BEL'SKAYA, G. M.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The clinical aspects of the paranoid syndrome (On the problem of the nosological independence of paranoia)". Moscow, 1958. 12 pp (Second Moscow State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov), 220 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 122)

BEL'SKAYA, G.M.

Clinical aspects of the paranoiac syndrome [with summary in English]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.4:445-452 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - prof. O.V. Kerbikov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(PARANOIA, psychol.
paranoiac synd., etiol. & psychodynamics (Rus))

MOSKETI, K.V. (Arkhangel'sk); BEL'SKAYA, G.M. (Arkhangel'sk); KRAVCHENKO, A.G. (Arkhangel'sk)

Concerning pyromania. Prak.sudebnopsik.ekspert. no.6:36-40 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(PYROMANIA)

BEL'SKAYA, G.S.

Feeding habits of young desert ravens. Ornitologiia no.6: 464-465 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

ZAGNIBORODOVA, Ye.N.; BEL'SKAYA, G.S.

Fleas of burrowing birds and their possible role in plague epizootiology of Turkmenia. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:69-74 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Turkmenskaya protivochumnaya stantsiya, Institut zoologii i parazitologii Turkmenskoy SSR.

TASHLIYEV, A.O.; SUKHININ, A.N.; BEL'SKAYA, G.S.

Wintering of the red-throated pipit in Turkmenistan. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:82 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(ASHKHABAD REGION—PIPITS)

TASHLIYEV, A.O.; SUKHININ, A.N.; BEL'SKAYA, G.S.

Winter fauna of birds of lakes of the Kelifskiy Uzboy region. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:88-92 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

BEL'SKAYA, G.S.

Ecology of the roller in Turkmenia. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.6:42-49 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

BEL'SKAYA, G.S.

Ecology of the w.eatear in Turkmenia. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:64-73 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

L 63974-65 EWA(b)-2/EWA(j)/EWT(1) JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5017065 UR/0296/65/000/003/0069/0074 17 16 B

AUTHOR: Zagniborodova, Ye. N.; Bel'skaya, G. S.

TITLE: Fleas of burrowing birds and their possible role in plague epizootiology in Turkmenistan

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965, 69-74

TOPIC TAGS: flea, bird, plague, epizootiology

ABSTRACT: The authors caught 811 birds belonging to 16 species and removed from these birds and their nests 18 species of fleas. Two of the latter, *Ceratophyllus fringillae* and *Frontopsylla frontalis alatau* are specific to birds, while the others are parasites of insectivorous animals, rodents, and predators. Eleven of the species including *Xenopsylla conformis, X. hirtipes, Coptopsylla lamellifer lamellifer, C. olgae, Ceratophyllus turkmenicus,* are commonly found on gerbils. The flea population on birds reflects the seasonal aspects of a given landscape-ecological area, varying with the biocenotic relationships. The flea fauna is much more abundant and varied in places where the birds nest in the holes of gerbils and other animals. This may well be a factor in plague epizootiology since 8 of the 18 species

Card 1/2

L 63971-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017085

of fleas found on the birds are vectors of the plague microorganism. Many species e.g., *Xenopsylla conformis, X. gerbilli caspica, X. hirtipes, S. longispinus, S. pallidus, C. olgae, C. turkmenicus,* and *P. teretifrons,* also transmit the agent to animals in Turkmenistan. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Turkmenskaya protivochumnaya stantsiya, Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR (Turkmen Antiplague Station, Institute of Zoology and Parasitology, AN TurkmSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 000

KC

Card 2/2

BEL'SKAYA, G.S.; SUKHININ, A.N.

New occurrence of the Afghan sparrow Pyrgilauda theresae M. in Turkmenia. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:85-87 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

TASHLIYEV, A.O.; SUKHININ, A.N.; REL'SKAYA, G.S.

Characteristics of the bird population in some districts of western Kopetdag. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.biol.nauk no.4:45-50 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

BEL'SKAYA, I. K. and MUKHIN, I. S., CAnd. in Phys. Math. Sci.

"Automatized Translation from English into Russian Using the BESM" a paper presented at the Conference on Methods of Development of Soviet Mathematical Machine-Building and Instrument-Building, 12-17 March 1956.

Translation No. 596, 8 Oct 56

Bel'skaya, I. K.

1 copy

3932

ON SOME PROBLEMS OF MACHINE TRANSLATIONS. I.
K. Bel'skaya, L. N. Korolev, et al. Vestnik Akad. Nauk
S.S.S.R. 26, 24-33(1956) Dec. (In Russian)

A general scheme of machine translation from [illegible]
Russian and from one foreign language to another with
Russian as the intermediary is discussed. (R.V.J.)

BEL'SKAYA, I. K. (Moscow)

"Concerning Several General Problems of Machine Translation."

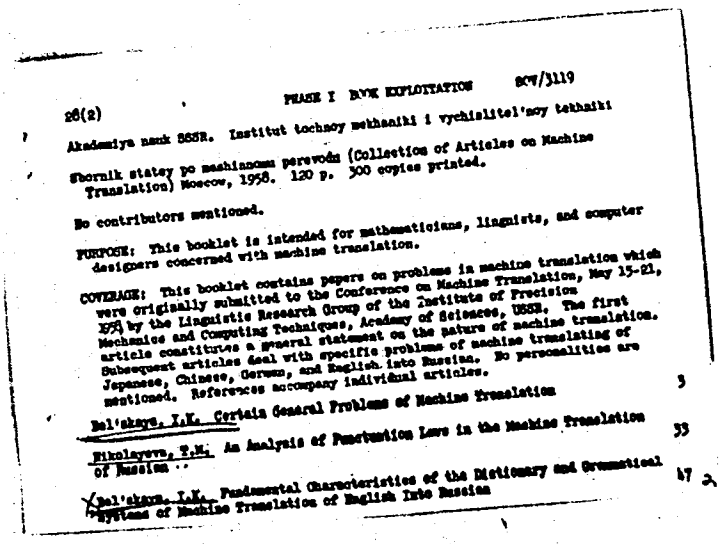
Theses- Conference on Machine Translations, 15-21 May 1958, Moscow.

BEL'SKAYA, I. K. (Moscow)

"Basic Characteristics of Dictionaries and Grammatical Schemes of Machine Translation from English to Russian."

Theses - Conference on Machine Translations, 15-21 May 1958, Moscow.

BEL'SKAYA, I.K.



26(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3119

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki

Sbornik statey po mashinnomu perevodu (Collection of Articles on Machine Translation) Moscow, 1958. 120 p. 300 copies printed.

No contributors mentioned.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for mathematicians, linguists, and computer designers concerned with machine translation.

COVERAGE: This booklet contains papers on problems in machine translation which were originally submitted to the Conference on Machine Translation, May 15-21, 1956 by the Linguistic Research Group of the Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computing Techniques, Academy of Sciences, USSR. The first article constitutes a general statement on the nature of machine translation. Subsequent articles deal with specific problems of machine translating of Japanese, Chinese, German, and English into Russian. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

BELSKAYA, I.K. (Isabella Kuz'minichna) UNESCO/NS/ICIP/ABSTRACT/F.4.4

MACHINE TRANSLATION METHODS AND THEIR APPLICATION TO ANGLO-RUSSIAN SCHEME

I.K. BELSKAYA
Academy of Sciences of the USSR

In this paper an account is given of a scientific research which has resulted in devising an algorithmic procedure for machine translation of different languages into Russian.

Methods evolved for translational purposes are explained, the Anglo-Russian scheme being chosen as an illustration of their application.

The heart of the whole method suggested here lies in the most careful description of every language included in the MT system, a very detailed subsequent comparison of these descriptions being the basis of MT research.

The comparison of the English and Russian languages in the course of MT studies has proved to be more fruitful than could have been supposed, in so far as the structure of these languages has been found strikingly alike, up to a great many details. For this reason, an attempt was made to work out an Anglo-Russian MT scheme where maximum similarities found in the structures of the two languages would be made use of.

Owing to this, structural transformations of the translated text have been restricted in the present scheme of MT to such minimum as omittance and insertion of just a few "helping" words or punctuation marks and a few (local) changes of word-order. Nevertheless, the translations thus obtained are quite adequate for understanding and do not require post-editing, as can be seen in the samples cited.

PAPER PRESENTED AT INTERNATIONAL CONF. ON INFORMATION PROCESSING
UNESCO HOUSE, PARIS 15 - 20 JUNE 1959

BEL'SKAYA, I.K.

28(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2712

Akademiya nauk SSSR

Perevodnaya mashina P.P. Troyanskogo; sbornik materialov o perevodnoy mashine dlya perevoda s odnogo yazyka na drugiye, predlozhennoy P.P. Troyanskim v 1933 g. (P.P. Troyanskiy's Translation Machine; Collection of Materials on a Translation Machine for Translating One Language Into Others, Proposed by P.P. Troyanskiy in 1933) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 52 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: D.Yu. Panov; Ed. of Publishing House: K.P. Gurov; Tech. Ed.: S.G. Markovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for readers interested in problems of machine translation.

COVERAGE: This publication describes the work of the late P.P. Troyanskiy, who invented an automatic translation machine in the early 1930's. The volume contains two articles taken from Troyanskiy's manuscripts and comments on these by members of a commission set up by the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR in 1957 to study his work. The first

Card 1/3

P.P. Troyanskiy's Translation Machine (Cont.) SOV/2712

article deals with the linguistic principles of automatic translation, and comments are presented by I.K. Bel'skaya. The second article describes the technical characteristics of a translating machine. The official patent specifications for the machine are reproduced. Comments on the technical aspects are presented by D.Yu. Panov and L.N. Korolev. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

BELISKAYA, I.K.

16(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2660

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

Trudy, t. 4: Kratkiye soderzhaniya 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.N. Shevchenko; Editorial Board: A.A. Abramov, V.G. Boltyanskiy, A.E. Vasil'yev, B.V. Medvedev, A.D. Myshkis, S.M. Nikol'skiy (Resp. Ed.), A.G. Postnikov, Yu. V. Prokhorov, K.A. Rybnikov, P. L. Ul'yanov, V.A. Uspenskiy, N.G. Chetayev, G. 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.

Card 18/ 38

RIVINA, Ye.Yu., assistent; BEL'SKAYA, I.L.; MOROZOVA, Ye.A.

Some characteristics of the clinical aspects in tumors of the spine.
Trudy 1-go MMI 38:465-471 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

AUTHORS: Tikhomirov, V.V., Bel'skaya, L.B. SOV/11-58-12-12/15

TITLE: The Losses to Science (Poteri nauki)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk, SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 112-113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is an obituary notice on the following scientists, who died in 1958: S.A. Borovik, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor; A.N. Ivanov, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; A.A. Gapeyev, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, Professor; A.A. Shishkina-Bogacheva, Paleontologist, Docent; and N.M. Sinitsyn, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, Professor.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Otdel istorii geologii, Moskva (The Geological Institute of the AS USSR, Section of the History of Geology, Moscow)

Card 1/1

TIKHOMIROV, V.V.; BEL'SKAYA, L.B.

Losses to science. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 24 no.12:99-100 D '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Obituaries)

TIKHOMIROV, V.V., & BEL'SKAYA, L.B.

Losses to science. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geol.26 no.12:103-105 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Otdel istorii geolgii Geologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR.
(Obituaries)

TIKHOMIROV, V.V.; BEL'SKAYA, L.B.

Losses to science. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 27 no.6:108-111 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Otdel istorii geologii Geologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR, Moskva.

(Obituaries)

TIKHOMIROV, V.V.; BEL'SKAYA, L.B.

Losses to science. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser.geol. 27 no.12:110-112 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Obituaries)

TIKHOMIROV, V.V.; BEL'SKAYA, L.B.

Losses to science. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 28 no.7:88-93 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BEL'SKAYA, L.I.

Controlling the spectral composition of the light source in the process of printing and copying color films. Trudy LIKI no.3: 25-30 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra spetsial'noy elektrotekhniki.
(Color photography)

BEL'SKAYA, L.I.

Calculating the ballast circuit of the final control element of an electronic a.c. voltage stabilizer. Trudy LIKI no.4:31-37 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra spetselektrotekhniki.
(Voltage regulators)

S/194/62/000/009/060/100
D295/D308

AUTHOR: Bel'skaya, L. I.

TITLE: Electronic stabilizer with a rectangular output voltage curve

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 9, 1962, abstract 9-5-55 ya (Tr. Leningr. in-ta kinoinzhenerov, no. 7, 1961, 57-64)

TEXT: An a.c. electronic stabilizer circuit has been assembled using a booster transformer which is at the same time the output transformer of a push-pull power amplifier. The measuring stage is a bridge circuit; the reference-voltage source consists of two gas-discharge stabilitrons connected in anti-parallel which form a nearly rectangular voltage waveform. This voltage wave-form is repeated in the regulator and appears at the output. The advantage of such a stabilizer is its small inertness since its feedback loop has no filter elements introducing delay in the control system. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

L 1070-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5004727 S/0275/64/000/010/V022/V022

621.316.722.1

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 10V131

AUTHOR: Bel'skaya, L. I.

TITLE: Grapho-analytical method of designing transistorized voltage stabilizers

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta kinoinzhenerov, vyp. 10, 1964, 131-142

TOPIC TAGS: voltage stabilizer, transistorized voltage stabilizer, voltage stabilizer design

TRANSLATION: The known analytical methods of designing transistorized voltage stabilizers are based on a linear approximation of the transistor static characteristic which introduces a certain error in the selection of the operating conditions of circuit components. The grapho-analytical method is based on the averaged transistor static characteristics. Graphical constructions are carried out in the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR5004727

course of calculations and are used for selecting the stabilizer optimal regime and for evaluating the extreme regimes of the transistors. In selecting the operating conditions for the controlling element, families of the input and output characteristics plotted in y- or h-systems are used. From given data (output voltage and current, input voltage and its variation range, specified supply and load stability), the load lines are constructed on the families of the input and output transistor static characteristics, and the currents and voltages are determined which must be applied to the controlling element to ensure the stabilizer's specified parameters. The d-c amplifier is also designed graphically. First, the gain required for the specified stability is determined analytically from the output and input static characteristics, then, a desirable operating regime of the transistor is selected, and then an output divider is calculated.

SUB CODE: EC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

USSR Cultivated Plants. General Problems M-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24929

Author : Kanevskaya, Z. Ye., Ovsyannivkova, M.A., Kozelkova, N.I., Bel'skaya, L. V.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Application of the Luminescent Method of Determining the Viability of Agricultural Crop Seeds

Orig Pub: V sb.: Lyuminestsentnyy analiz. Minsk, AN BSSR, 1956, 20-24 Diskus., 24

Abstract: During the time from March to May 1955 at the Central Seed Control Laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture USSR the viability of seeds was determined in corn (90 specimens, 50 varieties), flax (diverse varieties) and oats (18 specimens, 9 varieties) by means of the luminescent method, by

Card 1/4

USSR / Cultivated Plants. General Problems. M-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24929

Abstract: corneous portion of the endosperm with a yellow-hued testa was light brown, and with a white testa light violet; the luminescence of the farinaceous part was light violet or bluish violet, and presented no idea as to viability. Viable seeds of fiber and linseed-oil flax had bright blue or bright yellow, the low germinating ones had bright white or brownish red luminescence in the rootlets and cotyledons, as well the dark blue ones in the rootlets. The luminescence in the yellow seeded varieties (No 471, VNIIMK-249, Golden) linseed-oil flax was yellowish-greenish. In the oat seeds the flower husks were stripped off and a transverse cut was made in the embryos. Depending on the extent of viability the section yielded a blue fluorescence of varying brilliance.

Card 3/4

TITOVA, I.A.; BEL'SKAYA, M.G.

Internal standard method of determination of 7-aminoenanthic acid in 9-aminopelargonic acid in the infrared. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no. 11:1235-1238 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza, Moskva. Submitted November 25, 1964.

OVCHINNIKOV, K.M.; MOROZOVSKAYA, M.I.; TISHCHENKO, O.D.; DEMCHENKO, I.A., direktor; NADTOCHIY, S.S.; GORELYSHEVA, I.I.; BEL'SKAYA, M.K.; KONTOROVSKAYA, T.M.; BELYY, Ya.M., zaveduyushchiy; DERKVENKO, V.I.; SHEVCHUK, M.K., zaveduyushchiy; D'YACHENKO, V.I.; SAKOVICH, V.K.; AGAFONOV, I.N., zaveduyushchiy; BESFAMIL'-NAYA, P.S.

Prognosis of malarial incidence of a locality and organization of antimalarial measures in the zone of the future Kakhovka reservoir. Med.paraz. i parazit.bol. no.2:109-116 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Ukrainskiy institut malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni professora Rubashkina (for Demchenko). 2. Zaporozhskaya oblastnaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya (for Belyy). 3. Dnepropetrovskaya oblastnaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya (for Shevchuk). 4. Khersonskaya oblastnaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya (for Agafonov).

(Kakhovka reservoir region--Malarial fever)
(Malarial fever--Kakhovka reservoir region)

MOROZOVSKAYA, M.I.; TISHCHENKO, O.D.; DEMCHENKO, I.A.; GORELYSHEVA, I.I.; BEL'SKAYA, M.K.; YEVLAKHOVA, V.F.; AGAFONOV, I.N.; BESPAMIL'NAYA, P.S.; CHERNENKO, Yu.P.

Antimalarial measures in the construction zone of the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.1:61-66 Ja-Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii im. professora V.Ya.Rubashkina (direktor instituta I.V.Demchenko) i Khersonskoy oblastnoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii (zaveduyushchiy stantsiyey I.A.Agafonov).
(Kakhovka region--Malarial fever)
(Malarial fever--Kakhovka region)

KONTOROVSKAYA, T.M.; BEL'SKAYA, M.K.; ARTYUKH, L.G.; GRETSERSHTEYN, I.M. SHUNEVICH, M.V.

Synanthropic flies and their control in a rural populated center in Kharkov Province. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.6:731-732 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni prof. V.Ya. Rubashkina.
(KHARKOV PROVINCE--FLIES)

CHISTYAKOV, A.D.; BURKOVA, M.V.; ORLOVA, Ye.M.; GLAZOVA, O.P.; PED', D.A.; BERLYAND, M.Ye.; ABRAMOVICH, K.G.; POPOVA, T.P.; MATVEYEV, L.T.; BACHURINA, A.A.; LEBEDEVA, N.V.; PESKOV, B.Ye.; ROMANOV, N.N.; VOLEVAKHA, N.M.; PCHELKO, I.G.; PETRENKO, N.V.; KOSHELENKO, I.V.; PINUS, N.Z.; SHMETER, S.M.; BATYAYEVA, T.F.; MININA, L.S.; BEL'SKAYA, N.N., nauchn. red.; ZVEREVA, N.I., nauchn. red.; KURGANSKAYA, V.M., nauchn. red.; MERTSALOVA, A.N., nauchn. red.; TOMASHEVICH, L.V., nauchn. red.; SAGATOVSKIY, N.V., otv. red.; KOTIKOVSKAYA, A.B., red.

[Manual of short-range weather forecasting] Rukovodstvo po kratkosrochnym prognozam pogody. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat. Pt.2. Izd.2. 1965. 491 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.

BEL'SKAYA, N.N.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 11
Nov. 1953
Atmospheric Disturbances

geography 4(2)

4.11-117 551.515.13(47)

Bel'skaia, N. N., IUzhnye tsiklony i usloviia ikh peremeshchenila na evropeiskuiu territoriiu SSSR. [Southern cyclones and their movement into European U.S.S.R.] *U.S.S.R. Tsentral'nyi Institut Prognozov, Trudy*, 17(44):64–113, 1949. 26 figs., 6 tables, 25 refs. DLC—The processes causing cyclone formation over the Mediterranean and the Black Sea depend on the thermobaric field of troposphere and on orographic effects. Usually the formation of cyclones is related to two systems of atmospheric circulation, meridianal transfer of air masses or a north-eastern stream, especially over north and middle parts of continent. Of southern cyclones coming to European U.S.S.R., 48% are formed in the western part of the Mediterranean, and 52% west of Black Sea. The important phenomenon observed during the formation of Black Sea cyclones is the increase of pressure and thermal gradient over Hungarian and Danube valleys. At such times the zone of great temperature differences located over the southern seas and tropospheric cold air penetrates from southern Urals to Alps, the Mediterranean cyclones enter the Black Sea and southern part of Russia, especially when the angles between isohypses and isotherms before cyclone are greater than 45°. *Subject Headings:* 1. Cyclone tracks 2. U.S.S.R.—*N.T.Z.*

BELSKAYA, N. N.

33923. Yuzhnyye Tsiklony I Usloviya Ikh Pyeryemyeshyeniya Na Yevropyeskuyu Tyerritoriyu SSSR. Trudy Tsyentr. In-ta Prognozov, VYP. 17, 1949, C. 64- 113. — Bibliogr: 25 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 46, Moskva, 1949.

BEL'SKAYA, N.N.; DMITRIYEVA, G.V.

Verification of K.I.Kashin's and M.V.Gritsenko's theories with regard to pressure variations near the earth's surface and the movement of baric formations. Trudy TSIP no.83:22-27 '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Cyclones)

BEL'SKAYA, N.N.

Testing new methods of forecasting the motion and evolution of baric formations. Trudy TSIP no.95:3-31 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Cylones) (Weather forecasting)

44592

S/169/62/000/012/053/095
D228/D307

3,5110

AUTHORS: Bel'skaya, N.N. and Dushkin, P.K.

TITLE: Numerical method of forecasting the upper pressure field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 52, abstract 123338 (In collection: Materialy Soveshchaniya Koordinats. komis. po chisl. metodam prognoza, L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1961, 25-35)

TEXT: The effectiveness of pressure field forecasts for the 850-, 500-, and 300-mb levels, carried out under operative conditions by synoptic and numerical methods, is compared. The numerical methods were based on the known Buleyev-Marchuk model. When approximating the differential and finite-difference correlations, the time stop step was taken as being equal to one hour; the mean distance between nodes of the regular grid of points was 300 km. After each step smoothing was made according to the formula: $z' = 0.904z_0 + 0.004\overline{z}_{300} + 0.002\overline{z}_{470}$ (here z_0 is the value of the

Card 1/2

Numerical method ...

height of an isobaric surface at a given point, $\overline{z}_{300}$ and $\overline{z}_{470}$ being the values averaged with respect to circles with radii of 300 and 470 km respectively). In 45-day material (April-May 1960) for European territory the relative error of daily forecasts of the 500-mb surface comprised 0.85 (synoptic method) and 0.70 (numerical method). For the 500-mb surface the corresponding figures were 0.89 and 0.63. Similar data are cited for estimates of the effectiveness of geostrophic wind forecasts. The contributory role of absolute vortex and temperature advection in prognostic geopotential changes is estimated in examples of calculations for individual days (the role of temperature advection diminishes with increasing height).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ASTAPENKO, P.D.; BEL'SKAYA, N.N.; BUSHUK, V.I.; BUSHUK, O.A.; GUROV, V.P.; ZUBYAN, G.D.; KATS, A.L.; MININA, L.S.; MOROZKIN, A.A.; PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.; POGOSYAN, Kh.P.; SAMOYLOV, A.I.; SMIRNOV, P.I.; TARAKANOV, G.G.; TURKETTI, Z.L.; CHERNOVA, V.F.; CHISTYAKOV, A.D;

[Synoptic atlas for schools]Uchebnyi sinopticheskii atlas. Pod red. Kh.P.Pogosiana. 3, perer. i dop. izd. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1962. 217 gold.col.maps. (MIRA 16:3)
___[Assignments for students]Zadaniia dlia uchashchikhsia. Pod red.Kh.P.Pogosiana. 138 p. ___[Methodological instructions and recommendations for teachers]Metodicheskie ukazaniia i rekomendatsii dlia prepodavatelei. Pod red. Kh.P.Pogosiana. 73 p.
(Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

BELOV, Pavel Nikolayevich. Prinimali uchastiye: BELSKAYA, N.N.; VETLOV, I.P.; BURTSEV, A.I.; BELEN'KAYA, L.L., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Practical methods for numerical weather forecasting] Prakticheskie metody chislennogo prognoza pogody. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1963. 257 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Numerical weather forecasting)

BEL'SKAYA, N.N.

Forecasting jet streams. Trudy TSIP no.125:3-12 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

USPENSKIY, B.D., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, prof.; BELOUSOV, S.L., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; PYATYGINA, K.V.; YUDIN, M.I.; MERTSALOV, A.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; DAVYDOVA, O.A.; KUPYANSKAYA, A.P.; PETRICHENKO, I.A.; MORSKOY, G.I.; TOMASHEVICH, L.V.; SAMOYLOV, A.I.; ORLOVA, Ye.I.; DZHORDZHIO, V.A.; PETRENKO, N.V.; DUBOVYY, A.S.; ROMOV, A.I.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.; GLAZOVAYA, [illegible]; BATYAYEVA, T.F.; BEL'SKAYA, N.N.; CHISTYAKOV, A.D.; GANDIN, L.S.; BURTSEV, A.I.; MERTSALOV, A.N.; BAGROVYY, N.A.; BELOV, P.N.; ZVEREV, A.S., retsenzent; SIDENKO, G.V., red.; red.; DUBENTSOV, V.R., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, nauchn. red.; SAGATOVSKIY, N.V., red.; BUGAYEV, V.A., doktor geogr. nauk, prof., red.; ROGOVSKAYA, Ye.G., red.

[Manual on short-range weather forecasts] Rukovodstvo po kratkosrochnym prognozam pogody. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat. Pt.1. Izd.2., perer. i dop. 1964. 519 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.

ACC NR: AT6032985 SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/149/0059/0068

AUTHOR: Bel'skaya, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Accuracy of different systems for forecasting a geopotential field

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 149, 1966. Rezul'taty ispytaniy razlichnykh sposobov kratkosrochnykh prognozov pogody (Results of analyses of various short-range weather forecasting methods), 59-68

TOPIC TAGS: synoptic meteorology, weather forecasting, weather map, computer calculation

ABSTRACT: The article examines the accuracy of four different methods of numerical forecasting of geopotential fields of the 850, 500, 300 and 200 mb levels and of the synoptic system of forecasting geopotentials on the 500 and 300 mb surfaces. Computer calculated charts of the geopotential fields over Europe and the adjacent Atlantic Ocean and Siberia in 1960-61 were prepared according to the Belousov, Belova, Lutfulin, and the Duskin-Lomonosov systems. The accuracy of these charts was evaluated by the statistical and synoptic-statistical methods to determine if any of these systems should be incorporated in regular forecast practice. Wind velocity was forecast with about the same accuracy; wind direction was forecast more accurately by all methods as

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6032985

wind velocity increased. The position of cyclones and anticyclones was predicted somewhat more correctly by the hydrodynamic methods; pressures in anticyclones and their movements were predicted more accurately than in cyclones. The accuracy of all four hydrodynamic methods was found to be about the same, and generally better than the synoptic method. However, the Belousova method was considered most adaptable because of its objective analysis and because it provides intermediate (12, 18-hour) as well as 24-hour forecasts. Calculations by the Belousova method, in which the Coriolis force is considered, were included in the forecast charts provided regularly by the World Meteorological Center since May 1962. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

BEL'SKAYA, N.

BEL'SKAYA, N.; KRICHEVSKIY, R.

Warning signs of sudden coal and gas ejection. Mast.ugl. 3 no.7: 15-16 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Madiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po bezopasnosti rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti.
(Mine explosions)

BEL'SKAYA, N. R.

78. WARNING SYMPTOMS OF SUDDEN ERUPTIONS OF COAL AND GAS IN DONETS BASIN MINES. Krichevskii, R.M. and Bel'skaya, N.R. (Ugol (Coal), July 1953, 20-24). Occurrences of three types of sound warning and ten other types are tabulated. The sound warnings are generally received later than the others. The advantages and prospects of using instruments to receive the warnings are discussed. (L).

KRICHEVSKIY, R.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEL'SKAYA, N.R., inzh.

Sudden coal and gas outbursts in coal seams initially considered as safe. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.9:22-23 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti gornykh rabot.

(Mine gases)

KRICHEVSKIY, R.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEL'SKAYA, N.R., inzh.

Geological structure of the coal seam is an indicator for sudden coal and gas outbursts. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.3:22-24 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti truda v gornoy promyshlennosti.
(Coal geology)
(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

BEL'SKAYA, N.R., gornyy inzh.; KARAGODIN, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; TROITSKIY, P.A.

"Outburst" of coal seams in the Donets Basin mines. Ugol' 37 no.2:43-47 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti (for Bel'skaya, Karagodin).
2. Glavnyy inzh. tresta Dzerzhinskugol' (for Troitskiy).
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

YEROFEYEV, B.V.; BEL'SKAYA, R.I.

Experimental methods of dehydrogenation of isopropyl alcohol in a fluid-bed catalyst. Kin.i kat. 3 no.4:550-555 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.
(Isopropyl alcohol) (Dehydrogenation) (Catalysts)

YEROFEYEV, B.V.; YEMEL'YANOV, N.P.; BEL'SKAYA, R.I.; LARYUTINA, E.A.

Two new methods of preparing 1-cyclohexen-3-one. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.11:720-722 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.

[illegible]ZACHKO, R.Ya. [Berlachka, R.IA.]; BELISKAYA, R.I.; NIKULENKO, Ye.F. [Nikulenka, A.F.]; YEMEL'YANOV, N.P. [Emial'ianau, N.P.]

Identification of the products of cyclohexanol dehydrogenation studied by gas-liquid chromatography. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser. khim.nav. no.2:16-19 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

SIBIRTSEV, G.E., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; BEL'SKAYA, T.G.; LAVROVA, K.V.; YANOVICH, T.D., professor, direktor; KARPOV, S.P., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, nauchnyy rukovoditel' Tomskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.

Use of specific bacteriophage in diphtheria therapy. Pediatriia no.2:22-23 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Tomskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Karpov). (Diphtheria) (Bacteriophage--Therapeutic use)

1. GEKKER, R. F.: OSIPOVA, A.I.: BEL'SKAYA, T.N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Fergana Depression - Paleontology

7. Fergana Bay of a paleogenetic sea; the history of its development, deposits, fauna and flora and their living conditions. Ecological characteristics of the inhabitants of Fergana Bay of a paleogenetic sea. Biul.MOIP,Otd.geol. 27 No. 4, 1952.

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

BEL'SKAYA, T.N.

Some characteristics of the paleoecology of the Upper Devonian of the Kuznetsk Basin (author's summary). Biul.MOIP, Otd.geol. 28 no.4:98-99 '53. (MLRA 6:9)

(Kuznetsk Basin--Paleontology) (Paleontology--Kuznetsk Basin)

BYELSKAYA, T.N.

USSR/ Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1 Pub. 46 - 6/24

Authors : Byelskaya, T. N.

Title : On the paleogeography of the Fergansk depression at the end of the Paleogeic period

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 6, 61-74, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : Discussion is held on the paleogeography of the Fergansk depression as it was assumed to be at the end of the Paleogenic period (Isfarinsk, Khanabadsk and Summarsk strata). A comparison is given between the characteristics of the Upper Paleogenic strata and the features of all its other strata. Report also contains data regarding deposits, complex organisms connected with the deposits and the nature of the surrounding dry land. Twenty-five USSR references (1935-1953). Drawings.

Institution : .....

Submitted : April 19, 1954

BEL'SKAYA, T.N.; ZLOTOROVICH, G.V.

Development plants in the environment of factory shops. Biul. Glav.bot. sada no.19:26-47 '54. (MLRA 8:2)

(House plants) (Botany--Physiology)

BYELSKAYA, T. N.

USSR / Geology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 35/54

Authors : Byelskaya, T. N., and Ivaniya, V. A.

Title : Coral-stromatoporous bioherm of Upper Devonian age in the Tomi River

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/3, 533-538, Jan 21, 1955

Abstract : The discovery of Upper Devonian coral-stromatoporous bioherms (rocks) in the Tomi River is announced. The geological characteristics of the rocks are discussed. Four USSR references (1940-1953). Drawings, illustrations.

Institution : .....

Presented by : Academician S. I. Mironov, October 19, 1954

BELSKAYA, T.N.

Paleogeography of the Kuznetsk Basin in the later Devonian epoch. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. no.2:38-56 F '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Kuznetsk Basin—Paleogeography)

SOV/5-33-1-23/25

AUTHOR: Bel'skaya, T.N.

TITLE: The Paleography of the Kuznetskaya Depression in the Late-Devonian Period (Paleografiya Kuznetskoy kotloviny v pozdnedevonskuyu epokhu)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, Otdel geologicheskiy, 1958, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 157-158 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author sums up the report she read on 22 November 1957 in the Section on Sedimentary Rocks of the Moscow Society of Naturalists (Abstract 20). The author fixed the regularities of the distribution of the Upper Devonian sediments on the surface of the Kuznetskaya basin, which was a sea in the late Devonian Period. The study of the distribution of rocks and fauna established six basic phases in the history of the basin: 1) the beginning of the Frasnian time; 2) the second half of the early Frasnian time; 3) the beginning of the late Frasnian time; 4) the second half of late-Frasnian time; 5) the beginning of the Famennian time and 6) the end of the Famennian time. The sea basin was constantly connected with the open sea in the north-west. The Kuznetskiy

Card 1/2

The Paleogeography of the Kuznetskaya Depression in the Late-Devonian Period

Alatau and Gornaya Shoriya surrounded the basin from the south. At the end of the Famennian stage the sea withdrew from the Kuznetskaya depression as a result of the elevation of the basin. A new transgression began at the beginning of the Carboniferous period.

Card 2/2

BEL'SKAYA, T. N., Candidate Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The late Devonian sea of the Kuznetsk Basin: the history of its development, settlement, and population". Moscow, 1959. 22 pp (Moscow State U im M. V. Lomonosov, Geol Faculty), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 129)

BEL'SKAYA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna; GEKKER, R.F., otv.red.; MIRAKOVA, L.V., red. izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Late Devonian sea in the Kuznetsk Basin, its development, fauna and flora, and sediments; 17 plates and 54 drawings] Pozdnedevonskoe more Kuznetskoi kotloviny, istoriia ego razvitiia, naselenie i osadki; s 17 tablitsami 54 risunkami v tekste. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1960. 183 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol.82) (MIRA 14:5)

(Kuznetsk Basin--Geology)

GOKKER, Roman Fedorovich; OSIPOVA, Aleksandra Ivanovna; BEL'SKAYA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna; MERKLIN, R.L., otv. red.; NEVESSKAY, L.A., red. izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn. red.; YEGOROVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Fergana Bay of the Paleogene Sea in Central Asia, its history, sediments, fauna, flora, conditions governing their existence and development]Ferganskii zaliv paleogenovogo moria Srednei Azii; ego istoriia, osadki, fauna, flora, usloviia ikh obitaniia i razvitie. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Book 1-2. 1962. (MIRA 15:9)

(Fergana--Geology, Stratigraphic)

IVANOVA, Ye.A.; BEL'SKAYA, T.N.; CHUDINOVA, I.I.; SARYCHEVA, T.G., otv.red.

[Conditions governing the habitation of Silurian and Devonian marine fauna in the Kuznetsk, Minusinsk, and Tuva Basins]. Usloviia obitaniia morskoi fauny silura i devona Kuznetskogo, Minusinskogo i Tuvinskogo basseinov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1964. 225 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol. 102). (MIRA 17:7)

BEL'SKAYA, T.N.

Paleoecological session-excursion in 1963. Paleont. zhur. no.2:163-164 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

OSIPOVA, A.I.; BEL'SKAYA, T.N.

Venev horizon of the southern wing of the Moscow Basin.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 8 no.11:33-44 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

BEL'SKAYA, T.P.; PIPKO, A.S.

Erroneous anastomoses in gastroenterostomy and resection of the stomach and their X-ray diagnosis. Khirurgiia 36 no.4:8-13 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(DIGESTIVE ORGANS—SURGERY)

SHABANOV, A. N., prof.; BEL'SKAYA, T. P.; ZOLOTOKRYLINA, Ye. S.

Organization and results of work of the center for treatment of shock and terminal states in the S. P. Botkin Hospital. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.12:3-9 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz TSentra po lecheniyu shoka i terminal'nykh sostoyaniy pri bol'nitse im. Botkina (glavnyy vrach - prof. A. N. Shabanov, nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. D. K. Yazykov) i laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav. - prof. V. A. Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.

(SHOCK)

BEL'SKAYA, V.K.

Some problems of capital construction, design and planning in the chemical industry of the U.S.A. Khim. prom. 40 no.9:704 S '64.

In memory of Foma Petrovich Ivanovskii. 1902-1964. Ibid. 702.
(MIRA 17:11)

Complex formation between bivalent copper ions and ions of tartaric acid. A. S. Tikhonov and V. P. Bel'skaya (State Univ., Voronezh). *Zhurnal Obshchei Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 2, 1211–20(1953).—Photometric study of the solns. shows that at pH 2–5 easily sol. $Cu(HC_4H_4O_6)_2$ exists, with ionization const. 5×10^{-4}. At pH 5.3–9.0 there exists the complex $[Cu(OH)C_4H_4O_6]^-$ with K 3.6×10^{-10}, and at 9.0–13.5 the complex is $[Cu(OH)_2C_4H_4O_6]^{--}$ with K 7.3×10^{-12}. H. M. Leicester

1. BEL'SKAYA, Ye. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Digestive Organs

7. Lessons on the subject "Digestive organs." Est. v shkole no. 6 1952.

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

BEL'SKAYA, Ye.M., uchitel'nitsa

Excursion to a fruit and berry institute. 6th class. Est v shkole no. 4:72076 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Srednyaya shkola no. 38 Tashkentskoy zheleznoy dorogi. (Fruit culture)

BEL'SKAYA, Ye. M.
Academy of Pedagogical Sciences. Sci Res Inst of Teaching Methods.

BEL'SKAYA, Ye. M.- "Methods of obtaining local material from the Uzbek SSR in botany lectures." Academy of Pedagogical Sciences. Sci Res Inst of Teaching Methods. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 20, 1956

BEL'SKAYA, Yelena Mikhaylovna, uchitel'nitsa; ZHURAVLEVA, V.M., redaktor; ALIMBAYEVA, R., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in general science instruction in the teaching of biology; a collection of articles based on the practice of teachers in Uzbekistan] Voprosy politekhnicheskogo obucheniia v prepodavanii biologii; sbornik statei iz opyta raboty uchitelei Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo UzSSR, 1955. 217 p. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Shkola No.38, Tashkentskoy zheleznoy dorogi
(BIOLOGY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

BEL'SKAYA, Ye.M.

Development of logical thought in students during botany classes. Est. v shkole no.6:21-27 N-D '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Uchitel'nitsa zheleznodorozhnoy shkoly no.38 Tashkentskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(Botany--Study and teaching)

04290

15.9300 2109, 1526, 1451

S/138/60/000/006/007/008
A051/A029

AUTHORS: Bel'skaya, Yu.R., Zateyev, V.S., Mezhikovskiy, S.M.

TITLE: The Effect of Certain Factors on the Resistance of a Punched Seam

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 6, pp. 47 - 52.

TEXT: The results of work carried out on the investigation of effects caused by various factors on the mechanical resistance of the seam in rubber articles are listed. The effects of the physical and chemical factors were studied in addition to factors associated with the type and shape of the punched seam on the resistance of the rubber plate. The mechanism of the formation of the seam is explained from the point of view of the autohesion theory. It is shown that the processes which take place during punching confirm the diffusion nature of the autohesion of high polymers. The optimum conditions for punching of the articles are determined, which are produced from natural rubber plus СКБ (SKB)-15 based calendered rubber. Factors affecting the resistance of the seam were divided into three groups: 1) factors connected with the physical state of the polymers;

Card 1/3

S/138/60/000/006/007/008
A051/A029

The Effect of Certain Factors on the Resistance of a Punched Seam

extent of pressure of the punch on the plate, the rate of punching, the punching temperature, etc; 2) factors associated with the type and shape of the punch seam; 3) factors changing the chemical composition of the polymers or affecting their chemical bonds. The method used for punching and the temperature of the punch do not affect the resistance of the seam. It was established that the resistance of the punch seam depends on the position of the seam relative to the direction of the calendering of the plate. With an increase in the caliber the resistance of the seam increases, reaching its maximum at 1.50 mm. The cause of this phenomenon is still undetermined. The seams were also subjected to stretching. It can be seen from Table 8 that the optimum condition appeared at a tension of 15% during vulcanization. It was found that the highest resistance of the seam was achieved with the application of zinc stearate powder, the lowest with talc. The effect ofthe plasticity of the mixture on the quality of the seam was investigated, with the results shown in Figure 6. Further articles will be published on the subject of selecting the most suitable composition of the rubber mixture based on different rubbers which would

84290

S/138/60/000/006/007/008
A051/A029

The Effect of Certain Factors on the Resistance of a Punched Seam

ensure the best conditions for diffusion of the polymer macromolecules during the punching process. There are 6 figures, 9 tables and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 English.

IX

Card 3/3

BALASHOVA, T.L.; BEL'SKAYA, Yu.R.; SAPRONOV, V.A.; SOKOLOV, V.D.

Compound for the automatic greasing of the inside surface of treads. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.5:50 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy shinnyy zavod.

NOVIKOV, I.M.; SAPRONOV, V.A.; ONISHENKO, Z.V.; SIMAKOVA, E.P.; BEL'SKAYA, Yu.R.; BALASHOVA, T.L.; Prinimali uchastiye: KALINICHENKO, V.N.; LITVINENKO, L.A.

Granulation of butadiene-styrene and natural rubber in the Dniepropetrovsk Rubber Tire Plant. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.12: 44-48 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy shinnyy zavod (for all except Kalinichenko, Litvinenko). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta shinnoy promyshlennosti (for Kalinichenko, Litvinenko).

ACCESSION NR: AT4019036 S/0000/63/000/000/0099/0102

AUTHOR: Marchuk, G. I.; Bel'skaya, Zh. N.

TITLE: The application of conjugate equations to the computation of radiation shielding

SOURCE: Voprosy* fiziki zashchity* reaktorov; sbornik statey (Problems in physics of reactor shielding; collection of articles). Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 99-102

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, reactor shielding, radiation shielding, conjugate equation, diffusion approximation, neutron transmission

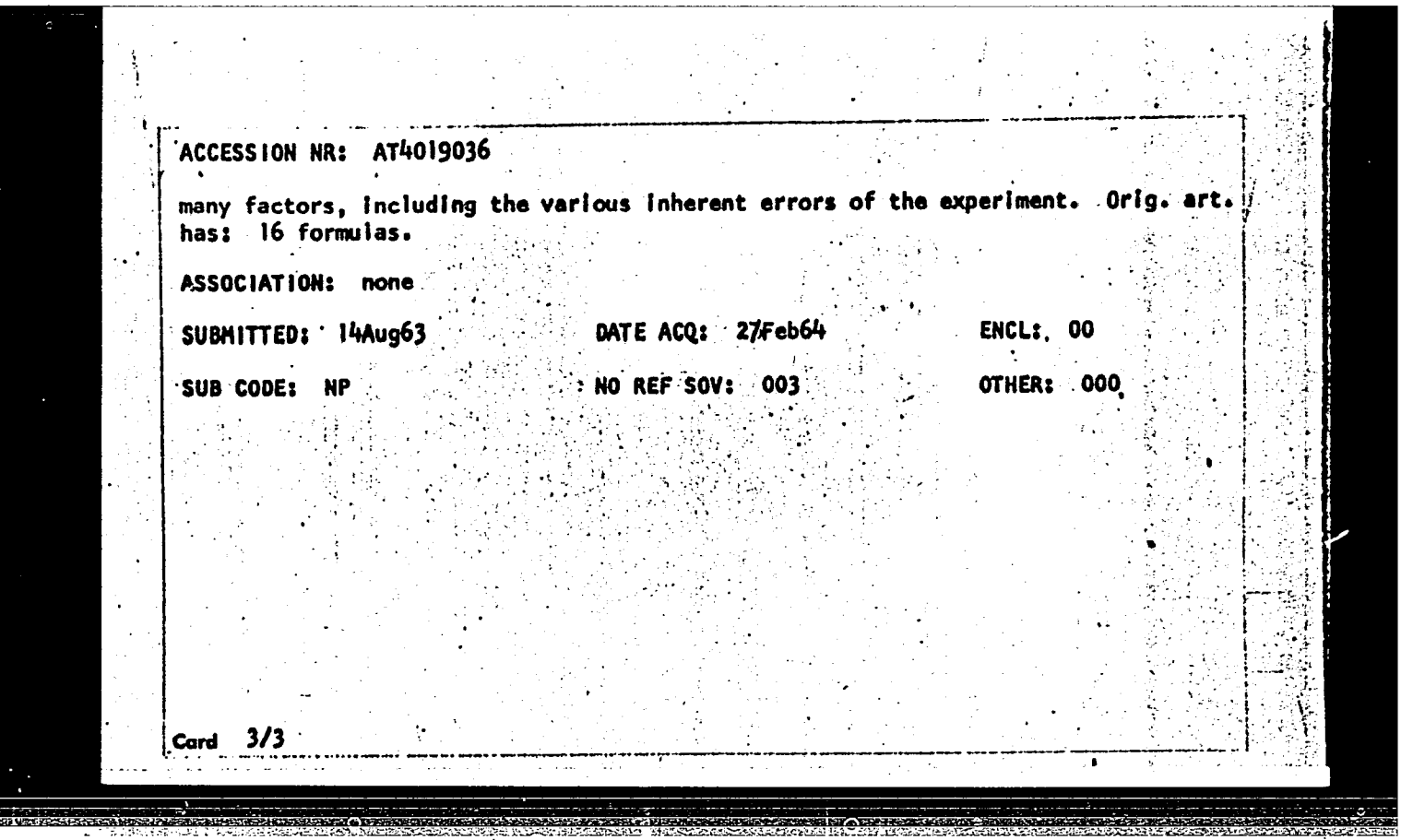
ABSTRACT: In the work of B. B. Kadomtsev (Dokl. AN SSSR, 113, 541 (1957)), a conjugate equation was constructed with respect to any linear functional of the radiation transfer problem. Later on, the results of this work were generalized by G. I. Marchuk and V. V. Orlov (K teorii sopryazhenny*kh uravneniy. V sb.: "Neytronnaya fizika". M., Gosatomizdat, 1961). A method was advanced in their paper for the construction of conjugate equations for a large class of linear heterogeneous equations, and a theory of perturbations was developed. In the present article, the authors attempt to apply the results of the above-mentioned two works to the problem of radiation shielding computations. In order that the essential

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4019036

aspect of the matter not be obscured by insignificant interpolations, the solution of the problem is given in the simplest diffusion approximation. The extension of the results to instances of non-diffusion approximation which are of a practical interest (for example, within the framework of the P_N-approximation) involves no difficulty and is effected by the methods described in Marchuk's paper (G. I. Marchuk. Metody* rascheta yaderny*kh reaktorov. M., Gosatomizdat, 1961). A multi-layer system is considered, occupying a volume G, limited by surfaces S_1 and S_2. The physical characteristics of the medium, which determine the interaction of the neutrons and the substance, are constant within each layer. The group values f_j are given for the neutron current incident to surface S_1. The problem is to computate the total stream and dose of neutrons leaving the shielding. The solution is given in the P_1-approximation by the multi-group method, using the fundamental and conjugate equations of the reactor. A formulation of the theory of small perturbations is given which, although it cannot be applied to problems of shielding theory for determining the absolute magnitude of the change in the dosage of the exciting radiation as the physical properties of the system are varied, still indicates the tendency of the dosage change. The authors note that among the most important applications of the perturbation formula, derived in this article, is the computation of neutron transmission experiments, in which case it is possible, on the basis of the formula for small perturbations, to make an estimation of

Card 2/3



ACCESSION NR: AT4019036

many factors, including the various inherent errors of the experiment. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Aug63 DATE ACQ: 27Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

PIOTROWSKI, Antoni; BELSKI, Bronislaw

Limiting diffusion durrent-concentration relationship in the zinc-mercury drop electrode cell without external voltage. Chem anal 5 no.4:581-586 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Metals, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, Kracow.

(Electrodes, Dropping mercury) (Electric currents)
(Zinc)

PIOTROWSKI, Antoni, Doc.dr.; BELSKI, Bronislaw, Mgr.ing.

On the dependence of limit current on the concentration of some cations in the element Zn-Hg(dropping electrode) without using external tension. Acta chimica Hung 33 no.1:11-16 '62.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Allgemeine Chemie der Berg-und Huttenakademie, Cracow.

BEL'SKIKH, M.N., inzh. (Shepetovka)

Thermite welding of rails. Put' i put. khoz. 8 no.11:31 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

BEL'SKIKH, V.I., insh.

Corrosive wear of tractor engine cylinders and its prevention.
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.11:7-11 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Tractors--Engines) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

BEL'SKIKH, V.I.

Device for controlling normal engine load. Avt. i trakt.prom. no.10:32-34 O '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Tractors--Engines)

BEL'SKIKH, V.

Increase the efficiency of using diesel tractors. MTS 18 no.8:30-32 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Tractors) (Diesel engine--Maintenance and repair)

BEL'SKIKH, V. I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into the effect of heat conditions in tractor engines on cylinder wear when using sulfurous fuel." Moscow-Plyushchevo, 1960. 16 pp; (Joint Council of the All-Union Scientific Research Inst for the Mechanization of Agriculture -- VIM, and the All-Union Scientific Research Inst for the Electrification of Agriculture -- VIESKh); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 23-60, 123)