EMA were ascertained. In the first variant, EMA proceeds obliquely upwards, forward and medially, and turns toward the muscular plexus of the oral angle. In the second variant, EMA proceeds parallel to

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological. S
Circulatory System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 11, 1958, 50260

Author : Zolotko, Yu.L.

Inst : Kalinin Medical Institute

Title : T-Shaped Artery of the Lower Lip

Orig Pub : Tr. Kalininsk. med. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 1, 149-151

Abstract : On the basis of specimens from 115 human cadavers of different ages, it was shown that the T-shaped labial artery was met with in 55.6 percent of cases. The diameter of this artery ordinarily exceeds that of the inferior labial artery and is observed approximately three times more frequently on the right side than on the left; the artery bifurcates in the middle of the lower lip, while both of the ramuli often reach the oral angles and proceed

Card 1/2

- 7 -

ZOLOTKO, Yu. L., kand. med. nauk

Characteristics of the topography of the internal maxillary artery. Trudy KGMI no.2:162-166 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii - zav. kafedroy professor P. I. Tofilo.

(JAWS--BLOOD SUPPLY)

ZOLOTKO, Yu. L., kand. med. nauk

Case of a double duct of the submaxillary salivary gland. Trudy KGMI no.2:167-168 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii - zav. kafedroy prof. P. I. Tofilo.

(SALIVARY GLANDS--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

TOFILO, P.I., prof.; ZOLOTKO, Yu.L., kand.med.nauk; LASHKEVICH, V.E., assistant

Problems in the revascularization of organs by creating artificial collateral blood circulation. Trudy KGMI no.10:473-477 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. kafedroy - prof. P.I.Tofilo) Kaliningskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ZOLOTKO, Yu. L.

ZOLOTKO, Yu. L. -- "The Arterial Blood Supply of the Soft Surface Tissues of the Face." Min Health USSR. Leningrad, 1955. First Leningrad Medical Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 6, 1956.

ZOLOTKO, Yuriy Leonidovich; SAVVIN, V.N., red.

[Atlas of human topographical anatomy] Atlas topograficheskoi anatomii cheloveka. Moskva, Meditsina. Pt.1. 1964. 214 p. (MIRA 18:1)

ZOLOT'KOV, S.I.; CHUPAKHIN, V.M.

Natural conditions of Chatyr-Kul Lake region. Inv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekh. nauk 1 no.2:63-77 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Chatyr-Kul region—Geography)

ZOLOTNIKOV, I.

In the Technological Council of the Ministry of the Petroleum Industry of the U.S.S.R. Neft.khoz.33 [i.e.34] no.9:70-72 S '56. (Petroleum industry) (MLRA 9:10)

SAPOGOV, N.A., doktor fiziko-matem. nauk, prof.; ZOLOTNIKOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SYSOYEV, P.V., aspirant

Investigating the shape of rolling stock wheel surfaces processed by the method of face milling. Sbor.trud. LIIZHT no.197:58-70 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Car wheels--Testing)

ZOLOTNIKOV, I.M., inzh. (Leningrad)

Improving the methods of machining the car wheel pairs. Zhel. dor.transp. 40 no.4:63-64 Ap '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Car wheels)

ZOLOTNIKOV, I. M., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the effectiveness of technological processing of the wheel pairs of railroad rolling stock and measures to improve it". Leningrad, 1959. 17 pp (Min Transportation USSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin Instof Railroad Transport Engineers im Acad V. N. Obraztsov), 150 copies (KL,No 25, 1959, 133)

ZOLOTNIKOV, I.M. assistent

Selecting cutting speeds for machining rolling stock wheel pairs.
Sbor.LIIZHT no.160:193-205 '58. (MIRA 12:5)
(Metal cutting) (Car wheels)

ZOLOTNIKOV, I.M., inzh.

Methods of increasing efficiency in turning rolling surfaces of wheel pairs. Sbor. LIIZHT no.158:173-185 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Metal cutting) (Wheel pairs)

ZOLOTNIKOV, Ivan Mikhaylovich; SYSOYEV, Pavel Vasil'yevich; SEMENENKO, P.A., inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Machining bodies of revolution by the face milling method] Obrabotka poverkhnostei tel vrashcheniia metodom tortsovogo frezerovaniia. Leningrad, 1962. 21 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Mekhanicheskaia obrabotka metallov, no.11)
(MIRA 15:8)

(Metal cutting) (Milling machines)

BEZTSENNYY, Viktor Ivanovich, inzh.; PETROV, Vasiliy Afenas'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SAKHAROV, Mikhail Borisovich, inzh.; TUROVTSEV, Vasiliy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk. Prinimal uchastiye CHERNYSHEV, P.N., inzh.; KHUDOKORMOV, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; EVIN, G.D., inzh., retsenzent; DERGACH, Ye.S., inzh., retsenzent; GROKHOL'SKIY, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; NIKOLAYEV, K.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SMARAGDOV, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZOLOTNIKOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VISHNYAKOV, B.I., aspirant, retsenzent; ARSHINOV, I.M., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Car repairing at factories] Remont vagonov na zavodakh. By V.I.Beztsennyi i dr. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 363 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra "Vagony i vagonnoye khozyaystvo" Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Grokhol'skiy, Nikolayev, Smaragdov, Zolotnikov)
(Railroads—Cars—Maintenance and repair)

ALEKHIN, S.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GROKHOL'SKIY, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ZOLOTNIKOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KOCHUGOV, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MALYSHEV, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, prof.; KHLEBNIKOV, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PISAREV, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; ODING, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; KURENKOV, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PROKOF'YEVA, Ye.I., inzh., retsenzent; YAKOVLEV, D.A., inzh., retsenzent; SERGEYEVA, I.N., red.

[Design of technological processes for the manufacture of billets and parts for the rolling stock of railroads; methodological manual on the technological aspects of diploma projects prepared in institutions of higher learning of railroad transportation] Proektirovanie tekhnologicheskikh protsessov proizvodstva zagotovok i detalei podvizhnogo sostava zheleznykh dorog; uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie po tekhnologicheskoi chasti diplomnogo proektirovaniia v vuzakh zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zhel-dor. transporta. Pt.1. 1964. 202 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

ALEKHIN, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk (g.Leningrad); ZOLOTNIKOV, I.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk (g. Leningrad); SIMONOV, P.N., inzh. (g.Sverdlovsk)

Lengthening the service life of rolling stock wheels. Zhel.-dor. transp. 43 no.9:58-61 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby vagonnogo khozyaystva Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Simonov).
(Car wheels--Maintenance and repair)

BURTSEV, A.D.; SAGUSHYY, V.V.; LUPANOV, B.P.; BOGACHEV, A.F.; SMIRNOV, G.P.; ANDRONOVA, Ye.I.; GIZMAYYER, V.K.; PINES, A.V.; SHEVCHUK, R.S.; NOSOV, Ye.S.; DOROSHENKO, S.P.; KUHEL', D.B.; ZOLOTNIKOV, N.M.; SHPILENKO, A.M.; VASILYUK, A.P.; SVIRIDOV, I.M.

Using exothermic mixtures for heating the heads of steel castings. Prom.energ. 15 no.6:14 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Founding)

ZOLOTNIKOVA, S.Ya.

Extraction of immature nuclear cataract. Vest. oft. 74 no.2:15-19 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(CATARACT)

ZOLOTNIKOVA, S.Ya.

Magnetic foreign bodies in the crystalline lens. Vest. oft. 33 no.6:22-27 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Moskovskoy glaznoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy i kafedry glaznykh bolezney (dir. prof. M.L.Krasnov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(FOREIGN BODIES,
crystalline lens, extraction, magnetic)
(CRYSTALLINE LENS, foreign bodies,
extraction, magnetic)

NIKITIN, N.T.; ZOLOTNITSKAYA, A.S.; SHUMTSOVA, L.T.; AKATOV, B.N.; KUVSHINSKIY, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Rapid-action machine-tool accessories] Bystrodeistvuiushchie stanochnye prisposobleniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 18 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Machine tools)

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, E.

"Etota trophiques des parois arterielles dans ies tesians circulatoires peripheriques de defferente oriqine."

Report submitted for the fourth Intl. Congress of Angiology Prague, Czech, 3-9 Sep 61

29267

1.7000

S/579/61/000/000/001/002
D221/D304

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, Ye.A., Zolotnitskaya, K.N. and Isakov, B.N.

TITLE: A system of digital program control for a horizontal boring mill, model 262PP 1 (262PR1)

SOURCE: Kucher, I.M., ed. Avtomatizatsiya metallorezhushchikh stankov, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 7-40

TEXT: The programmed control adopted for the boring mill can be used for long displacement machine tools. The accurate read-off is ensured by a feedback which excludes the effect of clearances and elastic deformations produced in the kinematic chains. The feedback is based on signals due to reflected light variation produced by a precise scale. The coarse feedback is ensured by contact scale made in the form of Gray's code on punched cards. The Sverdlov factory designed a special perforator

Card 1/5

29267
S/579/61/000/000/001/002
D221/D304

A system of digital

which automatically converts data which is entered in the decimal code into modified binary code (Gray code). The displacements of working members of the boring mill are ensured by d c electric motors with a wide range of speed (ratio of 1:1800). This eliminates intermediate clutches and gears for realizing precise and fast motions. The change-over to another machining operation is achieved by replacing the punched cards, and the required positions of moving members are governed by fixed datum lines. The coarse setting which is used for longitudinal displacement of the table and boring spindle, is obtained with lead-screws as a standard of length and a mechanical multiplier. The programmed control covers the following: Vertical displacement of headstock, transversal motion of table, longitudinal travel of spindle and table. The first two are controlled by the precise feedback (system A), the remainder by the coarse system (B). The speed of longitudinal travel of spindle or table can be automatically changed during the passage of

Card 2/3

29267
S/579/61/000/000/001/002
D221/D304

A system of digital ...

different sections. Special overhung holder allows the conversion of axial travel of the spindle into the radial displacement of tool. The program is recorded on four punched cards, according to ГОСТ (GOST) 6198-52. Each moving member has its own card, where the following data are punched: Required position of member with an accuracy of 0.01 mm, millimeter units and their fractions are recorded separately; the sign of increment, or direction of motion; in millimeter units; ditto in millimeter fractions; sequence of displacements, and finally, speeds of spindle and table longitudinal travel. The punched hole corresponds to unity, whereas absence of the former signifies zero. The correctness of perforations is checked by stencils, or by a code rule. The authors illustrate the method as applied to travel of the headstock, where the actuation of read-out by the photo-electric cells is given. The code scale is rolled over two drums in the case of a contact arrangement for the displacement, and the axis of one of them is actuated by the displacement

Card 3/6

A system of digital ...

of the moving member. A description is given of the read-out mechanism which is driven by a servo. The group of feedback comprises transducers for millimeter units and fractions, a reference bloc and an adjuster. The transducer of fractions (Fig. 6) is used for the automatic displacement of the photo-unit in relation to the screen of the optical device. The carriage 12, is actuated by servo, 6. It moves over the rule, 7, which is made of plastic with six metal rails that are provided with slots, and one plain rail. The rails are insulated. The pattern of metal protrusions corresponds to the Gray code. Each rail is touched by contacts of comb 3, held on the carriage (and insulated). The photo-transducer, 10, is also fixed on the carriage. The transducer of millimeter units has a similar design as the coarse drum read-out arrangement. The adjuster controls a potentiometer arrangement. The lead screw driven by its servo is connected to the millimeter units read-out by a rack and pinion. The reference bloc of comparison consists of two independent

Card 4/5

A system of digital ...

parts which deal with millimeter units and their fractions. The system has separate cells working in parallel for indicating the coincidence of command and position codes. The bloc diagram of accurate feedback system (A) as well as that of system B are shown and a comment on their operation is given. This is followed by a description of the perforator and the order of sequence in machining programming. The speed of each controlled motor is determined by the input voltage of the electro-mechanical amplifier (ЭМУ) (EMU). The stability at low speed is ensured by a strong negative feedback and the correction due to additional amplification of voltage and power of the regulating signal is fed by the tacho-generator. The feed is encoded, and its conversion into voltage is provided by the system of the sequential potential divider. Digital program control ensures an accuracy of 0.03 mm in coordinate positioning, according to the authors. There are 15 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 5/6

SOV/68-59-6-11/25

AUTHORS: Brodovich, A.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Zolotnitskaya, M.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Perman, N.M., Engineer.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Process of Absorption of Benzole from Coke Oven Gas in a Column with Perforated Plates (Issledovaniye protsessa absorbtsii benzola iz koksovogo gaza v kolonne s proval'nymi tarelkami)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 44-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A pilot plant for the absorption of benzole from coke oven gas was erected on the Khar'kov Coking Works on which the operation of absorbers of various designs was tested. In this paper the results of studies of absorption of benzole in a column with perforated plates are described. The design of the experimental column is shown in Fig 1. The influence of the following factors was tested: number of plates, perforated cross sectional area plates, diameter of perforations, gas velocity, throughput of oil, temperature of oil, etc. The experimental results are given in Tables 1 - 6, the dependence of the height of foam on the plates on their free cross sectional area in Fig 2, the content of benzole in coke oven gas along

Card 1/2

An Investigation of the Process of Absorption of Benzole from Coke Oven Gas in a Column with Perforated Plates

the height of the scrubber at various free cross sectional areas of plates (from 14 to 30%) in Fig 3; the dependence of the hydraulic resistance on the free cross sectional area of the plates of various gas velocities (from 1 to 2.1 m/sec) in Fig 4; basic parameters required for designing of absorbers with perforated plates in Table 6. It was found that the efficiency of the column with perforated plates is such that its working volume per 1000 m3 of gas is approximately 1.5 times smaller than that of conventional scrubbers. On the basis of the results obtained an experimental industrial column was designed by UKhIN for operation with creosote oil and erected and put into operation on the Shcherbinovskiy Coking Works. There are 4 figures, 6 tables and 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Khar'kov Coking Works) (Perman); and UKhIN (Brodovich and Zolotnitskaya).

5 (1)

AUTHORS: Brodovich, A. I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Zolotnitskaya, M. S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Krasnovskaya, R. V.

307/64-59-5-7/28

TITLE: Preparation of Ethylene Chlorohydrin From Commercial Gases With Low Ethylene Concentration

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 5, pp 394 - 397 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The production of ethylene (I) and its products is continuously rising in all foreign countries. In the United States up to 50% of produced ethylene was used for the production of ethylene oxide (II) (Table 1). The latter serves for the manufacture of antifreezing agents, synthetic fibers, and plasticizers and may be obtained directly by oxidation of (I) or ethylene chlorohydrin (III). The production of (III) from coke gases (2 - 2.5% C_2H_4) is described. Contrary to processes hitherto used, the process of chlorine hydrolysis was not separated from that of hypochlorination. The reaction $Cl_2 + H_2O \rightleftharpoons HCl + HOCl$ thus became irreversible, since HOCl was continuously used up. Besides, a simplification of the process and device was attained. As a reactor (Fig 1, scheme of the laboratory apparatus)

Card 1/3

a hollow bubble column proved to be most suitable. Experiments showed that higher concentrations of (III) could be obtained with the above-mentioned coke gas than according to other processes (Tables 2,3, Fig 2). It was further found that predominantly the main reaction of ethylene chlorohydrin formation takes place (prior to the by-reaction of dichloroethane formation), and thus the by-reaction may be reduced to a minimum by increasing the temperature up to 40-50° (Table 4, Fig 5, data for 35, 40, and 50°). The temperature increase leads, however, to difficulties in the separation of ethylene chlorohydrin. By a dilution with inert gases the yield of (III) is raised, since the reaction of (III)-formation is not disturbed whereas that of dichloroethane formation is perturbed. On the basis of the experimental results obtained a semicontinuous and a continuous method were suggested. In the former case a 8-10% (III)-solution is distilled. In the latter case a 15-20% (III)-solution (Fig 5, scheme of the plant) is distilled which results, however, in the formation of larger amounts of dichloroethane. The separation of (III) from a neutralized 8-17% solution by

way of distillation was investigated (Figs 6-8, distillation curve) and a first-rate (III) is obtained. There are 8 figures, 4 tables, and 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Carbonchemistry)

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, M. S.
Min Culture USSR. Khar'kov Polytechnic Inst imeni V. I. Lenin.

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, M. S. - "Extracting ethylene from coking gas with activated carbon at high pressure in order to obtain a concentrated ethylene fraction." Min Culture USSR. Khar'kov Polytechnic Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. Khar'kov, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 13, 1956

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, P. L.

28292

Styarinnaya karta Pyetyerburga. ("Gyeografskiy chyertyezh" A. Shkhonyebyeka nachala XVIII v.) Izvyestiya. Vsyesoyuz. Gyeogr. O-va. 1949, Vyp. 5, s. 503 - 12 s kart.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 34

68-58-6-8/21

AUTHORS: Brodovich, A. I., Doctor of Technical Science and Zolotnitskaya, M. S., Candidate of Technical Science

TITLE: Ethylene from Coke Oven Gas as a Raw Material for the Development of the Industry of Organic Synthesis in 1959-1965 (Etilen koksovogo gaza kak syr'ye dlya razvitiya promyshlennosti organicheskogo sinteza v 1959-1965 gg)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 27-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An outline of the investigations of the problem of a rational utilisation of ethylene from coke oven gas carried out by UKhIN is given. The work was carried out in the following directions: a) a study of the methods of utilisation of ethylene under the usual pressure, by combining it in the medium of coke oven gas with the subsequent separation of the reaction products. The production of ethylenechlorohydrine and dichloroethane belong to this category. For the former a production scheme and equipment were developed (no details given) and for the latter a pilot plant was in operation for two years (Fig.2). The proposed scheme of an industrial plant is shown in Fig.3. b) A study of the methods of

Card 1/2

Ethylene from Coke Oven Gas as a Raw Material for the Development of the Industry of Organic Synthesis in 1959-1965

68-58-6-8/21

sulphuric acid hydration of ethylene in the medium of coke oven gas with subsequent production of ethyl alcohol under normal pressure and utilising pressures of long distance transport of gas (10 atm). The process was operated on a pilot plant scale (Fig.6). It is considered that the process is suitable for coke oven plants from which the gas is sent under pressure to long distance consumers. c) Methods of adsorption of ethylene from coke oven gas on activated carbon with the production of a concentrated ethylene fraction and subsequent production of ethylbenzol and other products were also studied. The adsorption of ethylene at 1.0-20.0 atm was studied on a laboratory scale and at 5 atm abs. on a pilot plant scale. On the basis of the results obtained a scheme for an industrial plant is proposed (Fig.7) which should produce 40-45% ethylene fraction. The paper does not contain details, the subject is treated in general terms. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

ASSOCIATION: UKhIN

1. Ethylenes--Development 2. Ethylenes--Processing
3. Ethylenes--Absorption 4. Fuels--Applications

BRODOVICH, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; ZOLOTNITSKAYA, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; PERMAN, N.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: ISAYENKO, N.F.; IVANOVA, V.A.; OGNENKO, L.D.

Process of desorption of benzene hydrocarbons from the absorbent oil in a turbogrid-type plate column. Koks i khim. no.4:38-42 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Grodovich, Zolotnitskaya, Isayenko, Ivanova, Ognenko). 2. Khar'kovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Perman).
(Hydrocarbons)

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, P. M.

25263 ZOLOTNITSKAYA, P. M. Izmeneniya Reaktivnosti Sosudov Pri Povrezhdeniykh Periphericheskikh Nervov Konechostey. Voprosy Neyrokhirurgii, 1949 No. 4. S. 12-18

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L.; SHASKOL'SKIY, I.P.

Discussion on the first volume of "Outline history of Leningrad". Izv. Vses. Geog. ob-va 89 no.2:175-176 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Leningrad--History)

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L.

Discussion on the historicogeographical atlas "St. Petersburg - Leningrad." Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 90 no.6:567-569 N-D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Leningrad--Maps)

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L.

The first geography student club in Russia (extracts from the Leningrad University history). Vest. Len. un. 11 no.24:173-174 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Leningrad University--Geography)

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L.

History of the origin of a faculty. Vest. LGU 20 no.24: 120-125 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted April 15, 1964.

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L.; CHOCHIA, N.S.

Route of L.S. Berg's journey in 1912-1913 through Chernigov Government. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 88 no.6:559 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

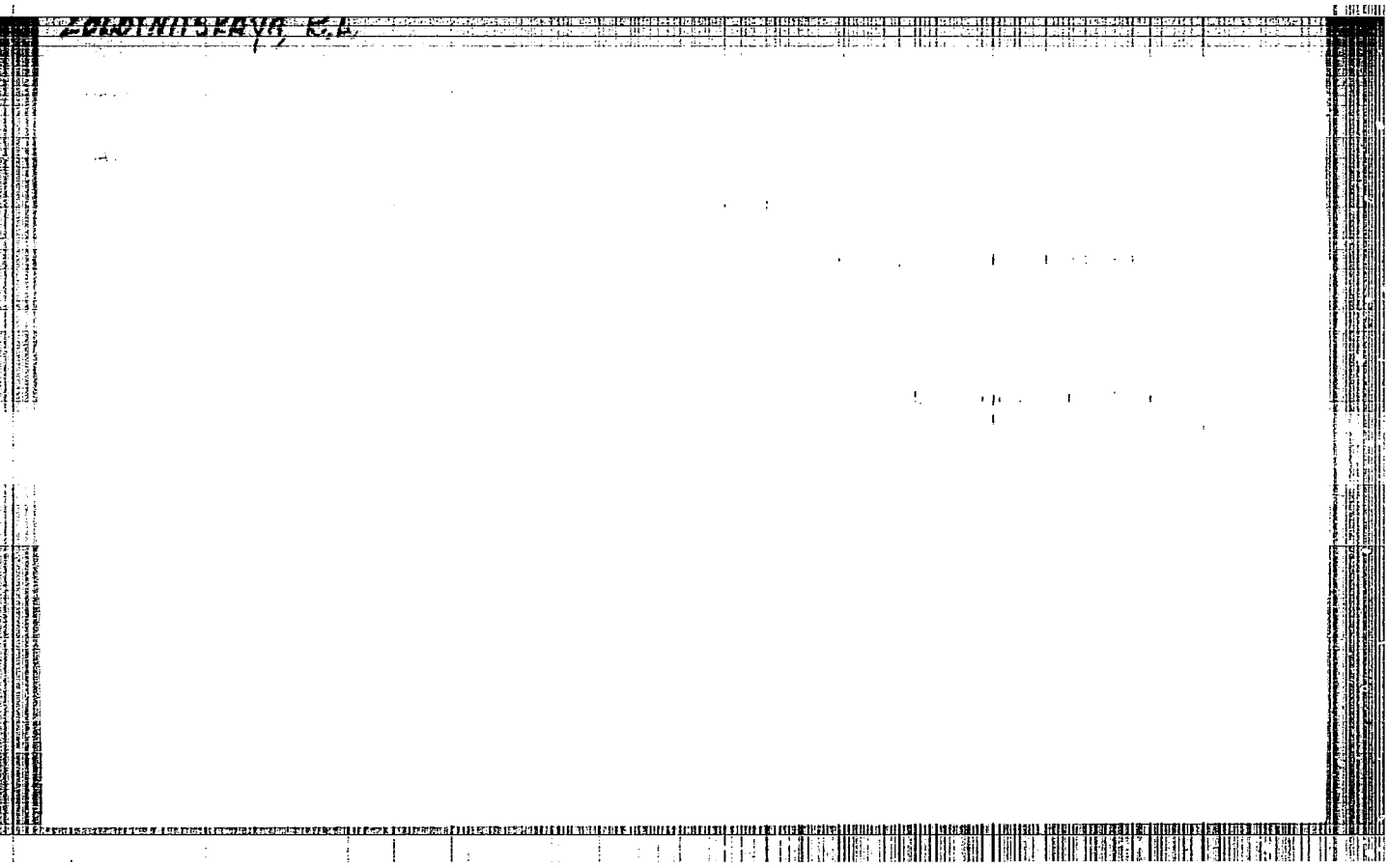
(Chernigov Government--Description and travel)

ZOLOTNITSKAIA, R.L.

OKROKVERTSKHOVA, I.A., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk.

Book about the founder of Russian zoogeography ("N.A.Severtsov, geographer and traveler," R.L.Zolotnitskaia. Reviewed by I.A. Okrokvertskhova). Priroda 43 no.3:116-117 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo (for Okrokhvertskhova).
(Severtsov, Nikolai Alekseevich, 1827-1885)
(Zolotnitskaia, R.L.)



ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L.

KATESNIK, S.V., red.; DUROV, A.G., red.; BABKOV, I.I., red.; BORISOV, A.A., red.; ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L., red.; MAVRODIN, V.V., red.; MALYSHEV, M.O., red.; SHIBANOV, F.A., red.; KEMAREV, L.A., red.izd-va; SEMENOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[St.Peterburg - Leningrad; a historicogeographical atlas] Peterburg - Leningrad; istoriko-geograficheskii atlas [Leningrad]. Pt.1. 1957. 54 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Leningrad. Universitet.
(Leningrad - Maps)

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L.

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L.

Eighteenth century manuscript plans of Petersburg. Izv.Vses.geog. ob-va 89 no.3:254-255 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Leningrad--Maps, Manuscripts)

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L.; CHOCHIA, N.S.

Scientific biography of L.S. Berg; obituary. Vest. LGU 12 no.18; 134-138 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Berg, Lev Semenovich, 1876-1950)
(Chernigov Province--Physical geography)

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L.

Sources of advanced geographical training in the U.S.S.R. (on the fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the Advanced Geographical Courses). Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 88 no.2:129-137 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Geography--Study and teaching)

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L.; FORMOZOV, A.N., redaktor.

[N.A.Severtsov, geographer and traveller] N.A.Severtsov, geograf i puteshestvennik. Otvestvennyi redaktor A.N.Formozov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1953. 211 p. (MLRA 6:9)
(Severtsov, Nikolai Alekseevich, 1827-1885)

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L.

St.Petersburg-Leningrad in the development of geographical science in Russia. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 89 no.3:193-202 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Leningrad--Geography--Study and teaching)

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L.

N.N. Dzens-Litovskaia as geographer. Vest.LGU 16 no.18:117-122 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Dzens-Litovskaia, Nina Nikolaevna, 1903-1958)
(Geography)

SPESIVTSEVA, V.G., kand. med. nauk; PEREGUDOV, A.Ya.; GARKINA, L.L.; ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.P.; MAKAROVA, M.A.

Late results of the therapeutic use of radioactive iodine (I-131) in thyrotoxicosis. Sov. med. 26 no.11:34-40 N'62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. V.N. Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

SPESIVTSEVA, V.G.; GARKINA, L.L.; MAKAROVA, N.A.; ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.P.

Functional state of the liver in patients with thyrotoxicosis before and after therapy with iodine ^{131}. Terap. arkh. 32 no. 3:44-42 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(IODINE--ISOTOPES) (HYPERTHYROIDISM) (LIVER)

GARKINA, L.L., kand.med.nauk; ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.F.

Clinical and morphological relationships in chronic liver diseases. Terap.arkh. 32 no.11:40-49 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Vinogradov) 1 Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(LIVER--DISEASES)

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, P.Z.; PAVLENKO, N.I.

Effect of steroid therapy on the thrombocytopoiesis in patients with thrombocytopenic purpura. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.8:27-29 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - deyatvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova, Moskva.

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.P.

Bilirubin fractions in various icteric conditions. Lab. delo 6 no.5:30-34 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra laboratornoy diagnostiki (zav. - prof. Ye.A. Kost) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - dotsent V.N. Toparskaya) bol'nitsy im. S.P. Botkina, Moskva.
(JUANDICE) (BILIRUBIN)