ZYKIN, G. P.

Remark on a theorem of Hao Wang. Alg. i log. 2 no.1:33-35 '63
(MIRA 18:1)

ZYKIN, L.A.; IVANSKAYA, O.N.; KHADZHIYEV, N.Kh.; BEREZKIN, A.S.

Work practices of meat, milk, and food inspection stations.
Veterinariia 42 no.7:97-98 Jl '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

ZYKIN, L.F.

Selection of antibiotics in the treatment of Friedländer's pneumonia.
Antibiotiki 4 no.5:68-70 S-O '59.   (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. P.N. Kashkin) Leningradskogo
ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova.
          (ANTIBIOTICS ther.)
          (PNEUMONIA ther.)

ZYKIN, L. F., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "The effect of antibiotics on Friedlaen-
der's bacillus (Klebsiella pneumoniae)". Leningrad, 1960. 12 pp (Leningrad
State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians im S. M.
Kirov), 250 copies (KL, No 14, 1960, 137)

ZYKIN, L.F.

Pathogenic vvariability of Kl. pneumoniae under the influence of antibiotics. Antibiotiki 6 no.4:356-359 Ap '61.   (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. P.N.Kashkin) Leningradskogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrach imeni S.M.Kirova.
     (KLEBSIALLA PNEUMONIAE)   (ANTIBIOTICS)

17(2)   SOV/16-59-9-13/47

AUTHOR: Zykin, L. F.

TITLE: On the Microbiology of Klebsiella Pneumoniae Friedlaenderi

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 9,
               pp 61-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author embarked on a study of the properties of Klebsiella pneumoniae,
               i.e. morphological, cultural and biochemical features, and its sensitivi-
               ty to antibiotics. Strains isolated from 42 patients undergoing treat-
               ment at the Leningradskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (Post-
               graduate Medical Institute), Leningrad, and at the Infektsionnaya Bol'-
               nitsa imeni Botkina (Infectious Diseases Hospital imeni Botkin) were
               studied. In 5 cases Kl. pneumoniae was the etiological agent of pneu-
               monia while in the remaining cases it was concomitant to the main dis-
               ease. The author stresses the point that before correct treatment can
               be given for pneumonia, it is necessary to identify the agent and distin-
               guish Kl. pneumoniae from Pneumococcus. In identifying Kl. pneumonia,
               besides the main morphological symptoms, the following tests can be of
               assistance: reaction with methyl red, the Foges-Proskauera reaction,
Card 1/2   assimilation of sodium citrate and the absence of indologenesis. In the

On the Microbiology of Klebsiella Pneumoniae Friedlaenderi   SOV/16-59-9-13/47

course of the article the author refers to previous work by N.A.
Krasil'nikov, V.D. Shtiben, I.K. Babich, B.Ya. El'bert and Z.L.
Gol'zand. Testing the effect of antibiotics on Kl. pneumoniae, the
author found that antibiotics act mainly bactericidally, which agrees
with the findings of Yu.O. Sazykin, O.K. Rossolimo and S.P. Shapova-
lova. Kl. pneumoniae proved most sensitive towards streptomycin, coli-
mycin and levomycetin, moderately sensitive towards tetracycline and
insensitive to erythromycin.
There are 3 tables and 16 references, 9 of which are Soviet, 4 Scan-
dinavian, 2 English and 1 unidentified.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Kirova (Department of
Microbiology at the Leningrad State Order of Lenin Postgraduate Medical
Institute imeni Kirov)

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1958

Card 2/2

AKIMOVICH, V.V.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I.; ZYKIN, L.F.; FONOMAREV, N.G.; POPOV, A.A.

In vitro selection of variants with vaccinal properties from
virulent strains of Pasteurella pestis. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 42 no.6:64-68 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut
"Mikrob", Saratov.

ZYKIN, L.F.

Nocardiosis; survey of the literature. Vest.derm.i ven. 35
no.5:25-31 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii i mikologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. --
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki P.N. Kashkin) Leningradskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova.
(NOCARDIA)

ZYKIN, L.F.

Changes in serological properties of Friedlander's bacillus during
the process of adaptation to antibiotics. Antibiotiki 6 no.3:
265-269 Mr '61.   (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. P.N.Kashkin) Leningradskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
          (KLEBSIELLA)   (ANTIBIOTICS)

L 4239-66   EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2   IJP(c)   GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007975   S/0000/64/000/000/1049/1052

AUTHOR: Zykin, L. M.; Kapitsa, S. P.; Melekhin, V. N.; Nadzhdayev, A. G.

TITLE: Microtron with large current

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963.
Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 1049-1052

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, electron accelerator, electron beam

ABSTRACT: The present report expounds the principal results which have been ob-
tained in recent years in the study and design of microtrons at the Institute of
Physical Problems im. S. K. Vavilov, Academy of Sciences SSSR, and discusses the
principal properties of accelerators of this type. Until recently the microtron
did not attract great attention as an electron accelerator, mainly by virtue of
the small beam intensity which is obtained by this type of accelerator. However,
works conducted in the physical laboratory of the mentioned institute have led to
new methods for the introduction of electrons into the acceleration regime and
have thus opened an approach to the new development of this accelerator (Kapitsa,
S. P.; Bykov, V. P.; Melekhin, V. N. ZhETF 41, 368 (1961)). The basis for the
perfection of the microtron is the application of resonators of plane cylindrical

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007975

or rectangular form, in which fields of the type E_{010} and E_{011} respectively are excited.   Electron emission ordinarily occurs directly under the action of the electrical super-high frequency field of the resonator with emitter, which is arranged on the plane wall of the resonator on the side from the passage apertures. Entrapment of the electrons into the microtron acceleration regime can occur in several ways, designated trajectories of the first and second types.   During acceleration in the first regime, in which the cathode is situated approximately at half of the radius of the resonator, an electron acquires energy around $\Delta E \sim mc^2$ at each passage through the flight interval. The precise value of the energy is determined by the value of the magnetic field, more correctly by the ratio of the magnetic field to its cyclotron value $H = \dfrac{2\pi mc^2}{e\lambda}$. For given geometry this ratio

$\Omega = H/H_0$ can vary within wide limits ($0.8 < \Omega < 1.6$), thus permitting continuous variation of the energy at output from the machine up to double, with unvaried position and number of orbits.   In the second regime the cathode is placed close to the resonator axis and the electron increases its energy by $\Delta E \sim 2mc^2$ for each passage through the flight interval. The dimensions of the resonator, position of the emitter and the fraction of particles entrapped into the acceleration regime

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are determined on the basis of numerical calculations (ibid. p. 376). In comparison with linear accelerators, the incomparable advantage of the microtron is its simplicity, especially of its high-frequency part. In the microtron one can apply self-exciting nonreconstructed magnetrons which are distinguished by simplicity and reliability along with excellent effectiveness. Prospects are good for the application of powerful super-high frequency accelerators, particularly magnetron ones, whose feedback circuit is closed through the accelerator resonator. At the current level of technical development of continuous super-high frequency generation, prospects are also very good for the construction of continuous-action microtrons with beam power in the tens of kilowatts. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskikh problem imeni S. K. Vavilova AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Problems, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

VELIKOVSKIY, A.S.; SAVCHENKO, V.P.; SAVVINA, Ya.D.; YUSHKIN, V.V.;
ZYKIN, M.Ya.

Prediction of the petroleum fringe in a gas condensate layer
based on the composition of formation gas. Gaz. prom. 10
no.9:1-6 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

ZYKIN, N. A.

ZYKIN, N. A.- "Synovial Vaginitis and Mucous Pouches of the Pelvic Extremity of Horses." Min of Higher Education USSR, Kirov Agricultural Inst, Kirov, 1955 (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Veterinary Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

ZYKIN, N.I. (Izhevsk, Udmurtskaya ASSR).

Ammeter made of galvanometer in the Institute of Physics of the Leningrad University. Fiz.v shkole 7 no.4:68-70 '53. (MIRA 6:11)
(Ammeter) (Galvanometer)

1.   ZYKIN, N. I.

2.   USSR (600)

4.   Physical Instruments

7.   Aerodynamic balance and tube, Fiz. v shkole No. 1, 1953.

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

USSR

typical for the Kvarkush anticlinal geologic unit in the
Urals. In the central parts of this anticline, granitic-acidic
intrusions are characteristically developed.   W. Ittel

ZYKIN, P. O.   20

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/6086

Nauchnoye soveshchaniye po teplovym napryazheniyam v elementakh turbomashin.
   2d, Kiyev, 1961.

Teplovyye napryazheniya v elementakh turbomashin; doklady nauchnogo soveshch-
   aniya., vyp. 2 (Thermal Stresses in Turbomachine Parts; Reports of the Sci-
   entific Conference, no. 2). Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1962. 174 p. 1800
   copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut mekhaniki.

Resp. Ed.: A. D. Kovalenko, Academician, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR; Ed.:
   T. K. Remennik; Tech. Ed.: A. M. Lisovets.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers and tur-
   bine designers.

Card 1/6

Thermal Stresses (Cont.)   SOV/6086

COVERAGE: The book contains 18 articles dealing with investigations connected
with thermal stresses in turbine components. Individual articles discuss ther-
moelasticity, thermoplasticity, thermal conductivity, and temperature fields.
No personalities are mentioned. References accompany 17 articles. The con-
ference recommended broadening the theoretical and experimental investigations
of aerothermoelastic and aerothermoplastic problems, the development of inves-
tigations of general problems of the theory of thermoelasticity and thermoplas-
ticity based on the thermodynamic principles of reversible and nonreversible
processes, the development of effective calculation methods for thermal stresses
taking into account plastic deformations and creep in thin- and thick-walled struc-
tural members under stationary and nonstationary operating conditions, the de-
velopment of experimental-research methods for thermometry and tensiometry in
connection with modern operational conditions of mechanical structures, and the
broadening of investigations of problems in the thermostrength of structures,
especially of those operating under conditions of frequent and sharp temperature
changes.

Card 2/6

Thermal Stresses (Cont.) SOV/6086

Card 4/6

L 3612-66   EWT(1)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2   IJP(c)   AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5024035   UR/0057/65/035/009/1594/1597

AUTHOR: Il'yenko, B.P.; Lata'ko, Yu.M.; Zalkind, V.M.; Zykiv, V.G.

TITLE: . Investigation of the polarization of a plasma moving in a helical mag-
netic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 9, 1966, 1594-1597

TOPIC TAGS: inhomogeneous plasma, electric field, toroidal geometry, longitudinal
magnetic field, helical magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the effect of an additional triple heli-
cal magnetic field on the polarization of plasmas moving in a toroidal magnetic
field. The longitudinal magnetic field (up to 200 kA/m) was produced in a 4 cm
radius U-shaped copper drift tube by suitable windings powered with dc generators.
The large radius of the toroidal section of the drift tube was 42 cm and the
straight legs were 80 cm long. The helical field was produced by a 134 cm reci-
procal pitch 5.4 cm radius triple helical winding carrying currents up to 3 kA.
Plasmas with ion densities exceeding 10^{13} cm^{-3} were inject at one end by a conical
plasma gun. The electric (polarization) field in the plasma was measured with a
plane probe at the exit from the toroidal section; this probe could be rotated in

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ACCESSION NR: AP5024035

azimuth in order accurately to determine the direction of the polarization. In the absence of the helical field, the polarization vector rotated through an angle of $\pi/2$ when the longitudinal field was reversed; this behavior is in agreement with theory (N.A.Khizhnyak. Fizika plazmy i problemy upravleniya termoyadernogo sinteza, No. 4, Izd. AN USSR, Kiyev, 1962). Application of the helical field did not decrease the polarization but rotated its direction through an angle corresponding to the rotation of the lines of force; this rotation was $\pi/3$ radians when the longitudinal field strength was 160 kA/m and the current in the helical winding was 3 kA. The density of the plasmas at the exit from the toroidal section was measured with a screened probe. In the absence of the helical field the plasma density was approximately 8×10^{10} cm^{-3} when the longitudinal field strength was 40 kA/m and 6×10^{11} cm^{-3} when the longitudinal field strength was 200 kA/m. Application of the helical field (when the longitudinal field was 56 kA/m) increased the plasma density at the exit from the toroidal section by as much as a factor 10. This increase was greater for the slower components of the plasma burst than for the faster components. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Dec64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ME

Card 2/2   NR REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 000

ZYKIN, V. N.

Karadzhic, Vuk Stefanovic

Unpublished letters of Vuk Karadshic and F. P. Litke. V.M. Zykin. Izv. Vses. geog. obshch., 84, no. 1, 1952.

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

ZYKIN, V.T.; SKRYABIN, L.Ya.

Using small boring bits at the "Khrustal'nyi" mine. Biul.
tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh.
inform. 18 no.2:21-22 F '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

ZYKINA, E.A. (Sverdlovsk)

Case of excessive reactivity to tularemia vaccination.
Vrach. delo no.2:143-144 F '62.   (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.I.
Kotev) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
                    (TULAREMIA)
          (VACCINATION)   (ALLERGY)

ZYKINA, E.S.

Development of febrile reactions during injection of pyrogenous sub-
stances into the normal and deferentectomized extremities. Fiziol.
zh.SSSR 37 no.2:186-194 Mar-Apr 51.   (CLML 21:1)

1. Laboratory of Pathological Physiology, Leningrad Institute for
Prostheses, and the Department of Pathological Physiology, Mili-
tary Medical Academy imeni S.M.Kirov.

ZYKINA, N.A.

Importance of water factor in the distribution of tularemia
in Altai Territory. Trudy Tom NIIVS 12:48-52 '60

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Altayskaya krayevaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stan-
tsiya.

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; YEMEL'YANOVA, O.S.; UGLOVOY, G.P.; SIL'CHENKO, V.S.;
     BORODIN, V.P.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.; KONKINA, N.S.; SHELANOVA, G.M.;
     LEVACHEVA, Z.A.; TSAREVA, M.I.; ZYKINA, N.A.; LEBEDEVA, T.F.

Result of mass use with human subjects of dry tularemia vaccine
prepared from restored Gaiskii No.15 and Emelianova No.155 strains.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.3:52-57 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR,
Voronezhskoy, Stalingradskoy, Moskovskoy, Tul'skoy oblastnykh, Altayskoy
krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh stantsii i Omskogo instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
          (TULAREMIA, immunology,
               vaccine, dry from Gaiskii's No.15 & Emelianova's No.155
               strains, mass application (Rus)

FAN-YUNG, A.F.; ZYKINA, T.F.; BALAKIREVA, B.N.; ITSKOVSKAYA, L.S.

Using the hot product pouring method for canning tomato paste
in three-liter containers. Kons.i ov.prom. 18 no.5:16-20 My
'63.   (MIRA 16:4)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i
kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.
                          (Tomatoes, Canned)

ZYKINA-GRAMENITSKAYA, Ye.S. (Leningrad)

Thermoregulatory changes during muscle work in febrile dogs. Pat.
fiziol. i eksp. terap. 3 no.3:43-47 My-Je '59.   (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. P.N. Veselkin) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershen-
stvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova.
        (FEVER, exper.
             thermoregulation changes in febrile dogs during exercise
             (Rus))
        (EXERCISE, eff.
             on thermoregulation in febrile dogs (Rus))

724. TEMPERATURE CHANGES OF THE RECTUM, MUSCLES, SKIN, SUB-
CUTANEOUS CELLULAR TISSUE AND BRAIN DURING EXPERIMENTAL
FEVER (Russian text) - Zykina-Gramenitskaya E.S. From the
Symposium: FIZIOL. MEKHANIZMY LIKHORADOCHN. REAKTSII (Medgiz,
Leningrad) 1957 (64-74)

After s.c. injections of cultures of killed Bacillus mesentericus into dogs, the
rectal temperature started to rise after 1-2 hr., and reached its maximum in the
3rd hr., the rise measuring 0.8-1.8°. The rise of muscle and s.c. cellular tissue
temperature began somewhat later, and the degree of rise was smaller (0.5-1.5°).
The skin temperature underwent considerable fluctuations during the development
of febrile reaction (FR), decreasing noticeably after the injection of the bacterial
cultures and prior to the maximal rise of the rectal temperature. The brain
temperature rose simultaneously with rectal temperature, but to a lesser degree.
A preliminary injection of 1 g. NaBr diminished FR sharply, while the injection of
0.01 g. phenamine (amphetamine) intensified it. The part played by muscles in
generating heat is insignificant in bacterial FR, and also generally in a rise of
temperature due to increase of thermoproduction.   (S)

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology, Thermoreg-   T
             ulation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22023.

Author   : Zykina - Gramenitskaya E. S.
Inst   : Not given.
Title   :: Temperature Changes of the Rectum, Muscles, Skin,
           Subcutaneous Tissue and Brain in Experimental
           Fever.

Orig Pub: Fisiol. mekhanismy liknordochn reakcii, L.,
           Medgiz 1957, 64-74.

Abstract: Following subcutaneous injection in dogs of killed
           cultures of Bacillus Mesentericus, the elevation
           of the rectal temperature appeared within one-
           two hours and reached a maximum in the third hour,
           being of 0.8-1.8° C. The temperature elevation
           of the muscle and subcutaneous tissue appeared

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U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology.   Thermoregu-   T
           lation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22023.

Abstract: somewhat later and was of a lesser degree
          (0.5-1.5° C.) In the course of the development
          of the febrile reaction (FR) the skin tempera-
          ture fluctuated considerably, dropping markedly
          after the injection of the bacterial culture
          and before the maximal elevation of the rectal
          temperature. The F.R. was sharply reduced by
          previous injection of 1gm of sodium bromide and
          intensified by injection of 0.01 of Phenamine.

          The role of the muscles in heat production is
          negligible bacterial F.R. as well as generally
          in temperature elevations conditioned by in-
          creasing heat production.

Card 2/2

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology.   Thermoreg-   T
                ulation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22025.

Author : Veselkin P.N., Zykina-Gramenitskaya E.S.
Inst   : Not given.
Title   : The Role of the Principle Vascular Reflexo-
          genic Areas in the Development of Febrile Re-
          actions.

Orig Pub: Fisiol mekhanismy liknoradochn reakcii, L.,
          Medgiz, 1957, 125-134.

Abstract: The intravenous injection in rabbits of a cul-
          ture of Baccilus Mesanterious failed to pro-
          duce a Febrile Reaction (F.R.) following the
          bi-lateral resection of the sin-carotid areas
          of carotid arteries; the injection of the cul-
          ture before the resection produced a notice-
          able elevation of body temperature. The rein-

Card 1/2

ŽYKL, Z.

Jet fighters. p. 243.

Vol. 2, no. 11, May 1953
KRIDLA VLASTI
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession   Vol. 5   No. 4   April 1956

ZYKLA, R.

"History of geology" by Andre Cailleux. Reviewed by R. Zylka. Przegl geol 10 no. 4/5:254-255.

RABKIN, A.; ZYKOV, A., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

More efficient, simpler and faster methods; taking inventory of capital assets, articles of small value, and rapidly deteriorating materials. Obshchestv.pit. no.1:53-55 Ja '63.   (MIRA 16:4)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter tresta stolovykh Vyborgskogo rayona Leningrada (for Rabkin).

(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.—Accounting)

ZYKOV, A., kand. ekonom. nauk

Calculation of production costs in food processing enterprises.
Obshchestv. pit. no.7:13-18 Jl '62.   (MIRA 15:10)

(Food industry—Costs)

ZYKOV, A.

Internal commerce in China and its socialist transformations.
Sov.torg. no.10:35-39 O '56.   (MLRA 9:12)
        (China--Commerce)

1. ZYKOV, A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Building Materials.

7. Introduce chalk blocks in construction. Sel'. Stroi. 2 no. 2. 1947.

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

1. Zikcv, A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cnalk

7. Introduce chalk blicks in construction. Sel'. stroi. 2, No. 2, 1947.

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

ZYKOV, A.; SENILOV, B.

Ways of building bank systems in the Asian people's democracies.
Den.i kred. 19 no.10:51-62 O '61.   (MIRA 14:10)
    (Communist countries, Asian--Banks and banking)

ZYKOV, A., kand. ekonom. nauk (Leningrad)

Efficient method of accounting for merchandise in snack bars.
Obshchestv. pit. no.4:46-48 Ap '63.   (MIRA 16:6)

(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.—Accounting)

ZYKOV, A. A.

"An Example of Calculating the Allowances by Means of Resolving a Planar Dimensional Chain", Stanki i Instrument, 10, No. 3, 1939, Gor'kiy Milling Machine Plant, Engineer.

Report U-1505, 4 Oct 1951.

ZYKOV, A. A.

Cand. Technical Sci.

Mbr., Gor'kiy Ind. Inst., -cl948-.

"Analysis of a Technological Process by use of Mathe-

matical Statistics, " Avto. i Trak. Prom., No. 5, 1948;

"Statistical Methods of Technological Analysis of Pro-

duction," Vest. Mashinostroy, No. 7, 1948;

"Some Properties of Linear Complexes," Matemat. Sbor.,

24, No. 2, 1949 (Moscow, 1947).

ZYKOV, A. A.
25568

Statisticheskie Metody Tekhologicheskogo Analiza Droizovdstva.
Vestnik Mashinostreniya, 1948, No. 7, s. 52-59.--Bibliogr: 5 Nazv.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

ZYKOV, A. A.
25613

Raschet Posadok V Usloviyakh Nepronitsaemosti Zazorov. Trudy G
or'k. Industr. In-Ta im. Zhdanova, T. VII, Vyp. 1, 1948, s. 5-33-
Bibliogr: s. 32.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

ZYKOV, A. A.

ZYKOV, A. A. -- "Clarification of the Problem of Solvability in the Calculus of Logic." Sub 5 Mar 52, Sci Res Inst of Mechanics and Mathematics, Moscow Order of Lenin U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14   No. 10
November 1953
Foundations

Zykov, A. A. The spectrum problem in the extended predicate calculus. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR. Ser. Mat. 17, 63–76 (1953). (Russian)

In the restricted predicate calculus with equality [called $P1$ in this review] the "spectrum" of a formula $\mathfrak{A}$ is the set $T(\mathfrak{A})$ of cardinal numbers such that $\mathfrak{A}$ holds in a field of objects M if and only if the cardinal of M is in $T(\mathfrak{A})$. It follows from Löwenheim's Theorem that only spectra whose members do not exceed $\aleph_0$ need be considered in $P1$. There is no analogue of Löwenheim's Theorem in the "extended calculus", $P2$, i.e., the predicate calculus with predicate- and object-quantifiers, and hence there is no universal upper bound for the sets $T(\mathfrak{A})$. The author considers that, on this account, the set-theoretic antinomies prevent the above definition of the spectrum from being taken over as it stands into $P2$; and that the way out by defining $T(\mathfrak{A}, r)$, for a given cardinal r, as "the set of cardinals not exceeding r such that . . . etc." is unsatisfactory. He is therefore preparing to give another definition. The present paper contains the proofs of three preparatory theorems (but not the definition). Theorem I. Every formula of $P2$ is "synonymous" with another in prenex form in which all predicate-quantifiers precede all object-quantifiers. Here "synonymous" means taking the same truth-value in all evaluations.

(C. U. E. N.)

The predicate-variable part of the prefix, briefly the p-prefix, consists of alternate blocks of consecutive $\exists$ and $\forall$ quantifiers. Theorem II says that if there are l of these blocks, there is a synonymous formula whose p-prefix contains l blocks, each containing only one quantifier. Theorem III. Let $\mathfrak{A}$ be a formula of $P2$ with no free variables, and l the maximum number of object-variable-places of any predicate-variable of $\mathfrak{A}$. Then there exists a prenex formula $\mathfrak{B}$ of $P2$, whose p-prefix is $\exists P.\forall Q$, where P and Q are respectively 1-place and 2-place predicate variables; and $\mathfrak{B}$ holds in fields of cardinal μ if and only if $\mu = \tau + \tau^l + \tau^{2l}$, where $\mathfrak{A}$ holds in fields of cardinal τ.

M. H. A. Newman (Manchester).

Dissertation:　"Investigation of Various Aspects of Assembly; Technological Analysis and Production Control by Means of Mathematical Statistics."　Dr Tech Sci, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman, 12 Apr 54.　(Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 5 Apr 54)

SO:　SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

Zy Kov, A.A.

16(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2660

Vsesoyuznyy matematicheskiy s"yezd. 3rd, Moscow, 1956

Trudy, t. 4: Kratkoye soderzhaniye sektsionnykh dokladov. Doklady inostrannykh uchenykh (Transactions of the 3rd All-Union Mathematical Conference in Moscow. vol. 4: Summary of Sectional Reports. Reports of Foreign Scientists) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 247 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Matematicheskiy institut.

Tech. Ed.: G.M. Shevchenko; Editorial Board: A.A. Abramov, V.O. Bolityanskiy, A.M. Vasil'yev, B.V. Medvedev, A.D. Myshkis, S.M. Nikol'skiy (Resp. Ed.), A.O. Postnikov, Yu. V. Prokhorov, K.A. Rybnikov, P. L. Ul'yanov, V.A. Uspenskiy, N.G. Chetayev, O. Ye. Shilov, and A.I. Shirshov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians and physicists.

COVERAGE: The book is Volume IV of the Transactions of the Third All-Union Mathematical Conference, held in June and July 1956. The book is divided into two main parts. The first part contains summaries of the papers presented by Soviet scientists at the Conference that were not included in the first two volumes. The second part contains the text of reports submitted to the editor by non-Soviet scientists. In those cases when the non-Soviet scientist did not submit a copy of his paper to the editor, the title of the paper is cited and, if the paper was printed in a previous volume, reference is made to the appropriate volume. The papers, both Soviet and non-Soviet, cover various topics in number theory, algebra, differential and integral equations, function theory, functional analysis, probability theory, topology, mathematical problems of mechanics and physics, computational mathematics, mathematical logic and the foundations of mathematics, and the history of mathematics.

Zykov, A.A. (Moscow). Remarks in connection with reduction theorems in logical analyses   85

Kolman, E.A. (Moscow). On material and formal implications   86

Rumshew, A.I. (Moscow). Certain problems of the classifica-
tion of predicates and functions   86

Orlovskiy, E.S. (Leningrad). Barely algorithmic operators   87

Povarov, G.N. (Moscow). On the symmetry of Boolean functions   88

Valerich, R.Ya. (Blagoveshchensk). Incompleteness theorems
in systems with infinite induction   89

Chernyavskiy, V.S. (Moscow). On one simplification of normal
algorithms   91

Section on Computational Mathematics

Card 17/34

Zykov, A.A.

TRANSLATION FROM: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, 1957, Nr 1, p 12 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zykov, A.A.

TITLE: On One Polynomial Characteristic of Linear Complexes (Ob odnoy mnogochlennoy kharakteristike lineynykh kompleksov)

PERIODICAL: Tr 3-go Vses. Matem. S"yezda, 2, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 113-114

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Zykov, A. A. (Moscow).

194

TITLE: Algebras of complexes. (Algebry kompleksov).

ABSTRACT: In the first part of the paper is constructed so-
called algebras of complexes (mod n) $(1 < n < \infty)$,
operations in which can be represented in descriptive
geometrical form.   For these algebras is derived a
system of generators, which, in certain conditions are
minimal.

        In the second part there is an application, with
examples, to the theory of symmetric functions. In addition
to a somewhat broader class of functions than is usually
discussed in courses on higher algebra, there are
introduced functions of the elements of a square matrix
(two-dimensional symmetrical functions) and symmetrical
functions with an infinite system of arguments.

        Matrices over an arbitrary set M are introduced and
the relation of strong similarity is defined, whereby the
matrices are separated into discrete classes, there being
a 1 - 1 correspondence between matrices and complexes over
M.   With each diagonal element of the matrix (a_{ij}) in the
class corresponding to the complex A, is associated a
vertex. Each pair of vertices is joined by two lines
having opposite senses, such that the line going from the

Algebras of complexes.(Cont.)   194

vertex corresponding to a_{pp} to that corresponding to a_{qq} represents the element a_{pq}. The order of the complex is the number of vertices and the connectivity of the complex is the number of connected components in the figure. An operation of addition for complexes is defined, in which certain vertices of one complex are identified with certain vertices of the other, subject to the conditions that two vertices of one complex are not to be identified with only one vertex of the other complex, that if two ends of a joining line are identified, the whole line is identified, and that the senses of the lines are preserved. The product of two complexes is defined as the sum of all possible results of adding the first complex to the second. It is proved that the set of all connected complexes of order $< n$ is a system of generators for algebras of complexes mod n for $1 < n \leqslant \infty$. Further, in the commutative algebra of complexes mod n, where $1 < n \leqslant \infty$ every finite set of monomials, which are different elements of that algebra, and are of order $< n$, is linearly independent. From this it follows that in the commutative algebra of complexes mod ∞ the system of all connected complexes is a minimal system of generators. (An algebra of complexes mod n is defined as follows:- Let A be an algebra of complexes, n any

Algebras of complexes. (Cont.)
natural number, and T the set of elements of A which
can be represented in the form   5.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} r_i A_i \quad (m = 0,1,2,\ldots)$$

for elements A_i each of order less than or equal to n,
and scalars r_i; then T is a two-sided ideal in A and
the factor algebra of A by T is called an algebra over
the ring of integers of complexes over the set M to modulus
n.)

In the second part of the paper an isomorphism is
established between the algebra of symmetrical functions
of order   q   over a ring   R   and a semigroup of powers M
and the commutative algebra of discrete complexes
(mod q+1) for $0 < q \leq \infty$. This is generalised to the case
of two-dimensional symmetric functions. There are no
references.   There are five figures.

Submitted 30/11/55.

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Osnovnyye voprosy tochnosti, vzaimozamenyayemosti i tekhnicheskikh
   izmereniy v mashinostroyenii (Basic Problems of Accuracy, Inter-
   changeability and Engineering Measurements in Machine Building)
   Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 411 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A.N. Gavrilov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;
   Tech. Ed.: B.I. Model'; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal
   Working and Tool Making (Mashgiz): R.D. Beyzel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineering
   and scientific workers and for teachers and students of machine
   and instrument building vtuzes.

COVERAGE: This collection of article presents the works of a con-
   ference on basic problems of accuracy, interchangeability and
   engineering measurements, convened in March 1956 by the Machine
   Building Technology Commission of IMASh AN SSSR (Institute of
   Machine Construction of the Academy of Sciences, USSR), the

Card 1/8

Basic Problems of Accuracy (Cont.)   SOV/1592

State Committee for Modern Technology, the Committee for
Standard Weights and Measuring Instruments under the Council
of Ministers, USSR, the Ministries for Machine Building and the
Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR. In the articles
dealing with accuracy of fabrication, problems of the theory and
practice of calculating accuracy of standard processes and
standard products are discussed. In the articles on inter-
changeability and engineering measurements an evaluation of the
present state of this field is presented along with the
scientific and engineering outlook for the future. Theoretical
and practical problems of automatic inspection are discussed.
No personalities are mentioned. There are 140 references of
which 121 are Russian, 10 German, 8 English, 1 French.

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Basic Problems of Accuracy (Cont.)   SOV/1592

Card 4/8

Basic Problems of Accuracy (Cont.)   SOV/1592

Burdun, G.D., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor.
    Present State and Problems of Soviet and International
    Work in the Field of Metrology   254

Lyandon, Yu.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Methods
    and Practice of Determining Allowable Variations in the
    Geometric Form of Machine Parts   264

Doschatov, V.V., Engineer. Present State and Anticipated
    Problems of Interchangeability of Threaded Machine Parts   273

Zhigar, L.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Present
    State and Anticipated Problems of Interchangeability
    of Spline Joints   285

Dokunina, N.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Methods
    and Practice of Securing Interchangeability of Articles
    of Intricate Curvilinear Form   293

Volodin, Ye.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Allowable
    Excess in Sizes of Machine Parts Beyond the Zone of
    Tolerances (Validation of Results of "Arbitrative"
    Inspection Methods)   303

Card 6/8

Basic Problems of Accuracy (Cont.)   SOV/1592
Vikhman, V.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences. On the
    Problem of Selecting Methods for Transforming Measuring
    Pulses for Automation of Inspection Processes   374

Kondashevskiy, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
    Docent. Present State and Prospective Problems of
    Developing and Introducing Feedback Control Methods   394

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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36970

AUTHOR: Zykov, A. A.

S/044/62/000/003/006/092
C111/C222

TITLE: Functions of graphs that are defined by linear equations.
               Part I. § 1-3.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 3, 1962, 46,
               abstract 3A270. ("Izv. Sibirsk. otd. AN SSSR, 1959, no. 5,
               3-19)

TEXT: Let K be an arbitrary ring with the identity e, and let
G be an additive group for which K is the operator domain and e is the
identical operator. The author considers a number of operators defined
on an arbitrary graph; for example, L_p is an operator that removes from
the graph the vertex a and all non-adjacent vertices, L_q removes vertex a
and all adjacent vertices. An arbitrary function on the graph with values
in G is considered, which is linear relative to a certain set of operators
(in the article three operators are used -- L_p, L_q, L_r -- where L_r removes
only vertex a), i. e., a function satisfying the equation
$\phi(L) = p\phi(L_p) + q\phi(L_q) + r\phi(L_r) + S$ and the initial condition
Card 1/2

Functions of graphs that are ...

$\phi(\emptyset) = \phi_0$, where $\emptyset$ is the zero-graph. Under these assumptions, of course, those functions are of interest which do not depend on the vertex to which the operations refer (this gives a number -- in general infinite-- of conditions for the operators p, q, $r \in K$), and for which the successive application of recurrent calculations of the value of the functions gives the same result regardless from which vertex one begins. This results in an operator ring that is not free and gives various examples of vertex functions, depending on the character of the ring. The author shows, however, that the values of these vertex functions are bounded and are identical on such graphs where d_i, $\overline{d_i}$ and ν are equal; here d_i -- the number of i-complete graphs, $\overline{d_i}$ -- the number of i-empty sub-graphs, ν-- the number of forks (triangle sub-graphs with exactly two edges).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ZYKOV, A.A.

Determining the length of an arc. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:
3-10 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut matematiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
   (Curves)

LIDSKIY, Viktor Borisovich; OVSYANNIKOV, Lev Vasil'yevich; TULAYKOV,
Anatoliy Nikolayevich; SHABUNIN, Mikhail Ivanovich. Prinimali
uchastiye: ABRAMOV, A.A.; BOCHEK, I.A.; YEVGRAFOV, M.A.; ZYKOV,
A.A.; KARABEGOV, V.I.; KARIMOVA, Kh.Kh.; KUDRYAVTSEV, L.D.;
KUTASOV, A.D.; SHURA-BURA, M.R.; SHCHEGLOV, M.P. SOLODKOV,
V.A., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn.red.

[Problems in elementary mathematics] Zadachi po elementarnoi
matematike. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1960. 463 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

_16.2200_
_16.5500_

36971
S/044/62/000/003/007/092
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Zykov, A. A.

TITLE: Functions of graphs which can be defined by linear equations. Part II, § 4-7

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 3, 1962, 46, abstract 3A271. ("Izv. Sibirsk. otd. AN SSSR," 1960, no. 7, 17-33)

TEXT: The author shows that it is impossible to obtain new functions, even when disregarding the assumption of linearity relative to the operators. He then gives a parallel construction of the edge functions, for which the operators defined on the graph are somewhat more varied. It is thereby shown that the edge functions are much more valuable than the vertex functions, because they take into account the numbers v_{ij} (number of sub-graphs with i vertices and j edges).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ZYKOV, A.A.

Functions from graphs determinable by linear equations. Izv.Sib.otd.
AN SSSR no.9:17-33 '60.   (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut matematiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
                        (Functions)

ZYKOV, A.A.

Edge-vertex functions and the distribution properties of graphs.
Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.4:787-790 Ag '61.   (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut matematiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom S.L. Sobolevym.
                              (Topology)

ZYKOV, A.A.

Functions from graphs determinable by linear equations. Izv.Sib.
otd.AN SSSR no.2:13-27 '60.   (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut matematiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
                        (Functions)

36972
S/044/62/000/003/008/092
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Zykov, A. A.

TITLE: Functions of graphs which are defined by linear equations.
            Part III, § 8-10

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 3, 1962, 46,
            abstract 3A272. ("Izv. Sibirsk. otd. AN SSSR", 1960,
            no. 12, 13-27)

TEXT: The author constructs an example of two non-isomorphic
graphs on which the values of an arbitrary edge function coincide.
Through constructions similar to the above, the author obtains the most
general edge-vertex functions and gives conditions for the uniqueness
of such a function (in the case of a commutative ring). The distribution
polynomial of the graph serves as an example (Rzh. Mat., 1955, 5684).
His explicit expression in the case of a tree is given. The author
mentions various other generalizations of the edge-vertex functions,
as well as new connections with other characteristics, particularly
with the chromatic polynomial. There are a number of misprints in the
paper.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]
Card 1/1

ZYKOV, A.A.

Graphoanalytic method for calculating fits. Standartizatsiia
24 no.3:7-9 Mr '60.   (MIRA 13:6)
          (Tolerance (Engineering)—Graphic methods)

ZYKOV, A.A.

Cyclomatic and distributional properties of multigraphs. Dokl.
AN SSSR 143 no.6:1264-1267 Ap '62.   (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut matematiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom S.L.Sobolevym.
                              (Multigraph)

L 10400-67   EWT(1)   RO

ACC NR: AP7003131   (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0390/66/029/003/0316/0319

AUTHOR: Zykov, A. A.   /5

ORG: Department of Pharmacology Directed by Doctor of Medical Sciences I. V. Markova, Leningrad Pediatrics Medical Institute (Kafedra for makologii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: Effect of cholinolytic agents on the course and fatal outcome of dicaine poisoning in adult and newborn mice

SOURCE: Farmakologiya, i toksikologiya, v. 29, no. 3, 1966, 316-319

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, toxicology, mouse

ABSTRACT: Earlier experiments at this institute showed that cholinolytic agents (atropine and 1-thiosciamine) in doses of 50-60 micrograms/gram prevent the death of white mice during dicaine poisoning; in a dose of 1 microgram/gram they, conversely, contribute to the lethal outcome. However the studies did not show whether atropine affects the spasms arising during dicaine poisoning.
     The purpose of this work as to show whether atropine prevents the emergence of dicaine spasms and whether other cholinolytics (scopolamine, metamizil, mespenal, diphacil) prevent the death of adult and newborn mice during dicaine intoxication.
     The earlier data on the capacity of atropine in a dose of 50 microgram/gram to prevent death during dicaine poisoning were confirmed. Additionally it was observed that spasms caused by dicaine were not prevented by atropine. The other

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L 10400-67

ACC NR: AP7003131

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cholinolytics tested did not have a positive effect on dicaine intoxication. With newborn mice the optimal dose of atropine which prevents death by dicaine intoxication is 200 microgram/gram which 60% of the maximum permissible dose. In adult mice this effect takes place following a 50 microgram/gram dose or 7.6% of the maximum permissible dose. Thus, the therapeutic range of atropine action is much smaller in newborn mice than in adults. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS: 38,667]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 12Mar65 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

DOLGOLENKO, Pavel Valer'yanovich, dots., kand. tekhn.nauk;
RUSEYKIN, Boris Petrovich, dots.; ZYKOV, A.A.,
retsenzent; KUNIN, P.A., red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red.
izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Marine engineering and ship repairs]Tekhnologiia sudovogo
mashinostroeniia i sudoremonta. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi
transport," Pt.1.[Marine engineering]Tekhnologiia sudovogo
mashinostroeniia. 1962. 343 p.   (MIRA 15:9)
                    (Marine engineering)

BERINGER, Yu.V., doktor med.nauk; ZYKOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Use of preserved intestine in the treatment of burns and trophic ulcers. Vest.khir. no.4:70-74 '61.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.N. Filatov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P. Pavlova.
        (INTESTINES—TRANSPLANTATION) (BURNS AND SCALDS)
                        (VARIX)

ZYKOV, A.A.;   ZABLUDOVSKIY, A.M., professor, zasluzhenrvy deyatel' nauki, zave-
duyushchiy.

Platon Ivanovich Tikhov; 35th anniversary of his death. Vest.khir. 73 no.
3:3-11 My-Je '53.   (MLRA 6:6)

1. Klinika obshchey khirurgii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Akademika I.P. Pavlova.   (Tikhov, Platon Ivanovich, 1865-1918)

ZYKOV, A. A.

History of local anesthesia in Russian surgery. Sovet. vrach.
sborn. No. 18, 1949. p. 27-32

1. Department of General Surgery of First Leningrad Medical Institute
imeni I. P. Pavlov (Head of Department—Prof. A. M. Zabludovskiy).

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

LAVROV, V.V.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA-LEVINA, M.S.; FEDOROV, D.N.; IOSSET, G.Ya.;
SOSNYAKOV, N.G.; BERINGER, Yu.V.; KOZACHINSKIY, R.M.; YELETSKAYA,
O.I.; GOSHKINA, A.I.; MIKLASHEVSKAYA, A.V.; ZYKOV, A.A.; LEBEDEV,
M.F.; DERGUNOVA, K.S.; RYTSK, Z.A.; FRENKINA, U.Z.; TSIVIN, S.S.

In memory of A.M.Zabludovskii. Khirurgiia no.12:74-75 D '53.

(MLRA 7:1)

(Zabludovskii, Anton Martynovich, 1880-1953)

BERINGER, Yuriy Vladimirovich; ZYKOV, Anatoliy Anatol'yevich

[Concise practical manual on anesthesia] Kratkoe prakticheskoe
rukovodstvo po obezbolivaniiu. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1958. 227 p.
(ANESTHESIA)   (MIRA 12:4)

ZYKOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, ul. L'va Tolstogo, d.4, kv.1)

Auto-homoplasty as a method for correcting large skin defects [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 81 no.10:42-46 O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.N. Filatov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.
        (SKIN TRANSPLANTATION
            auto-homoplasty in large skin defects (Rus))

BERINGER, Yu.V. (Leningrad, Malaya Sadovaya ul., d. 3, kv. 44); ZYKOV, A.A.

Morphological changes in skin preserved by different methods
[with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 82 no.2:83-86 F '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.N. Filatov) 1-go
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova i gisto-
logicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - st. nauchn. sotr. V.P. Teodorovich)
Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.
      (SKIN TRANSPLANTATION
          homotranspl., eff of various preservents (Rus))

ZOLOTAREV, V.I.; PEKSHEV, Yu.A.; LENSKIY, B.V.; AVSEIEV, Yu.M.; KISVIANTSEV,
     L.A.; SHVETSOV, N.I.; TELEGIN, Ya.I.; ZYKOV, A.A.; SENIN, V.P.;
     METRUSOV, A.A.; GAVRILOV, V.V.; NIKOLAYENKO, Zh.I.; VOLKOV, N.V.;
     KALASHNIKOV, A.A.; PLAKSIN, S.V.; POPOV, N.N.; KARSHINOV, L.N.;
     YAKIMOVA, T.A.; SHALASHOV, V.P.; KOSONOGOV, L.A.; PUSENKOV, N.N.;
     LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Economic development in the people's democracies; survey for 1958]
Razvitie ekonoriki stran narodnoi demokratii; obzor za 1958 g. Pod
red.M.I.Sladkovskogo i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry,
1959. 358 p.   (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon"yunkturnyy institut.
     (Communist countries--Economic conditions)

ZOLOTAREV, V.I.; PEKSHEV, Yu.A.; AVSENEV, Yu.M.; KAPRANOV, I.A.; KISVYANTSEV,
L.A.; SHVETSOV, N.'I.; TELEGIN, Ya.I.; POTAPOV, V.I.; KISVYANTSEV,
L.A.; ZYKOV, A.A.; NETRUSOV, A.A.; SENIN, V.P.; MAKSIMOVA, A.P.;
NIKOLAYENKO, Zh.I.; VOLKOV, N.V.; KALASHNIKOV, A.A.; PLAKSIN, S.V.;
POPOV, N.N.; KARSHINOV, L.N.; YAKIMOVA, T.A.; BASHKANIKHIN, I.K.;
KETKOVICH, A.Ya.; SHALASHOV, V.P.; VORONKOV, F.N.; VEKSHIN, G.K.;
CHISTYAKOV, M.A.; IVANOV, N.I., red.; SLADKOVSKIY, M.I., red.;
LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Economic development of the people's democracies] Razvitie ekono-
miki stran narodnoi demokratii; obzor za 1957 g. Pod red. N.I.
Ivanova i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo sots.-ekon.lit-ry, 1958. 619 p.
                                            (MIRA 12:7)
1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon"yunkturnyy institut.
            (Economic conditions)

ZOLOTAREV, V.I.; AVSENEV, Yu.M.; KAPRANOV, I.A.; KISVYANTSEV, L.A.; PEKSHEV,
        Yu.A.; SHVETSOV, N.I.; TELEGIN, Ya.I.; POTAPOV, V.I.; KISVYANTSEV,
        L.A.; ZYKOV, A.A.; NETRUSOV, A.A.; SENIN, V.P.; MAKSIMOVA, A.P.;
        NIKOLAYENKO, Zh.I.; VOLKOV, N.V.; KALASHNIKOV, A.A.; PLAKSIN, S.V.;
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TITLE: Electric Contact Method for Measuring the Dimensions of Details
                with Low Rigidity (Elektrokontaktnyy metod izmereniya raz-
                merov detaley maloy zhestkosti)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 6, pp 22-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Elastic conducting details of low rigidity (Figure 1) can be
                measured by an electric contact method. Figure 2 shows the
                ideological diagram for measuring the outer diameter of a ring.
                If plane A or B is in contact with the ring, the circuit is
                closed and a lamp is lit. The electric impulses are ampli-
                fied by an electronic relay. The greatest deformation of
                the details during measurement does not exceed the permitted
                tolerance. The method may also be used for sorting, if a
                multi-edge plate is employed (Figure 3). The error of the
                measurements does not exceed 0.5 micron, if a voltage of
                6-24 v is applied.
                There are 4 diagrams.

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