BELETSKAYA, I.P.; REUTOV, O.A.; GUR'YANOVA, T.P.

Reaction substituting a halogen for a mercury atom combined with saturated carbon atom. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.12:2178-2182 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. (Mercury compounds) (Iodine)

REUTOV, O.A.; RELETSKAYA, I.P.; ARTAMKINA, G.A.

Synthesis of some organomercury salts of the type p-XigH,CH(HgBr)
COOR. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.10:3220-3223 0 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Mercury organic compounds)

REUTOV, O.A.; KHU KHUN-VEN. BELETSKAYA, I.P.; SMOLINA, T.A. (Moscow)

Isotope exchange kinetics of ethyl & bromomercuriphenylacetate with Hg<sup>2</sup>O3-tagged phenyl mercury bromide. Zhur.fil.khim. 35 no.11:2424-2428 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Acetic acid)
(Marcury—Isotopes)
(Mercury compounds)

BELETSKAYA, I.P.; REUTOV, O.A.; ARTAMKINA, G.A.

Synthesis of some organomercuric salts of the type XC6H<sub>2</sub>CH(HgBr)CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.

Part 2. Zhur. ob khim. 32 no.11241-244 Ja '62. (MIRA 15'2)

(Mercury organic compounds) (Acetic acid)

(Esters)

Reactions of the substitution of halogen for mercury atom combined with saturated carbon atom. Report No.4: Interaction between benzylmercury chloride and bromine in carbon tetrachloride. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.2:223-227 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskvskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. (Mercury compounds)
(Bromine)

### BELETSKAYA, I.P.; AZIZYAN, T.A.; REUTOV, O.A.

Substitution of the mercury atom combined with a saturated carbon atom by halogen. Report No.5: Interaction of benzyl mercury chloride with promine in the presence of ammonium bromide in polar solvents. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3: 424-430 Mr 162. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. (Mercury compounds) (Bromine) (Substitution (Chemistry))

REUTOV, O.A.; BELETSKAYA, I.P.; ALEYNIKOVA, M.Ya.

Cleavage of a carbon-mercury bond under the effect of acids. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.3:489-493 Mr 162. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

REUTOV, O. A.; BKLETSKAYA, I. P.; ARTAMKINA, G. A.

Kinetics of symmetrization reaction of organomercury salts. Part 5: Effect of halogen substitutes in compounds of the type n = XC6H4CH(HgBr)COOC2H5 on the rate of symmetrization under the action of ammonia. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.12:2582-2588 D 162. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

(Halogens) (Substitution(Chemistry)) (Esters)

# \*Cosymmetrization\* reaction of benzyl mercury bromide with ethyl esters of \( \mathcal{Q}\)—bromomercuriaryl acetic acids. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no.4: 765-767 Ap \*63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. (Mercury compounds) (Acetic acid)

REUTOV, O.A.; SOKOLOV, V.I.; BELETSKAYA, I.P.; RYABOKOBYLKO, Yu.S.

Study of electrophilic substitution reactions at a saturated carbon atom by the method of isotopic exchange. Report No.5: Isotopic exchange of ethyl ester of  $\alpha$  -bromomercuriphenylacetic acid with mercury bromide tagged with Hg203 in water-ethanol. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.6:965-969 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

(Acetic acid) (Mercury bromides)

(Mercury isotopes)

REUTOV, O.A.; PRAYSNAR, Bronislav; ELETSKAYA, I.P.; SOKOLOV, V.I.

Study of electrophilic substitution reactions at a saturated carbon atom by the method of isotopic exchange. Report No.6: Kinetics of isotopic exchange of ethyl esters of & -bromomercuriarylacetic acids with mercury bromide tagged with Hg203 in dimethylsulfoxide. Izv( AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.6:970-976 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

(Acetic acid) (Mercury bromides) (Mercury isotopes)

BELETSKAYA, I.P.; AZIZYAN, T.A.; REUTOV, O.A.

Effect of oxygen-containing additions on the mechanism underlying the reaction of benzyl mercury chloride with bremine in carbon tetrachloride. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.7:1332-1333 Jl \*63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lemonoseva.

(Mercury organic compounds)

(Bromine)

"Cosymmetrization" reaction of organomercury salts. SSSR 149 no.1:90-93 Mr '63.	Dokl.AN MIRA 16:2)
1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lor 2. Cheln-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Reutov). (Mercury organic compounds) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)	monosova.

BELETSKAYA, I.P.; ARCAMKINA, G.A.; SHEVLYAGINA, Ye.A.; REUTOV, C.A.

Synthesis of some organomercury salts of the type XC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH(HgBr)CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.

Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:321-324 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

ARTAMKINA, G.A.; BELETSKAYA, I.P.; REUTOV, O.A.

"Anomalous" effect of substituents in S reactions. Dokl.
AN SSSR 153 no.3:588-591 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

16 Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Reutov).

SAVEL'YEV, Ye.P.; RYABOVA, T.S.; BELETSKAYA, I.P.; SHABAROVA, Z.A.

Study of the kinetics of hydrolysis of the phosphoamide bond in adenily1-(5'-)4)-phenylalanine. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.6:1457-1459 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

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

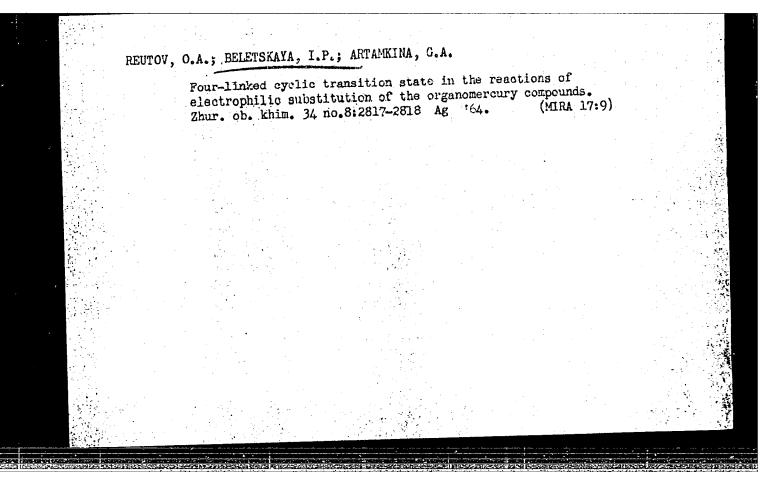
Influence of the substituents in the electrophilic bimolecular substitution reaction. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 5: '095-1097 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. (omonosova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Reutov).

REUTOV, O.A.; UGLOVA, E.V.; BELETSKAYA, I.P.; SVETLANOVA, T.B.

Reactions of substitution by halogen of a mercury atom combined to saturated carbon atom. Report No.7: Kinetics and stereochemistry of the reaction of optically active sec. butylmercury bromide in carbon tetrachloride. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1383-1387 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.



BELETSKAYA, I.P.; KARPCV, V.I.; REUTOV, O.A.

Stereochemistry of the reaction of the cis-trans isomers of styryl mercury bromide with bromine. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9:1707-1709 (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.

BELETSKAYA, I.P.; BUTIN, K.P.; REUTOV, O.A.

Reaction of some organomercury compounds with diazonium salts. Izv.
AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.9:1711-1712 S 164. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy gcsudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lemonosova.

BELETSKAYA, I.P.; ERMANSON, A.V.; REUTOV, O.A.

Electrophilic substitution at the aromatic carbon atom. Report No.1: Cleavage of the C-Hg bond in a molecule of aromatic organomercury compounds under the action of halogens. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.2: 231-239 165.

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

BELETSKAYA, I.P.; MYSHKIN, A.Ye.; REUTOV, O.A.

Electrophilic substitution at the aromatic carbon atom. Report No.2: Kinetics and mechanism of protolysis of phenyl mercury bromide in 90% aqueous dioxane. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.2: 240-249 165. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy umiversitet.

BELETSKAYA, I.P.; KARPOV, V.I.; REUTOV, O.A., akademik Mechanism of electrophilic and homolytic substitution at the olefin carbon atom. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.3:586-589 Mr 165.

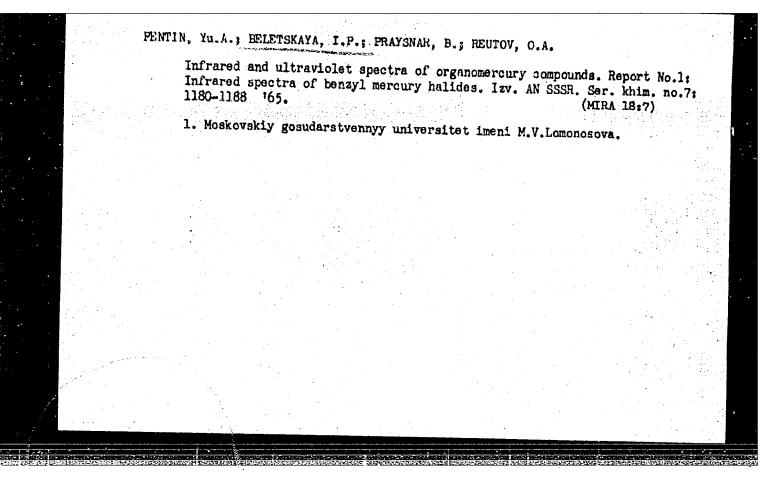
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.		· ·	Protolysis mechanism of cis- and trans- B-chlorovinyl mercury chlorides under the effect of HCl and DCl. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:86-89 My 165. (MIRA 18:5)	
			1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.	

BELETSKAYA, I.P.; FEDOROV, L.A.; MOSKALENKO, V.A.; REUTOV, O.A.

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of dibenzyl mercury. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5:933 165. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.



## 

# HELETSKAYA, L.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk Delivery in breech presentation. Akush. i gin. no.6:39-42 N-D '54. (MERA 8:2) 1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i genekologii (sav.-prof. K.F. Zhmakin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta. (LABOR PRESENTATION pelvic, uanagement)

USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils.

J.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur Diol., No 22, 1958, 100046

Author

: Podrazhanskaya, B.S., Beletskaya, L.M.

Inst

: Khar'kov' Acricultural Institute

Title

: The Effect of Growth-Activating Agents during Their Introduction into the Soil Together with Mineral Ferti-

livers on the Azotobacter Development.

Orig Pub

: Zap. Khar'kovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 13 (50), 53-58

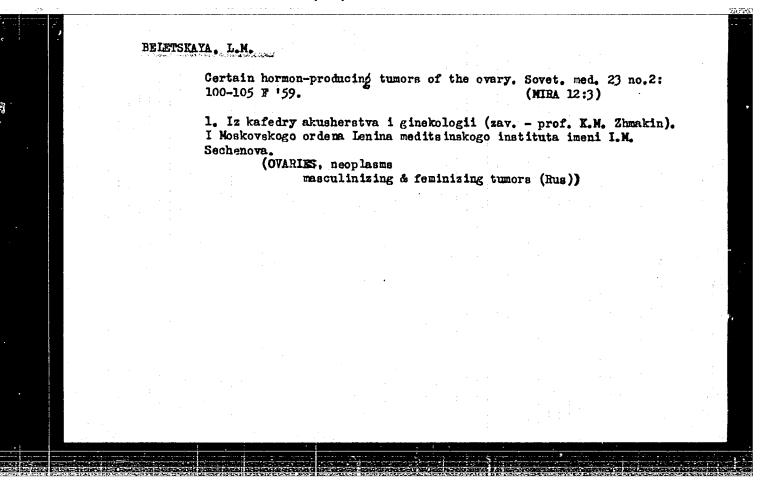
Abstract

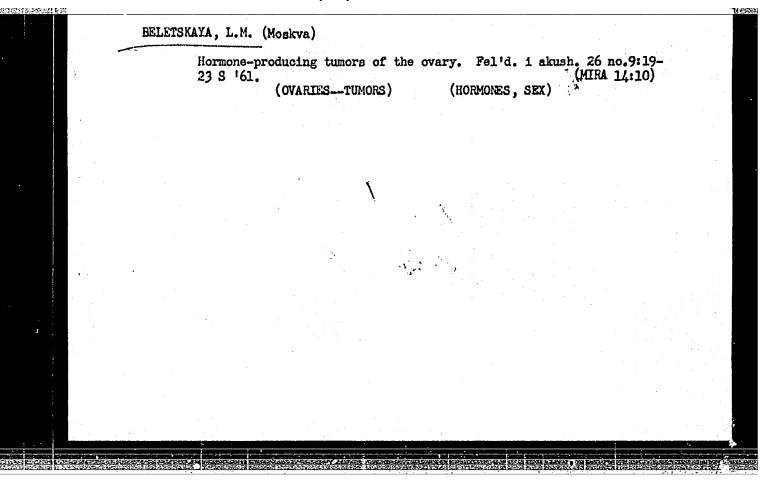
: The count of azotobacter on soil slides, prepared from the soil fertilized by granulated superphosphate (I), I plus different doses of heter muxin or I plus different doses of the potassium salt of heteromuxin, on which under laboratory conditions, in the course of 10 preceding days, wheat had been garminated, indicated that heteromuxin and its potassium salt noticeably stimulated

Card 1/2

- 49 -

		osa-celt tumors			(MIRA 12:12)
	l. Iz kaf I Moskovs	edry akushestva kogo ordena Leni (GRANUIOSA CEI (OVARIES neopl	na meditsinsko. L TUMOR case r	go instituta i	K.N. Zhwakin) m. Sechenova.
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Modern Fel'd.	anesthesia in gynecological and costetrical surgery.  1 akush. 26 no.12:20-24 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)  (ANESTHESIA IN OBSTETRICS) (GYNECOLOGY)

ANISKOVA, F. D.; BELETSKAYA, L. M.

Thio-TEPA treatment of neglected forms of ovarian cancer. Vop. onk. 8 no.2:68-71 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. K. N. Zhmakin) I Moskovskogo ordera Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I. M. Sechenova.

(THIO\_TEPA) (OVARIES\_\_CANCER)

ANISKOVA, F. D.; BELETSKAYA, L. M.; PETUNINA, S. A.

Menstrual and parturient functions in workers at "Kauchuk" factory. Akush. i gin. no.2:89-92 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. K. N. Zhmakin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova i mediko-sanitarnoy chasti zavoda "Kauchuk" (glavnyy vrach N. V. Mikhaylovskiy)

(MENSTRUATION) (PREGNANCY)

BELETSKAYA, L.M. (Moskva, V-296, Lomonosovskiy prospekt, d.14, kv.22)

Brenner tumors of the ovaries. Vop. onk. 9 no.9:64-67 163. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova (mav. kafedroy-zasluzhennyy deyatel nauki prof. K.N. Zhmakin).

BELETSKAYA, L. V.

Cand. Biological Sci.

"Effect of Colchicine, Its Derivatives and Natural Analogs on the Growth of Normal and Tumorous Tissue." Sub 26 Oct 51, All-Union Sci Res Chemicopharmaceutical Inst imeni Sergo Ordshonikidze (VNIKhFI), Ministry of Public Health USSR.

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

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

BELETSKAYA, L. V. and SMIRNOV, P. V.

"Experimental Rheumatism in Monkeys" a report prepared at Sukhumi Medico-Biological Station, AMS USSR, 1954.

So: Reviewof Eastern Medical Sciences, Munich, No. 2, 1956.

BELETSKAYA, L. V., and SMIRNOV, P. V. (deceased)

"Experimental Rheumatism in White Rats." Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gemaleya 1954-56.

List of Works Sponsored by the Institute [Authors are not identified with any specific division, laboratory, or other organizational component of the institute.] Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gemsleys AMS USSR.

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

BELETSKA 4A.C.V. USSR/Medicine - Rheumatism

FD-1637

Card 1/1

: Pub. 148-17/28

Author

: Smirnov, P. V. and Beletskaya, L. V.

Title

: Problems involved in the etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatism

Periodical

: Zhur. mikro, epid. i immun. 7, 67-72, Jul 1954

Abstract

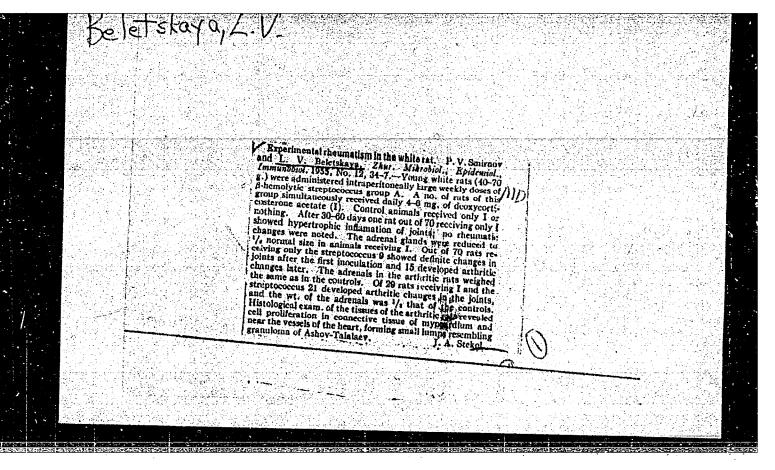
: A review of recent and current theories on the etiology of rheumatism is given and the names of Soviet and non-Soviet scientists connected with them are mentioned. The role of desoxycorticosterone and hemolytic streptococci, both alone and in combination, as the agents which produce experimental rheumatism in white rats is discussed in detail. Desoxycorticosterone alone did not produce rheumatism. Hemolytic streptococci alone caused rheumatism in about a third of the experimental animals. A combination of these two agents produced experimental rheumatism in 91 percent of the animals. No references are cited.

Institution

: --

Submitted

: March 1, 1954



USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Pathophysiology of the

U.

Infectious Process

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Hioli, No 2, 1959, 8654

Author

: Borodiyuk, N.A., Beletskaya, L.V.

Inst

· \_ Dozoodiaja, mit

Title : Experimental Streptococcus Infection in the Light of the Role of the Streptococcus in the Pathogenesis of Rheuma-

tic Fever

Orig Pub

: Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1957, No 10,

66 - 70

Abstract

Virulent cultures of the headlytic streptococcus were repeatedly injected into rabbits intraconjunctivally and intravenously into rats. A part of the rats received DOCA simultaneously. In a considerable part of the animals a polypoid-verrucous endocarditis, myocarditis or aseptic arthritides were found. No Aschoff bodies nor selectic changes in the myocardium typical of rhountie

Card 1/2

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Pathophysiology of the U. Infectious Process

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 8654

fever were found. The anti-hydluronidase, antistreptolysin 0 and agglutinin titers increased considerably in the rats. Large doses of DOCA did not exert any notable effect on the course of the pathologic process. -- N.D. Beklemishev

Degreentered

Card 2/2

.. 7 ..

SMIRNOV, P.V. [deceased]; BELETSKAYA, L.V.; BORODIYUK, N.A.

Experimental streptococcal infection in Macacus rhesus monkeys; nature of rheumatic fever and rheumatoid diseases. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.5:61-66 My 159. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei ANN SSSR.

(STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, exper. in monkeys (Rus))

SMIRNOV, P.V.; BELETSKAYA, L.V.; BORODIYUK, N.A. (Moskva)

Morphological changes in experimental polyarthritis induced in white rats by  $\beta$ -hemolytic Streptococcus A. Arkh. pat. 21 no.9: 16-21 159. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz laboratorii kokkovykh infektsiy Otdela ranevykh infektsiy (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.V.Vygodchikov)
Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. S.N.Muromtsev).

(STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (ARTHRITIS)

#### HELETSKAYA, L.V.

\*Changes in the organs of experimental animals caused by the introduction of streptococcal culture group A and homogenate of homologus tissue,.

Report submitted to the Intl. Congress of Microbiology, Montreal, Canada 19-25 Aug 1962

LYAMPERT, I.M.; BELETSKAYA, L.V.; BORODIYUK, N.A.; SMIRNOVA, M.N.

Antibodies reacting with human heart tissue in antistreptococcic rabbit serum. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.2:62-68 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)
(SERUM) (STREPTOCOCCUS)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODISS)

LYAMPERT, I.M.; GAIACH 'IANTS, O.P.; EELETSKAYA, L.V.; SMIRMOVA, M.W.

AntiBodies against homologous heart tissue in the serums of animals immunized by streptococcus. Vop.revm. 3 no.113-10

Ja-Mr '65.

1. Is Instituta imeni W.F.Gamalei (dir. - prof. P.A.Vershilova)

AMN SSSR.

(STREPTOCOCCUS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

(HEART--MUSCLE)

# BELETSKAYA, L.V.; CHZHAN VEN:-YUY

Utilization of filtrates of hyaluronidase-active strains of Streptococcus in histochemical practice. Arkh. pat. no.22 66-69\*63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz otdela streptokokkovykh infektsiy (zav. - doktor med. nauk I.M.Iyampert) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. P.A.Vershilova).

### BELETSKAYA, L.V.; LYAMPERT, I.M.

Changes in the organs of experimental animals caused by the introduction of hemolytic streptococcal culture and homologous homogenate of the connective tussue. Vop.revm. 1 no.3:25-31 Jl-S '61. (MIRA 16:4)

l. Iz laboratorii streptokokkovykh infektsiy (sav. - doktor (
med.nauk P.V.Pavlov) Instituta eksperimental noy meditsiny
imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. S.N.Muromtsev [deceased]).
(IMMUNITY) (STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)

1. 37.

# BELETSKAYA, L.V. (Moskva)

Development of experimental arteritis in animals following introduction of group A streptococcus culture mixed with the homogenate of homologous connective tissue. Arkh. pat. 27 no.5:24-29 165. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Otdel streptokokkovykh infektsiy (zav. - doktor med.nauk I.M. Iyampert) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR P.A. Vershilova) AMN SSSR.

BELEISKATA, L. Ye., TERREHLVA, T. C.

1947- Tashkent Medical Inst.

"Causes of Leucomyosarkoma of the Heart" Arkhiv. Patol II. No. 1, 1349.

Mbr., Chair Pathological Antomy, -1347-: Nor., Propedentic Therapeutic Clinic, -147.

# BEIETSKAYA, L.Ye.

Antitoxic function of the liver in pregnancy. Akush. gin. no.5:31-33 Sept-Oct 1953. (CIML 25:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Propedeutic Department of Internal Diseases (Head -- Prof. C. A. Bussel', deceased) of the Sanitation and Pediatrics Faculties of Tashkent Medical Institute.

BELETSKAYA, L. YE.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Circulatory System.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 10 January 1958, 2848

Author : Beletskaya, L. Ye.

Inst: : Contribution to the Subject of Congenital Isthmus Aortae.

Orig Pub: Za zdravookhr. Uzbekistana, 1955, No 6, 50-53.

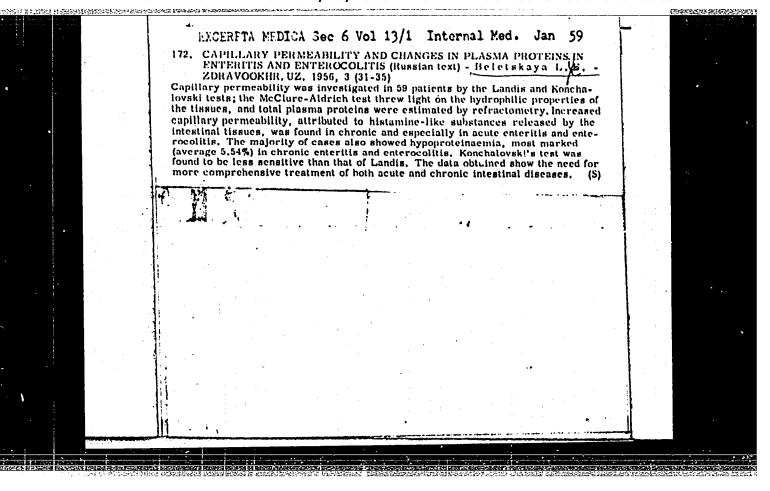
Abstract: A case of congenital isthmus aortae, accompanied by an elevated blood pressure in the upper and normal pressure in the lower

extremities, was presented. In these cases hypertention probably depended upon an interference with the central regulatory

mechanism.

Card : 1/1

-7-



PELETSKAYA, L.Ye., dotsent; TEREKHOV, O.G.

Case of echinococcus of the heart. Med.shur.Uzb. no.6:75-77
Je 158. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki sanitarnogigiyenicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakulitetov (sav. - prof. E.I. Atakhanov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HRAR--HYDATIDS)

BELETSKAYA, L.Ye., dotsent

Use of nikodine. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.5:58-60 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney sanitarnogigiyenicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. E.I.Atakhanov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PYRIDINETRICARBOXYLIC ACID)

BELETSKAYA, M. K. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "The role of acids in multiple a tricarbonic oxidizing cycle in the synthesis of lactic fat in the organism of lactic and animals." Kiev, 1957. 15 pp. (Min Agr UkSSR. Ukrainian Acad Agr Sci. Chair of Organic and Biol Chemistry.)

100 copies.

(KL, 8-58, 104)

-12-

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle. : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7356 Abs Jour

Gulyy, M. F.; Pshenichnyy, P. D.; Vasilenko, Author

D. Ya.; Beletskaya. M. K.; Zhadan, A. B.; Kurbatov, V. I.; Os'makova, M. M.; Chizhskaya, G. Ya.; Shevchenko, N. I.

Q

Inst : Not given

: Ways of Raising the Milk's Fat Content in Title

Cows

: Vestn. s.-kh. nauk, 1957, No 8, 41-50 Orig Pub

In repeated experiments it was established Abstract :

that when brewer's yeast (3.3 liters per head daily) was temporarily fed to cows, their milk's fat content became increased (by 0.4 percent on the average) for a comparatively long time. When they were fed bre-

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

5

Abs Jour Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7356

wer's yeast and then sulfuric acid ammonia (60-75 g per cow daily, the milk's average fat content was additionally increased by 0.20-0.25 percent.

Card 2/2

USSR / Farm Animals. General Problems.

5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7259

serves as a source for lactic fat, is related to the citric acid metabolism. As lactating sheep and cows were fed acetic acid sodium, the percentage of the milk's fat was raised (by 0.2-0.6 percent) as well as its daily secretion (by 4.0-19.3 percent). Increases in the percentage of fat and of its daily secretion were observed when citric acid and amber acid sodium were added to feeds. In the first case it was increased by 0.1-1.2 and 3.1-20 percent, and in the second case by 0.5-1.0 and by 11.7-28.5 percent, respectively.

Card 2/2

AVDEYEV, V.I.; BELETSKAYA, M.P. (Khar'kov)

Valerian Grigor'evich Lashkevich, Botkin's successor. Klin. med.
35 no.1:124-125 Ja '57

1. Is kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolesney lechebnogo
fakul'teta (sav. kafedroi-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof.
V.M. Kogan-Yasnyy) Khar'kovekogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BIOGRAPHIES
Lashkevich, Valerian G.)

# BELETSKAYA, N.I.

Effectiveness of outpatient treatment of rheumatic fever in the prevention of relapses. Sov. med. 27 no.2:120-127 F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kardiorevmatologichoskiy kabinet (zav. N.I. Beletskaya) mediko-sanitarnoy chasti (glavnyy vrach A.S. Luchanskiy, zav. terapevticheskim otdeleniyem M.N. Gordiyenko) khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata, Kherson.

1 11992-66

ACC NR: AP6000734

SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/65/039/003/0599/0605

AUTHOR: Beletskaya, R. P.

1B

ORG: Tbilis State University (Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Effect of free purines and pyrimidines on emmonia production and glutamine breakdown in extracts from muscle tissue

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 39, no. 3, 1965, 599-605

TOPIC TAGS: biologic metabolism, biologic respiration, cell physiology, organic nitrogen compound, glutemic acid

ABSTRACT: This work aimed at determining whether glutemine interacts with purine bases in incubated muscle tissue to form a compound which would liberate ammonia. The study involved the effect of the following bases on ammonia production in the presence of endogenous and exogenous glutemine: adenine, guanine, xanthine, hypoxanthine, uracyl and cytosine. The tests were conducted with incubated extracts from a homogenate of rat muscle tissue and the products under study were determined by isothermic distillation, chemical analysis and spectrophotometry. The presence of hypoxanthine at incubation increased ammonia by 1.2 mg%. Glutamine utilization at incubation was seen in the decrease of smidic

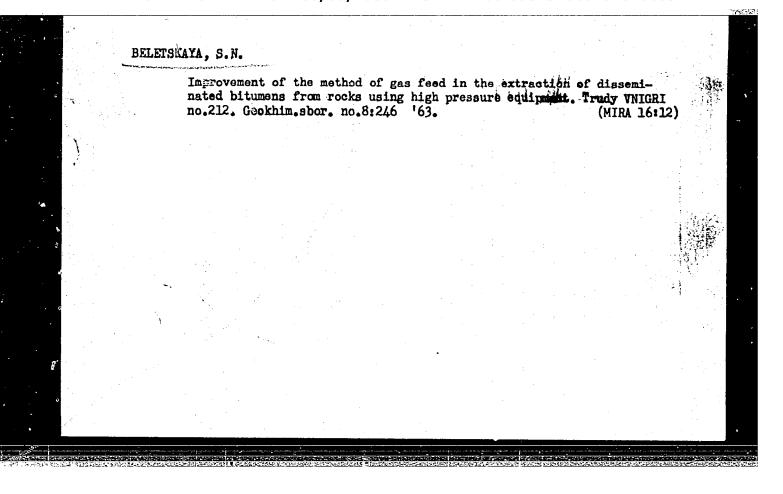
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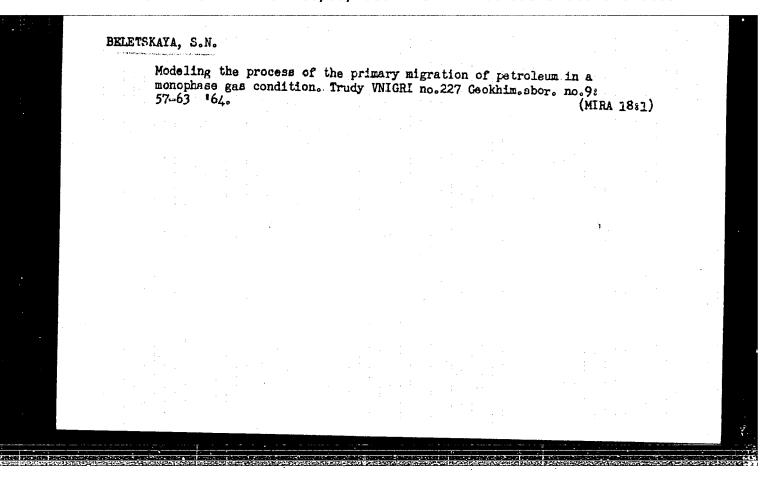
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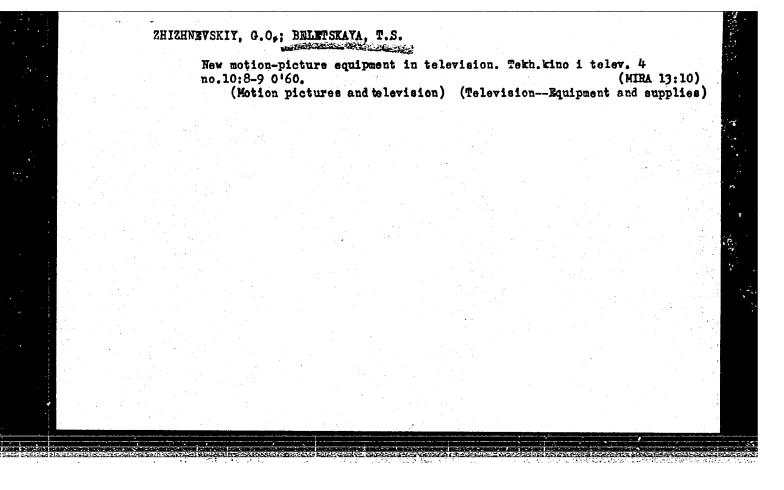
nitrogen by 3.3 mg%; this figure did not change significantly upon hypoxanthine addition. Addition of both glutamine and hypoxanthine to incubation increased ammonia by more than 3.3 mg%, which was not completely compensated by glutamine breakdown. Analogous tests with adenine showed its lesser effect on ammonia production (increase by 0.7mg%) even upon glutamine addition. Adenine, like hypoxanthine, increased glutamine breakdown. Xanthine increased ammonia production insignificantly but favored glutamine breakdown both with and without glutamine addition; thus glutamine was used for xanthine amination. Uracyl had the same effect as xanthine. It was concluded that hypoxanthine, xanthine and uracyl have a positive effect on ammonia production in the presence of glutamine. Xanthine made intensive use of the amidic nitrogen of glutamine. Adenine had little effect on either ammonia production or glutamine breakdown. Guanine and cytosine had no effect. Orig. ar. has: 4 tables and 4 figures.

SUB CUDE: 06, 07/ SUBM DATE: 22Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2







ACCESSION NR: AP4012185

S/0191/64/000/002/0017/0019

AUTHORS: Omel'chenko, S. I.; Sorokin, V, P.; Tkachuk, B. M.; Beletskaya, T. V.; Zubkova, Z. A.; Piotrkovskaya, V. G.; Safonov, A. I.

TITLE: Unsaturated polyglycol maleinate resins modified by anthracene

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy\*, no. 2, 1964, 17-19

TOPIC TAGS: unsaturated polyglycol maleinate resin, anthracene, unsaturated polyester resin, glass-reinforced plastic, maleic anhydride, contact method, filler, binder, heat resistance

ABSTRACT: Effort directed toward broadening the raw material base for synthesis of unsaturated polyester resins is acquiring great ror synthesis of unsaturated polyester resins is acquiring great value in connection with the expansion of glass-reinforced plastic production. Unsaturated polyester resins were synthesized by two methods: (1) joint polycondensation of maleic anhydride with additive of anthracene and glycol (ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol). (2) introduction of anthracene during condensation polymerization of glycols and maleic anhydride. Two problems were simultaneously

solved: obtaining unsaturated polyester bonds with improved properties and the expansion of the raw material base for their production. Optimum conditions for the process were studied and it was tion. Optimum conditions for the process were studied and it was established that stable resins can be obtained by synthesis in one established that stable resins can be obtained by synthesis in one established that stable resins can be obtained by synthesis in one established that stable resins can be basis of resins derived by reinforced plastic was prepared on the basis of resins derived by the contact method; glass cloth of brand T and ACTT (b) C with paraffin lubricant were used as filler. Physical-mechanical testing indicate; that the resins modified by additive or anthracene can be used as binders. Glass-reinforced plastic based on resin of certain brands (PNA-D-2, PNAD-E-3, PNAD-2.5) possess increased heat resistance and the best physical-mechanical properties.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, MA

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

BELETSKAYA, T.V. [Bilets'ka, T.V.]; ZUBKOVA, Z.A.; CELL'CHENKO, S.I.; PIOTRKOVSKAYA, V.G. [Piotrkovs'ka, V.H.]; TKACHUK, B.M.

Unsaturated polyester resins with increased heat resistance and improved dielectric properties for the manufacture of glass plastics. Khim. prom.[Ukr.] no.1:5-8 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

L 62171-65 EPF(c)/EPP(j)/EFT(m)/T Pc-L/Pr-L JAJ/RH UR/0191/65/000/006/0003/0006 ACCESSION NR: AP5014683 678.674'420'448-134.434.2 AUTHOR: Tkachuk, B.M.; Omel'chenko, S.J.; Zubkova, Z.A.; Piotrkovskaya, V.G. Beletskaya, T.V. TITLE: Effect of initiating systems on the copolymerization of anthracene-modified polyglycol maleate resin with styrene SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1965, 3-6 TOPIC TAGS: copolymerization, polymaleate, styrene copolymer, polyglycol resin, anthracene modifier, polymerization initiator, polymerization accelerator, cold hardening ABSTRACT: The article describes systems for cold hardening, consisting of one initiator and one accelerator, and also multicomponent systems consisting of two initiators and one accelerator, or one initiator and two accelerators. Two-component systems consisting of peroxides of methylethyl ketone and cyclohexanone with a cobalt accelerator were found to be the most suitable for the cold hardening of the anthracene-modified polyglycol maleate resin PNA-ED-2. Three-component systems (methylethyl ketone peroxide benzoyl peroxide - cobalt naphthenate; or cyclohexanone peroxide - isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide - cobalt naphthenate) have no advantages over two-component systems. Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5014683		0
hydroperoxide — cobalt naph	an additional accelerator in the systems thenate and methylethyl ketone peroxided retardation of gelling action without ties. Orig. art, has: 6 figures.	
ASSOCIATION: none SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: C	)C
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TKACHUR, D.M.; OMEL'CHENKO, S.I.; ZUBKOVA, Z.A.; PIOTRKOVSKAYA, V.G.; BELETSKAYA, T.W.

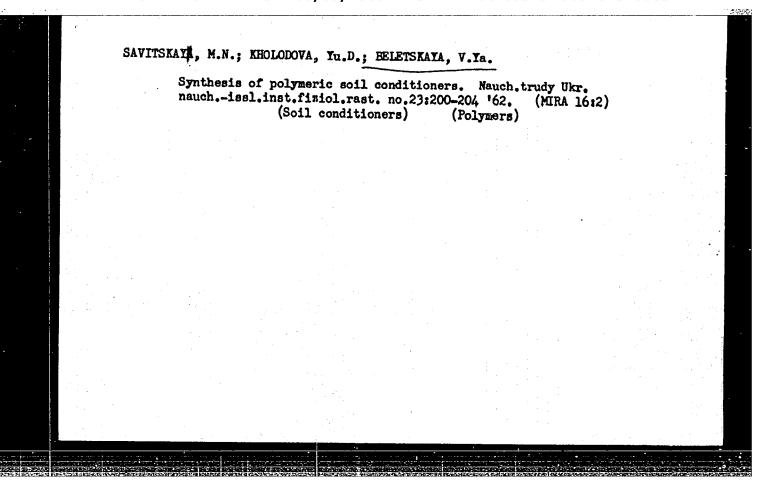
Effect of initiating systems on the copolymerization of anthracene modified glycol maleic resins with styrene. Plast.massy no.6:3-6
165. (MIRA 18:8)

BELETSKAYK, Vanda Vladimirovna; MOKEYKV, K.Ya., nauchnyy red., kand. tekhn.nauk; ZELENKO, G.A., red.; ANDREYEVA, L.S., tekhn.red.

[Technology and aesthetics] Tekhnika i estetika. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1962. 95 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Uchenyy sekretar! Instituta okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Mokeyev).

(Industrial hygiene)



FROTSENKO, D.F.; MISHUSTINA, P.S.; BELETSKAYA, Ye.K.

Some features of heterotic corn plants in connection with frost resistance. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.4:720-725 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii rasteniy AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

## BELETSKAYA, Ye.K.[Bilets'ka, O.K.]

Dynamics of the formation of green plastids in potato leaves as related to soil conditions. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no.2:35-39 163. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii rasteniy.

(Chromatophores) (Crops and soils)

TSVETKOV, N.S.; BELETSKAYA, Ye.S.

Polymeric peroxides of dibasic organic acids. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.10:1072-1075 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Ivana Franko.

TSVETKOV, N.S.; BELETSKAYA, Ye.S.

Kinetics of mass polymerization of styrene under the effect of polymeric peroxide of aselaic acid. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.12: 1289-1294 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Ivana Franko.

ENT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 ACCESSION NR: AP5011421 UR/0073/65/031/G04/0387/0392 AUTHOR: Tsvetkov, N. S., Beletskaya, Ye. S. TITLE: Kinetics and mechanism of styrene polymerization in the presence of the polymeric peroxide of pimelic acid SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, No. 4, 1965, 387-392 TOPIC TAGS: styrene polymerization, polymerization kinetics, pimelic acid peroxide, polymeric peroxide, dicarboxylic peroxide, polymerization initiator, chain propagation ABSTRACT: In order to compare the initiating properties of polymeric peroxides of the homologous series of dibasic organic acids, the authors studied the kinetics of styrene polymerization initiated by a polymeric peroxide of pimelic acid at various temperatures and concentrations of initiator and monomer. The rates, order of reaction with respect to the initiator and monomer, and polymerization rate constants were calculated for the initial period of the process. As the temperature and monomer concentration decrease, the participation of primary radicals (formed by the thermal decomposition of the initiator molecules in the breaking of kinetic chains)increases. In the process of polymerization, only 1-, 2-peroxide bonds are broken in the polymeric molecule of pimelic acid peroxide; the remaining groups are broken by reacting with the growing polymer radicals. This Card 1/2

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	polymerization. This decelerate The reaction of chain propagation trast to the usual low-molecular	the initiator and hence to a considerable slowing down of ion is greater the lower the initial peroxide concentration through the peroxide molecules was established; in continuous, chain propagation via peroxide bonds by an ossible in the case under consideration. Orig, art, has:	on. n-
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BELETSKY, A.

RESUlts of an audit. Fin.SSSR 16 no.4:62-64 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:3)

(Ukraine-Commerce)

BELETSKIY, A. F.

BELETSKIY, A. F. -- "INVESTIGATION OF PROBLEMS OF DESIGNING CERTAIN CLASSES OF LINEAR BELETSKIY, A. F. -- "INVESTIGATION OF PROBLEMS OF DESIGNING CERTAIN CLASSES OF LINEAR ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS ACCORDING TO THEIR ABSIGNED FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS."

ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS ACCORDING TO THEIR ABSIGNED FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS."

SUB 22 MAY 52, INST OF AUTOMATICS AND TELEMECHANICS, ACAD SCI USSR (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKA, JANUARY DECEMBER 1532

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### BELETSKIY, A.F.

Dissertation by A.F.Beletskii "Examining problems of calculations for some classes of linear electrical circuits according to given frequency characteristics." Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tekh. nauk no.5:791-792 My '53. (MLRA 6:8) (Electric circuits) (Beletskii, A.F.)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3586

#### Beletskiy, Aleksandr Fedorovich

Teoreticheskiye osnovy elektroprovodnoy svyszi. Ch. III: Sintez reaktivnykh chetyrekhpolyusnikov i elektricheskikh fil'trov (Theoretical Principles of Wire Communication. Pt. 3: Synthesis of Reactive Four-Terminal Networks and Electric Filters) Moscow, Svysz'izdat, 1959. 390 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,250 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N.N. Garnovskiy; Ed.: N.N. Luzhetskiy: Tech. Ed.: S.F. Karabilova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and scientists engaged in the design of communication systems with frequency division of channels and may also be used for term and thesis projects in higher communications schools.

COVERAGE: The author discusses the theoretical principles of reactive four-terminal networks and methods of their synthesis according to predetermined frequency-response requirements. Special empha-

Card 1/7

## Theoretical Principles (Cont.) sov/3586 sis is placed on recent methods of synthesizing electrical filters according to their operating and image parameters. Methods of synthesizing some new types of reactive four-terminal networks are also analyzed. The author thanks Ya.A. Sobenin. Candidate of Technical Sciences. There are no references. TABLE OF CONTENTS: Foreword 3 Conventional Symbols 5 Theoretical Principles of Reactive Four-Terminal Networks Ch. 1. 1. Statement of the problem Conditions for physical realization of the impedance matrix in a four-terminal network 10 Frequency relationships of image parameters in reactive four-terminal networks 19 Conditions for physical realization of image parameters in reactive four-terminal networks 25 Card 2/7

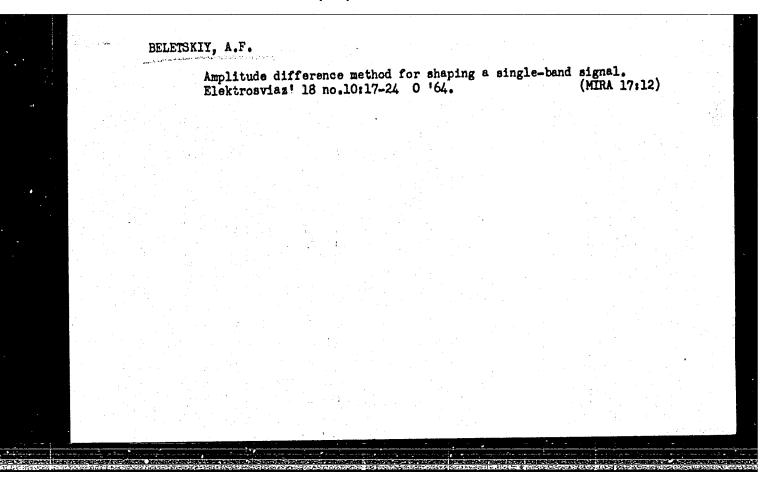
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6,9000 AUTHOR:

Beletskiy,

sov/106-59-9-8/13

TITLE:

A Filterless Method of Analysis of Stationary Random

Processes

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 9, pp 60-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Existing methods of analysis of the spectra of random processes and the design of the corresponding spectrum analysers are based on the division of the spectrum of the analysed process into a number of frequency bands. This division is realised by a filter bank or "comb". From the values of the powers at the filter outputs, averaged over a period of time, the spectral density of average power of the analysed process can be found. Similar analysers can be used for measurement of "flowing" spectra. In this case, the voltages at the filter outputs are squared and averaged, and lowfrequency filters are used to separate the low-frequency part of the squared voltages. Amongst the possible methods of approximation to S(f) is the method of least squares, in so far as identification of the spectrum with one of the existing samples means finding the minimum of the mean square deviation.

Card 1/4

A Filterless Method of Analysis of Stationary Random Processes method, it is convenient to present S(f) as a finite Fourier sum Sn(f) which approximates to a presented function with minimum mean square error. It is important to note that with transformation of the frequency scale by use of a single-valued, uniformlyincreasing function a = a(f), the dependence S(f)can be represented approximately by a functional frequency scale.

Then

 $S(a) = S(f) \frac{df}{da}$ 

and a change of a(f) is equivalent to a change of the "weight" of the approximation. The author describes apparatus which will "model" the performance of S(a) as a finite Fourier sum. Spectra with negligibly small average power in the frequency band  $0 \le f \le f_0$  are analysed. If the function a = a(f) changes between  $0 \le a \le \pi$ , over the frequency band  $0 \le f \le f_0$ ,

for an even function  $S_n(a) = \frac{A_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} A_k \cos ka$ , (2)

Card 2/4

sov/106-59-9-8/13

A Filterless Method of Analysis of Stationary Random Processes

(3)  $A_k = \frac{2}{\pi} \int S(a) \cos ka da.$ 

As n increases the absolute error between S(a) and To determine the sum (Eq 2), the  $S_n(a)$  tends to zero. values of its coefficients (Eq 3) must be measured. To "model" the latter, it is necessary to multiply S(a) by cos ka with subsequent integration. The multiplication operation can be realised by use of harmonic correctors (Ref 1), and the integration operation can be fulfilled by any of the well-known methods. Block fulfilled by any illustrates the principle of operation. The characteristic phase of the phase circuit increases from a = 0 to  $a = \pi$  over the frequency band The process to be analysed is applied to  $0 \leqslant f \leqslant f_0$ . the input of the phase circuit. The voltages at the input and the output of the circuit are summated and are fed to some apparatus (integrator) which measures its mean square value (mean power). The author then assumes mean square value (mean power). that an harmonic oscillation with complex amplitude Uo

Card 3/4

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

sov/106-59-9-8/13

A Filterless Method of Analysis of Stationary Random Processes is applied to the input to the phase circuit and derives an expression for the integrator reading  $W_k$  (Eq. 5), which he compares with Eq. (3), giving

 $W_{\mathbf{k}} = \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{0}} + \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{k}} , \qquad (6)$ 

The block schematic of the whole apparatus for determining the values of (n+1) coefficients is shown in Fig 2. The author then analyses spectra with negligibly small mean power in the frequency band  $f_{-1} \leqslant f_{1} \leqslant f_{1} \leqslant f_{2} \leqslant f_{3} \leqslant f_{4} \leqslant f_{5} \leqslant f_{5} \leqslant f_{6} \leqslant f_$ 

 $W_{ks} = A_0 - B_k . \tag{11}$ 

Finally the author describes how the auto-correlation function can be calculated.

function can be calculated.

There are 5 figures and 2 references, of which 1 is
Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1959

Card 4/4

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