

BEL'SKIY, I.F.

New method of synthesizing pyrroles. Conversion of furanamines
to 2,4-dialkylpyrroles. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:2908-2911 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Furanamine) (Pyrrole)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; VASILEVSKAYA, G.K.

Hydrogenation of 2-methyl-5-acetylfuran on catalysts containing
metals of the VIIIth group. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:2911-2914
S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Furan) (Hydrogenation) (Catalysts)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; KARAKHANOV, R.A.

Thermal transformations of dihydrofurans. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.
nauk no.2:377-378 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Furan)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SKOBTSOVA, G.Ye.

Catalytic transformation of amines of the furan series to
pyrrole homologs. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 2: 378-380 F
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Furan) (Pyrrole)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; VASILEVSKAYA, G.K.; ~~BEL'SKIY, I.F.~~

Hydrogenation of 2-methyl-5-acetylfuran on skeletal catalysts.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 3: 525-528 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Furan) (Hydrogenation)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; GRUSHKO, I.Ye.

Interaction of β - and γ -oxides with phosphorus chlorides.
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3:557-558 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Phosphorus chlorides) (Oxides)

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHYUKIN, N.I.

New method of synthesizing 2,4,5,-trialkylfurans. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.
khim. nauk no.4:723-726 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Furan)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; GRUSHKO, I.Ye.; KARAKHANOV, R.A.

Synthesis of 1,3,4-trihaloalkanes. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk
no.6:1088 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Paraffins) (Halogen compounds)

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.

Catalytic hydrogenation of furan and aliphatic hydroxy compounds
by the flow method under elevated hydrogen pressure. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser.khim. no.9:1631-1635 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Furanacrylic acid) (Hydrogenation) (Alcohols)

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SKOBTSOVA, G.Ye.

Conjugated hydrogenolysis in the synthesis of pyrrolidine homologs.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.9:1675-1678 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Hydrogenation) (Pyrrolidine)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SKOBTSOVA, G.Ye.

Catalytic synthesis of higher pyrrole and pyrrolidine homologs
from α -furylalkylamines. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.9:
1678-1680 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Furanamine) (Pyrrole) (Pyrrolidine)

SOBOLEV, Ye.V.; ALEKSANYAN, V.T.; KARAKHANOV, R.A.; ~~BEL'SKIY, I.P.~~;
OVODOVA, V.A.

Raman spectra of some alkyl-substituted furans. Zhur.strukt.khim,
4 no.3:358-363 My-Je '63. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR.
(Furan--Spectra)

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHUYKIN, N.I.

Catalytic hydrogenation and hydrogenolysis of furan compounds.
Us.p khim. 32 no.6:707-736 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni N.D. Zelinskogo.
(Furan) (Hydrogenation)

SHUIKIN, N.I., KOVACS, O., BELSKIY, I.F., BARTOK, M.; Institute of Organic Chemistry N.D. Zelinskii of the Academy of Science of the USSR, Moscow and Institute of Organic Chemistry, University of Szeged [original language versions not given].

"Catalytic and Thermic Conversions of Cyclic Ethers."

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 38, No 2, 1963, pages 115-121.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary] Results of joint investigations, obtained thus far, lead to the conclusion that a/ the direction of the hydrogenolysis of α -substituted cyclic ethers depends on the number of members in the ring, on the nature of the substituents, on the applied pressure and mainly, on the nature of the catalyst used; b/ that the thermolysis of α -substituted oxethanes is independent of the nature of the substituent and of the applied packing; c/ that the catalytic isomerization of α -substituted oxethanes is accompanied by the cross-splitting of the ring. 9 Eastern European, 7 Western references.

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.; KARAKHANOV, R.A.

Synthesis of tetrahydrofuran ketones and their isomerization to
 γ -diketones. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1350-1351 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; VASILEVSKAYA, G.K.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.

Hydrogenation of 2-methyl-5-acetylfuran in the liquid phase.
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.8:1475-1478 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Ketone) (Hydrogenation)

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.

Catalytic synthesis of γ -ketocarboxylic esters by the method
of conjugate hydrogenolysis. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.4:862-
864 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shuykin).

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.; KHAR'KOV, S.N.;
GAYVORONSKAYA, G.K.

Conversion of -ketocarboxylic acid esters to lactams.
Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.3:628-630 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shuykin).

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; KARAKHANOV, R.A.

Synthesis of γ -ketols and dihydrofurans based on 1-furyl-3-alkanols. Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.khim. No.2:326-331 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; VOL'NOVA, Z.K.

Synthesis and isomerization of 2,2-dialkyl-5-propyltetrahydro-
furans. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.2:369-371 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SAVEKINA, O.N.

Catalytic reduction of furan carbonyl- and hydroxyl-containing compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:534-537 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SIUYKIN, N. I.; AP'OK, Y.; BARTOK, M.; BEL'SKIY, I. F.; KARAKHANOV,
R. A.

Synthesis and isomerization of 2-n-propyl-5-phenyltetrahydrofuran.
Izv AN SSSR Ser Khim no. 4:746-747 Ap '64. (IRA 17:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SHUYKIN, N. I.; BEL'SKIY, I. F.; KARAKHANOV, R. A.; KOZMA, B.; BARTOK,
M.

Isomerization of tetrahydropyrans. Izv AN SSSR Ser Khim
no. 4:747-750 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo
AN SSSR.

SHUYKIN, N. I.; BEL'SKIY, I. F.; KARAKHANOV, R. A.; NAZARYAN, A. A.

Synthesis of α -diketones by conjugated hydrogenolysis. Izv
AN SSSR Ser Khim no. 4:750-751 Ap '66. (MIRA 7:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN
SSSR.

SHUYKIN, N.I.; PETROV, A.D.[deceased]; GLUKHOVTSEV, V.G.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.;
SKOBTSOVA, G.Ye.

Synthesis of furanamines and their catalytic conversion to nitrogen-
containing five-membered heterocycles. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.9:
1682-1685 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.

Catalytic synthesis of α -alkyl- γ -ketocinnamic esters.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:2118-2120 J1 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN
SSSR.

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.; AN, V.V.

Catalytic transformations of β -furylpropionic and β -furylacrylic acids during hydration in the vapor phase. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 4:861-864 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
2. ~~Chen~~-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shuykin).

SHUYKIN, N.I.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.

Catalytic isomerization of β -tetrahydrofurylpropionic esters.
Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 5:1137-1139 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN
SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shuykin).

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SKOBTSOVA, G.Ye.

Catalytic transformation of furanamines to 2,4-dialkyl pyrroles.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1118-1120 Je '64.

Synthesis of 2,5-dialkylpyrrolidines by conjugated catalytic
hydrogenolysis of furanamines. Ibid.:1120-1123

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR. (MIRA 17:11)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; VOL'NOVA, Z.K.

Synthesis of trialkyltetrahydrofurans by the method of catalytic isomerization of γ -tetrahydrofurylalkanoles. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1128-1130 Jé '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

BEL'SKIY, I.P.; SHUYIN, N.I.; ABGAFOROVA, G.Ye.

Synthesis of pyrroline homologs. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. Khim. no.1:
160-162 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, L.F.; ABOAFOROVA, G.Ye.

Conjugated hydrogenolysis in the synthesis of 2,5-dialkylpyrroles.
Izv. AN SSSR Ser. Khim. no.1:163-165 1966.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GLUKHOVTSEV, V.G.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; ZAKHAROVA, S.V.; VOL'NOVA Z.K.

Synthesis of tetrahydrofuran aldehydes. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.2:
357-359 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SHYUKIN, N.I.; AN, V.V.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.

Hydrogenation of β -furylpropionic acid on catalysts containing
certain metals of the group VIII. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.11:
2102-2103 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

L 43008-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EPF(t)/EWP(b) Pc-4/Pr-4 IJP(c) JD/RM
ACCESSION NR: AT5008625 S/2933/64/007/000/0053/0060

AUTHORS: Shuykin, N. I.; Bel'skiy, I. F.; Barkovskaya, L. Ya.; Gerasimov, M. E. 28
27

TITLE: Synthesis of some cyclic sulfides 27
21

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya soraorganicheskikh soyedineniy,
soderhashchikh v neft'yakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 7, 1964, 58-60

TOPIC TAGS: sulfide, cyclic group, cyclization, thiophane, organosulfur, furane,
sodium sulfide, cyclic sulfide

ABSTRACT: A method for synthesizing 2,3,5-trialkylthiophanes was developed to
produce them in quantities sufficient for experimentation with organosulfur com-
pounds at the Institut organicheskoy khimii BashFAN SSSR (Institute of Organic
Chemistry BashFAN SSSR). Trialkyl-replaced thiophanes were obtained from trialkyl-
replaced tetrahydrofuranes produced by the method proposed by I. F. Bel'skiy and
N. I. Shuykin (Izv. AN SSSR, 9, 1956, 1962). Furfural and aliphatic aldehydes and
ketones served as the basic substances for the production of trialkyltetrahydro-
furanes (yield of 70-90%) by a procedure which is described and illustrated.
Tetrahydrofurane homologs were hydrobrominated at 100-120C to produce thiophanes.
Subsequent cyclization with sodium sulfide and extraction produced new cyclic

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L 43008-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5008625

sulfides not previously described. These are shown in Table 1 on the Enclosure. In addition to these, 2,6-dimethylpentamethylenesulfide and 2-ethylpentamethylenesulfide were also produced. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii, BashFAN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Bashkirskiy Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

BEL'SKIY, I. R.

Bel'skiy, I. R. - "Electrical speed control on woodworking machines," Trudy Lesotekhn
akad.im. Kirova, No 65, 1949, p. 185-200

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Ietopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

BEL'SKIY, I. R. and others
Obshchaya elektrotehnika.
Moscow, 1951.
630r.

A university textbook which deals with the fundamentals of the electrification of the USSR and the role Russian scientists have played in the development of electro-technics. The book reviews general laws of electricity and magnetism; published by the Govt. Publishing House of Energetics.

BEL'SKIY, I.R.; BESEKERSKIY, V. A.; DONSKOY, A.V.;
PRESS, A. S.; YURKOVSKIY, YE. K.

Electric Engineering

"General course on electric engineering for non-electrotechnical higher technical schools. General electric engineering." Reviewed by Profs. V. P. Khashechinskiy, S. A. Press. Elektrichestvo no. 8, 1952.

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

BEL'SKIY, I. R.

Elektrooborudovaniye lesozagotovitel'nykh predpriyatiy (Electrical equipment for
lumbering enterprises) Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1953. 383 p. diagra., tables.
"Literatura": p. (379)

SO: N/5
729.4
.B4

LASTOCHKIN, Pavel Vladimirovich; IZRAL'YANTS, Vasilii Mikhaylovich; BEL'SKIY
I.R., redaktor; FEDOROV, B.M., redaktor; SHITS, V.P., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Operating selenium rectifiers] Ekspluatatsiya selenovykh vypriani-
telei. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1955. 30 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Electric current rectifiers)

BEL'SKIY, Iosif Romanovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; VORONITSYN, K.I.,
retsensent; GINZBURG, Z.B., starshiy prepodavatel', retsensent;
ZHESTYANIKOV, V.M., red.; PITERMAN, Ye.L., red.izd-va; PARAKHINA,
N.L., tekhn.red.

[Electrical equipment for lumbering enterprises] Elektrooboru-
dovanie lesosagotovitel'nykh predpriatii. Moskva, Goslesbum-
izdat, 1960. 406 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (for Ginzburg).
(Lumbering--Equipment and supplies) (Electric machinery)

KUZ'MINOV, Grigoriy Petrovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEL'SKIY, I.R.,
prof., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BUKREYEV, B.A., retsenzent;
ROBIN, V.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHULESHOV,
V.F., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YAKOVLEV, N.A.,
retsenzent; BEZGODOVA, L.V., rad.; URITSKAYA, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Thermal electric power plants in the lumbering industry] Teplo-
silovye ustanovki lesnoi promyshlennosti; uchebnoe posobie dlia
studentov vseh fakul'tetov. Leningrad, Vses. zaachnyi leso-
tekhn. in-t, 1962. 198 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist otdela energetiki GLT (for Bukreyev).
2. Nachal'nik otdela energetiki Gosudarstvennogo instituta po
proyektirovaniyu lesnogo transporta (for Yakovlev).
(Electric power plants)

BEL'SKIY, K.D.
BEL'SKIY, K.D.

~~treating aspects of petroleum mining in the teaching of~~
physics. Politekh. obuch. no.2:64-68 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Physics--Study and teaching)
(Petroleum engineering--Study and teaching)

BEL'SKIY, K.D.

Rectifier made from a dismountable school transformer. Politekh.
obuch. no.11:70 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kabinetom fiziki i matematiki Kazanskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.
(Electric current rectifiers)

REL'SKIY, M.

Let's have more children's shoes of good appearance and quality.
Sov. torg. 33 no.8:20-22 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Shoe industry)

SOV/112-59-1-344

14(6)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 47 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bel'skiy, M. I.

TITLE: Design Features of Heating Networks for Supplying Heat to Industrial Bases

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. soveshchaniya po proyektir. i str-vu teplovykh setey. M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1956, pp 128-133

ABSTRACT: A list of plants and shops of an industrial base is presented; it contains up to 50 heat-consuming installations. Scattered buildings at the base tend to increase heat-supply line costs. Most consumers require 3-5-atm saturated steam; only expanded-slag production requires 8-atm, 300°C steam. The blueprints provide for a segregated steam-supply system of 4-5 and 8-10 atm. A requirement is formulated to concentrate all higher-pressure steam consumers in one area of the site. A large number of small heat consumers necessitates simplification in pipe laying and use of buildings as supporting structures for

Card 1/2

Design Features of Heating Networks for Supplying Heat to Industrial Bases
heating pipelines. A method of pipeline laying in permafrost soils is
considered. Publication of an album of drawings of heat-network typical
components and designs is considered desirable.

M. L. Z.

Card 2/2

BEL'SKIY, M

BEL'SKIY, M.

Role of wholesale bases in meeting the demands of the people.

Sov. org.no.2:10-13 F '58.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Nachal'nik Glavobur'torga,

(Shoe industry)

BEL'SKIY, M.

The plant attained its rated output. Na stroi. Ros. 3 no.12:7-8
D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Novokuznetskogo zavoda krupnopanel'nogo domostroyeniya.
(Novokuznetsk—Concrete plants)

BEL'SKIY, M. K.

25916 Bel'skiy, M. K. Modifikatsiya kostno-plasticheskoy reamputatsii
Dzhanelidze. V sb: problemy vosstanovit. lecheniya invalidov Otechestv
voyny. Astrakhan', 1948, s. 263-66

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

BEL'SKIY, M.N.; TSEYTLIN, D.A., inzhener.

Greater selection and better quality in footwear. Leg. prom.
15 no.11:17-19 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Nachal'nik Glavobuv'torga Ministerstva trgovli SSSR (for
Bel'skiy).

(Shoe industry)

BEL'SKIY, M.S.

Stratigraphy of ancient metamorphic formations in the Lyapin
region in the light of new data. Inform. sbor. NIIGA no.31:
25-36 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

BEL'SKIY, N.

They have again reached the leading position. Zhil.-kom.khoz.
10 no.4:4-6 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Predsedatel' ispolkoma Voronezhskogo gorodskogo Soveta
deputatov trudyashchikhaya.
(Voronezh--Municipal services)

BEL'SKIY, N.I.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 3
March 1953
Bibliography on Frost
and Frost Forecasting

4C-186
Bel'skiy, N. I. Rezkie kolebania temperatury na Chernomorskom poberezh'i Kavkaza, soprovozhdenushchiesia morozami. [Rapid changes of temperature on the Black Sea Coast of Caucasus accompanied by frosts.] Leningrad. Agropidrometeorologicheskii Institut. Material po Agroklimaticheskomu Raznoobrazii Subtropikov SSSR, No. 1:76-125, 1936. 45 maps, 5 tables. DLC
A comprehensive synoptic analysis of frost conditions on the sea coast of the Caucasus. The author discerns two principal types of synoptic situations during these frosts: 1) when the advection of cold air waves comes from the sea and is accompanied by northerly and northwesterly winds, and 2) when the air flow reaches the coastal line coming from over the mountain range and is accompanied by northeasterly winds. A list of frosts in the Sochi-Batum area for the period 1882-1932 is attached.
Subject Headings: 1. Synoptic conditions for frost 2. Frost frequencies 3. Caucasus, U.S.S.R.

551.524.37(479)

BELSKIY, N. I.

"Synoptic Conditions of Leningrad Floods".
Tr. Okeanogr. in-ta, No 27, pp 43-80, 1954.

The main cause of Leningrad floods is the fluctuation of the Baltic sea level, produced by strong winds, variation of atmospheric pressure, or passage of cyclones. These meteorological and hydrological data should be studied for flood forecasting. (RZhFiz, No 11, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

L 1639-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EPF(c)/EEC(k)-2/EPF(n)-2/T/ETC(m) IJP(c) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5014845

UR/0020/65/162/003/0527/0529

AUTHORS: Bel'skiy, N. K.; Mukhamedova, D. A. 44.55 5338 B

TITLE: Determination of the oscillator strength of the R_1 line of ruby at 78 K by the Rozhdestvenskiy hook method

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 3, 1965, 527-529

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser, ruby laser line, oscillator strength, temperature effect

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (DAN v. 158, No. 2, 317, 1964) in which the oscillator strength of the R_1 line of ruby was obtained at room temperature. The present article describes measurements of the oscillator strength at liquid-nitrogen temperature. The feasibility of applying the Rozhdestvenskiy hook method to this problem is first discussed briefly. The usual optical scheme for obtaining the hooks was modified to adapt it to the investigation of narrow polarized lines in crystals. The Rozhdestvenskiy interferometer was replaced by a polarization interferometer described by one

Card 1/3

L 1639-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014845

of the authors (Bel'skiy, DAN v. 143, No. 6, 1313, 1962). Ruby crystals with Cr^{3+} concentrations 0.098 and 0.044 per cent and of length 24.04 mm were investigated. The oscillator strengths calculated for both concentrations were equal at 1.5×10^{-6} the error being 6 per cent for the 0.098 per cent Cr^{3+} and 7 per cent for the 0.044 per cent Cr^{3+} . It is therefore concluded that the oscillator strength of the ruby R₁ line does not change when the temperature goes from room to 78K. The authors thank I. V. Obreimov and B. L. Lifshits for continuous interest in the work and useful hints. The authors thank also S. V. Grum-Grzhimaylo for measuring the concentration of the Cr^{3+} ions in the ruby samples. This report was presented by I. V. Obreimov. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organcelemental Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

Card 2/3

L 1639-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014845

SUBMITTED: 04Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, RO

NR REF SGV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card

3/3 AP

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204520010-7

BEESKY, N. K.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204520010-7"

Bel'skiy, N.K.

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26676

Author : Aronovich, P.M.; Bel'skiy, N.K.,
Mihaylov, B.M.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR.
Title : Action of Active Nitrogen on Organic Sub-
stances.

Orig Pub : Izv AN SSSR, Otd. khim. p., 1956, No. 5,
544 - 549.

Abstract : I. Cyclohexene, n-hexane, cyclohexane, C_6H_6 ,
cyclohexanone (I), CH_3COOH , n-butyl ester of
oleic acid, ni-n-butyl ester of phthalic acid,
oleic acid (II) and stearic acid (III) interact
with active nitrogen at a speed decreasing in
the above order and produce HCN and traces of
dicyanogen. At the interaction with unsatura-
ted and aromatic compounds, solid substances

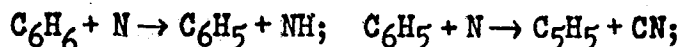
Card 1/4

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1956, 26676.

10 to 50 hours. HCN in the amount of 1.6 mg per hour is forming from melted III at 70°, 7.7 mg of HCN per hour is forming from II at the same temperature, and 1.7 mg of it per hour is forming at about 20°.

II. The presence of pyridine (IV), phenylisocyanitrile (V), benzonitrile (VI) and, probably, dinitrile of terephthalic acid among the products of the reaction of active nitrogen with C_6H_6 was proved. At the action of IV on naphthalene (VII), quinoline and isoquinoline are produced together with other products. The absence of amines was proved in both cases. The following reaction mechanism was surmised:



Card 3/4

Synthesis of 4-Alkyl-1-Azadehydroquinelisinium Salts. 20-2-28/67
~~SECRET~~
condensed acids, and a new heterocyclic system develops-4-alkyl-1-a-
zadehydroquinelisinium salts. The best results are obtained when app-
lying hydrochloric and bromide-hydrogen acids. They are crystalline
substances, easily soluble in water, moderately soluble in hot alcohol,
whereas indissoluble in ether and benzene. Their perchlorates are more
stable than bromides. They lack non-aromatic double bonds in both of the
condensed cycles, as the bromate absorbs 5 mol hydrogen on the occas-
ion of catalytical hydration over platinum. 4-methyl-1-aza-octahydro-
quinelisin-bromide develops. The cyclization as above, however, is not
possible in the case of $R=C_6H_5$. By means of hydrogen acid the authors
obtained α -aminepyridene salt and acetophenone whereas under the influ-
ence of the gaseous bromine hydrogen in ether the bromal hydrate of the
 α -aminepyridene and tribenzoylbenzene develop. In addition the results of
the spectrum analysis are quoted. The character of the spectrum is deter-
mined by the azadehydroquinelisinium nucleus. This nucleus is similar to
those of quinoline and isequinoline with regard to absorption-domain
and-character. The spectrum is divided into three parts as in the case
of the latter. In the experimental part methods of preparation, yields and
formulas of the substances dealt with are given. (111. 16 citations).
Institute for element-organic Compounds of the Academy of Science of
the U.S.S.R.

ASSOCIATION
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Card 2/2

2.11.1956
Library of Congress

32842

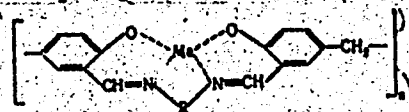
S/020/62/142/002/023/029
B101/B144

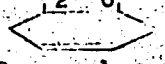
AUTHORS: Bel'skiy, N. K., and Tsikunov, V. N.

TITLE: e. p. r. phenomena in polymers with coordination bonds

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 142, no. 2, 1962, 380 - 382

TEXT: The epr spectra of polymers with the general structure



were recorded, where R = $(-CH_2-)_2$ (5,5'-methylene-bis-salicylal ethylene diimine (I)); R = $(-CH_2-)_6$ (5,5'-methylene-bis-salicylal hexamethylene diimine (II)); R =  (5,5'-methylene-bis-salicylal-o-phenylene diimine (III)), or R was absent (methylene-bis-salicylal diimine (IV)); Me = Cu, Ni, Fe, Co, Zn, Cd. The preparations were synthesized by Ye. G. Rukhadze and V. V. Rode at the laboratoriya spetsial'nogo organicheskogo
Card 1/3

32842

S/020/62/142/002/023/029
B101/B144

e. p. r. phenomena in polymers ...

sintezakhimicheskogo fakul'teta MGU (Laboratory for Special Organic Synthesis of the Chemical Division of MGU). The epr spectra were recorded by V. A. Kolbasov, M. M. Mukhina, and V. P. Nazarov at 9035 Mc/sec klystron frequency and with a magnetic field of 0 - 5000oe, using a spectroscop built by the Opticheskaya laboratoriya INEOS AN SSSR (Optical Laboratory of INEOS, AS USSR). Polymers containing no metals produced no resonance. The following metal compounds produced a signal: IV Cu ($g = 2.10$, $\delta H = 150$ oe, $P = 1$); II Cu ($g = 2.10$, $\delta H = 100$ oe, $P = 0.8$); III Cu (2.0 ; 210 ; 0.4); IV Fe (2.01 , 830 , 1); I Fe (4.14 , 390 , 2.10^{-3}); II Fe (2.03 , 650 , 1.6); IV Zn (2.00 , 13 , 1); I Zn (2.00 , 12 , 0.2); II Zn (2.00 , 13 , 0.1); III Zn (2.00 , 13 , 0.1); IV Cd (2.00 , 13 , 1); and III Cd (2.00 , 13 , 0.7). P is the relative signal amplitude, related to the amplitude of the compound with IV, which was put equal to unity; δH is half the width of the absorption line. Summing up: For the Cu, Ni, I Fe, and III Fe compounds, a plane configuration with D_{4h} symmetry exists near the metal atom. Tetrahedral symmetry is found for IV Fe and II Fe. The absence of signals in the case of Ni is attributed to the splitting of the spin triplet into two levels. In the case of Co, the signals were absent owing to the formation of a $3/2$, - $3/2$ doublet with low transition intensity.

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32842

S/020/62/142/002/023/029

B101/B144

e. p. r. phenomena in polymers ...

For the polymers containing Zn or Cd, neither width nor intensity of the absorption lines changed during cooling to 78°K. It is possible that a Pauli paramagnetism may exist here. I. V. Obreimov and B. L. Livshits are thanked for discussions. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 3 non-Soviet references. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: A. A. Maki, B. R. McGarvey, J. Chem. Phys., 29, 35 (1958); W. Low, Solid State Physics, Suppl. 2, N. Y. - London, 1960; M. Tinkham, Proc. Roy. Soc., 236A, 535 (1956).

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR) X

PRESENTED: July 12, 1961, by I. V. Obreimov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1961

Card 3/3

BELISKIY, N.K.

Anomalous dispersion of the birefringence in hexahydrate europium chloride crystals. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.6:1313-1316 Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

8-12

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

Predstavleno akademikom I.B.Obreimovym.

(Europium chloride crystals--Optical properties)

S/020/62/144/006/010/015
B108/B102

AUTHORS: Bel'skiy, N. K., and Mukhtarov, Ch. K.

TITLE: Electron absorption spectrum of some bichromate crystals at low temperature. Interpretation of the spectra

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 6, 1962, 1269-1271

TEXT: At 20.4°K, various bichromates show a group of bands close to the long-wave absorption edge. The position of the band corresponding to greatest wavelength is nearly the same for all bichromates, which indicates that the electron transitions are only slightly dependent on the intermolecular interaction. The bichromate spectra apparently originate from the molecular ion Cr_2O_7 , in the whole of which the electron transitions take place. These transitions combine with the vibrations of the Cr_2O_7 molecular ion as well as with the lattice vibrations. The Cr_2O_7 vibrations are attributed to O-Cr-O deformation vibrations. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/2

Electron absorption spectrum of...

S/020/62/144/006/010/015
B108/B102

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy Akademii nauk
SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the
Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: February 19, 1962, by I. V. Obreimov, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1962

Card 2/2

L 13556-63 EWP(j)/EFP(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD/ESD-3 Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP3000703 8/0190/63/005/0754/0755 70

AUTHOR: Bel'skiy, N. K.; Talkunov, V. N.

TITLE: Narrow EPR signal in coordination polymers 7

SOURCE: Vyssokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 5, 1963, 754-755

TOPIC TAGS: electronic paramagnetic resonance, coordination polymers, Mg, Zn, Cd, Hg, Mn

ABSTRACT: An earlier study by the authors established the presence of a narrow symmetric electronic paramagnetic resonance signal in coordination polymers of Zn and Cd with alkyl- and arylamines of silicic aldehyde. In the present work the investigation was extended to bis-8-hydroxyquinolymethane and 1,8-dihydroxyanthraquinone coordination polymers of Mg, Zn, Cd, and Hg. The recording was conducted on a frequency of 9680 mc, checked against a standard with a known number of paramagnetic centers. Of the Zn-bisoxine complex three specimens having different molecular weights were tested. The obtained signals had a width of 8 ± 2 oersteds and a g-factor equal to 2.00. Their intensity depended on the polymerization degree of the specimens. Thanks for the samples of polymers are expressed to S. V. Vinogradova and T. M. Babchinitser (Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, Academy of Sciences SSSR) and Ye. G. Rukhadze (Moscow State University). Orig. art. has: 2

Card 1/2 / Association: Inst. of Organoelemental Compounds

S/051/63/014/001/013/031
E039/E120

AUTHORS: Bel'skiy, N.K., and Mukhtarov, Ch.K.

TITLE: Electronic absorption spectrum of some bichromates at low temperatures. I.

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.14, no.1, 1963, 78-87

TEXT: The absorption spectra of crystals of ammonium, tetramethylammonium and sodium bichromate are investigated. The crystals were obtained by crystallization from aqueous solution and varied in thickness from 0.1 to 1.2 mm. A plane diffraction grating spectrograph was used, with dispersion 20 Å/mm for a grating of 600 lines/mm and an aperture of 1/10. The light source was a high pressure krypton lamp ГСБД-120 (GSVD-120). At 293 °K all three bichromates possess a continuous spectrum as in the case of potassium bichromate. At 78 °K the red absorption boundary is displaced to a shorter wavelength for all the bichromates and in the spectrum of the tetramethylammonium salt some structure is observed. At 20.4 °K narrow lines appear in all the spectra. The ratio of the nuclear parameters for tetramethylammonium
Card 1/2

Electronic absorption spectrum of ... S/051/63/014/001/013/031
E039/E120

bichromate is $a:b:c = 0.6168:1:0.4986$; while that obtained from X-ray diffraction is $a:b:c = 0.63:1:0.51$. Full details of all the spectra are given and wavenumbers tabulated. The spectrum of a frozen aqueous solution of tetramethylammonium bichromate at 20.4 °K was also studied. There are 11 figures and 8 tables.

SUBMITTED: November 20, 1961

Card 2/2

L 17784-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFIC/ASD JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3005848

S/0051/63/015/002/0245/0248

AUTHOR: Bel'skiy, N.K.

TITLE: Absorption and dispersion of light in a europium chloride hexahydrate crystal incident to the ${}^7F_0 \rightarrow {}^5D_0$ transition 27 27

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.15, no.2, 1983, 245-248

TOPIC TAGS: absorption, dispersion, rare earth, europium ion

ABSTRACT: The absorption line corresponding to the ${}^7F_0 \rightarrow {}^5D_0$ transition in the triply charged Eu ion is of particular interest from the standpoint of elucidating the influence of neighboring atoms and ions on the rare earth ion and determining the shape of such lines. This stems from the fact that both the ground and excited states are characterized by angular momentum $J = 0$ so that the transition should give rise to a single line that is not subject to splitting by the ambient electric and magnetic fields. Moreover, in $\text{EuCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ this line, which is located at $17258.80 \pm 0.09 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, is well separated from other lines. The ${}^7F_0 \rightarrow {}^5D_0$ transition is an electric dipole one and is strongly polarized along the monoclinic axis. Accordingly, the absorption and dispersion of wafers of different thickness, cut

Card 1/3

L 17784-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005848

2

normal to the plane of a $\text{EuCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ tabular crystal, were measured on a DFS-3 spectrograph with a plane 1200 lines/mm diffraction grating (dispersion 1.929 \AA/mm). The absorption was measured by the method of photometry, using a 12-step weakener. The spectra were photographed on fine-grain Agfa Isopan F film and scanned by means of an MF-2 microdensitometer. The shape of the absorption line (Fig.1 in the Enclosure) is nearly Lorentzian; the deviations in the wings may be attributed to the inherent shortcomings of the photometric procedure. The anomalous dispersion curve was obtained by the Babinet method with an accuracy of 5-8% (Fig.2 in the Enclosure). The oscillator strength f calculated by means of two different formulas on the basis of the absorption curve equals 1.1×10^{-8} or 1.6×10^{-8} . The absorption line half-width is 1.4 cm^{-1} , which is an exceptional small value for measurements at room temperature. This and the shape of the line indicate minimum interaction of the electronic transition with the vibrations of the lattice atoms. "The authors take this opportunity to thank I.V.Obreimov for his attention and his interest in the investigation and A.S.Krochuk for assistance in the work." Orig.art.has: 4 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Dec62

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 2/22

BEL'SKIY, N.K.

Absorption and scattering of light in the $\text{EuCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ crystal at the ${}^7\text{F}_0 \rightarrow {}^5\text{D}_0$ transition. Opt. i spekt. 15 no.2:245-248 Ag '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

L 16677-65 ENT(m)/EMP(e) ESD(c)/ESD(t)/AEDC(a) WH

ACCESSION NR: AP4945627

S/0020/64/158/002/0317/0320

AUTHOR: Bel'skiy, N. K.; Mukhamedova, D. A.; Obreimov, I. V. ⁶

TITLE: Profile of the absorption and dispersion curves of the R-lines in ruby ¹⁵

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 168, no. 2, 1964, 317-320

TOPIC TAGS: absorption, ruby crystal, dispersion, Lorentz line profile, Gauss line profile, oscillator strength, polarization interference method

ABSTRACT: This experimental investigation was undertaken in order to determine whether the absorption and dispersion curves of the ruby R-lines have the Lorentz or the Gauss profile. The absorption spectra were obtained at room temperature. The ordinary and extraordinary rays were photographed separately with the DFS-3 spectrograph. The dispersion was measured with the same specimen by the polarization interference method described previously (N. K. Bel'skiy, DAN 143, #6, 1313 (1962)). The results indicate that the Lorentz curve fits well the experimental data. The oscillator strengths for R_1 and R_2

Card 1/2

L 16677-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045627

lines were found to be 1.5×10^{-6} and 0.8×10^{-6} , resp. The author is grateful to academician I. V. Obreimov for his interest, and to M. A. Mazing and A. M. Leontovitch for lending the equipment and the ruby specimen. Orig. art. has: 4 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Elemental-Organic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 28728-65 EWI(m)/ENP(j)/ENP(b)/I/ENP(t) Pc-4 LJP(c) JD/JG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5004337

S/0070/65/010/001/0021/0028

AUTHOR: Bel'skiy, N. K.; Struchkov, Yu. T.

TITLE: Crystal structure and optical properties of europium chloride hexahydrate
 $\text{EuCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 21-28

TOPIC TAGS: crystal structure, optical property, europium compound, x ray
 structure study, refractive index, optical axis, crystal syngony

ABSTRACT: As a sequel to an investigation made by one of the authors (Bel'skiy, Dokl. AN SSSR v. 143, no. 6, 1313, 1962) of the absorption and dispersion of light in crystals of rare-earth element salts, a complete x-ray structural investigation was made of crystals of hexahydrate of europium chloride. The preliminary results presented in the earlier paper are refined and corrected. The crystals were grown from aqueous solutions, and had a monoclinic syngony with $a = 9.67$, $b = 6.52$, $c = 7.99 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 90^\circ 36'$, $Z = 2$, space group $P2_1/n$. The structure is made up of "complex" cations $[\text{Eu}^{3+}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6\text{Cl}_2]^+$ and of isolated Cl^- ions, with the cations and anions occupying frequent positions on the two-fold symmetry axes. All the

Card 1/2

L 28728-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004337

3

shortest distances in the structure correspond to the sums of the ionic radii or the hydrogen bonds between the water molecules. The dispersion of three principal refractive indices of the crystal was measured in the visible region of the spectrum. The values obtained for D-line of sodium are $n_g = 1.5815$, $n_n = 1.5784$, and $n_p = 1.5702$. The angle of the optical axis was 69° . The directions of the absorbing magnetic and electric dipoles and of the refractive-index indicatrix axis were determined relative to the unit-cell axis and to the positions of the atoms in the unit cell. It is concluded that the quantities connected with the refractive index depend essentially on the arrangement of the water molecules around the Eu^{3+} , whereas the directions of the absorbing dipoles are more strongly influenced by the chlorine atoms that are closest to the ion. The authors are

Authors: [unclear] Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences of the USSR).

SUBMITTED: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, OP

NR REF COPY: 100

OTHER: 000

Card 2/1

L 3446-65 REC(b)-2/EWO(j)/REC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(i)/EWT(m)/EWC(t)/PBD/P/EWA(n)-2/
RWE(e) PR-L/PL-L/PL-L/Pn-L/PO-L/Pot LUP(c) RH/GD
AP 8006590 65/06/002/0752/0756

AUTHOR: Bel'skiy, N. K.; Leontovich, A. M.

TITLE: Negative dispersion at the R_1 line in ruby 10

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 2, 1965, 752-756

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser, population inversion, dispersion, refractive index

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the dispersion of light in ruby with an inverted collimation, when the substance has a very high luminescence brightness. A ruby laser was used as the light source. A ruby crystal identical to that investigated was used in lieu of quartz to compensate for the anomalous dispersion. The experimental setup is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The measurements, accurate to within ± 1 , showed that the vertical distance between the maximum and

Card 1/3

133441-01

ACCESSION NR: AP5006530

7

spektroskopiya v. 17, 402, 1964). It is thus shown that the measurement of the negative dispersion makes it possible to determine directly the population inversion. The authors thank I. V. Obreimov for guidance, M. D. Galanin for his interest, E. L. Livshits for a discussion, and G. V. Grum-Grzhimaylo (Institut Kristallografi AN SSSR [Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR]), who supplied the crystals. The article has 4 figures and 1 formula.

Адрес: Институт элементоорганических соединений Академии наук СССР (Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, Academy of Sciences USSR), Pionerskoy Insti-

SUBMITTED: 13Oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OP, EC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

L 35445-01

ACCESSION NR: AP5006530

ENCLOSURE: 01

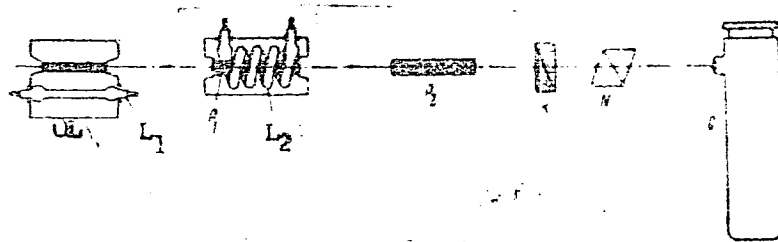


Fig. 1. Optical system for dispersion observation

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204520010-7"

quartz wedge, N - Vlasov prism, C - spectrograph

Card 3/3

BEL'SKIY, N.K.; MUKHAMEDOVA, D.A.

Determining the oscillator force of the ruby R_1 line at 78°K by the method of Rozhdestvenskii hooks. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.3:527-529 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Submitted December 11, 1964.

BSL'SKIY, N.K.; LEONTOVICH, A.M.

Negative dispersion on the R_1 line in ruby. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 48 no.2:752-756 F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut elementorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR i
Fizicheskii institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.

BEL'SKIY, N. N.

"Disposition of New Bast Fiber Cultures and Hemp-Jute Industry
in Saratovskaya Oblast." Cand Geog Sci, Voronezh U, Voronezh, 1953.
(RZhGeol, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 109 (USSR) 14-57-6-12476

AUTHOR: Bel'skiy, N. N.

TITLE: An Appraisal of Natural Conditions in Saratovskaya Oblast' in Respect to its Suitability for Growing New Kinds of Hemp (Otsenka prirodnykh usloviy Saratovskoy oblasti v svyazi s proizvodstvom novykh lubyanykh kul'tur)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Voronezhsk. un-ta, 1955, Vol 42, Nr 4, pp 29-30

ABSTRACT: Large areas growing gambo hemp, southern hemp and rope hemp have been recently observed in Saratovskaya Oblast'. The author discusses in this article what must be done to develop new types of hemp in this district; he relates the needs of the future hemp cultivation to the natural and historical factors, and analyzes natural conditions in Saratovskaya Oblast'. He shows that, if irrigation is introduced, soil and climate

Card 1/2

An Appraisal of Natural Conditions (Cont.)

14-57-6-12476

conditions will be found favorable to the growth of new kinds of
hemp.

Card 2/2

V. F. M.

ACC NR: AT7006728

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/158/0054/0060

AUTHOR: Bal'skaya, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Accuracy of numerical predictions of the pressure field at the earth's surface

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy. no. 158, 1966.
Sinopticheskaya meteorologiya (Synoptic meteorology), 54-60

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, atmospheric pressure, atmospheric model

ABSTRACT: Results are given for comparison of numerical models in predicting the pressure field at the earth's surface. The models examined are those of R. K. Dushkin and Ye. G. Lomonosov, of I. Z. Lutfulin, and of V. S. Purganskiy. They are all quasi-geostrophic models, but differ in that the first considers the near-surface friction, the second the near-surface barometric tendency, and the third the heat exchange with the underlying surface. Results were computed by all three schemes and then compared with the synoptic method and with observations of actual conditions. The data are tabulated. They show that the synoptic method and the Lutfulin model give much better results than the other schemes. The direction of pressure change at the earth's surface is predicted with an accuracy of 70--76% by the synoptic method and 75--76% by the Lutfulin model. The deepening of cyclones and the intensification of anticy-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7006728

clones are better predicted by both methods than are the filling of cyclones and the weakening of anticyclones. The deepening of cyclones was forecast by synoptic means with an accuracy of 81--82% and by the Lutfulin model with an accuracy of 85--86%. Filling was forecast with accuracies of 61--65 and 70--72% respectively. Corresponding accuracies were found for anticyclones. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 1 formula.

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

Card 2/2

BEL'SKIY, N.N.; POROSENKOV, Yu.V.

Economic evaluation of the landscape type of the Lenin Collective
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of certain cutaneous diseases ^{by means of} ~~with~~ intravenous administration of novo-
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BEL'SKIY, N.V. <i>(Handwritten initials)</i>		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	180 AND 21- ENOCH
<p>The generative gland as a factor in the seasonal changes of the pituitary body and the thyroid gland. N. V. Bel'skiy. <i>Bull. bul. med. expd. U. R. S. S. G.</i> 689-702 (1938); <i>Khem. Zashch.</i> 1939, II, 2938.—140 roosters were used as expl. animals. At 2-2.5 months old half of them were castrated. At intervals of 1-3 months 8 fowls from each group were killed. The thyroid and pituitary glands were weighed and the gonadotropic action of the anterior pituitary lobe was tested on mice. At the season of least sexual activity the wt. of the pituitary gland was increased; at the time of high activity it decreased. The pituitary of the castrated fowls was distinctly larger and showed no seasonal fluctuations. The gonadotropic activity of the pituitary of the normal fowls was least at the period of greatest sexual activity (April-July), while in the winter it increased and was equal to that of the normal fowls. The size of the thyroid gland of the normal animals increased in proportion to the wt. of the testicles; in the castrated fowls it showed no seasonal variations. H. assumes that by the absence or the slight activity of the generative glands the possibility is offered for the accumulation of the gonadotropic principle in the pituitary. The inhibition of pituitary activity in normal animals at the time of greatest sexual activity is regarded as the result of this concn. of gonadotropic hormone. M. G. Moore</p>		11F	
ASB-SLA ORTHALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
130-0000 130-0000		130-0000 130-0000	
130-0000 130-0000		130-0000 130-0000	

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		100 AND 6TH EDITION	
<p><i>BEISKIY</i></p> <p><i>Correlation of growth and differentiation during post-embryonic development of plants. M. V. Belitskiy (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. USSR, 1946, 68, 684-686). Data presented on the post-embryonic growth of the pines are believed to demonstrate that the relation of inverse correlation between growth and differentiation already established for the embryonic stage of development also holds true in post-embryonic ontogenesis. J. D. B.</i></p> <p><i>Inst. Zoology, Moscow State Univ.</i></p>					
<p>ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					
SANDS 44		SANDS 44		SANDS 44	
SANDS 44		SANDS 44		SANDS 44	

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Significance of nutrition in growth and development of birds. *Izvestiya Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 38, 1951-4 (Moscow). *Izvestiya Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 38, 1951-4 (1947).--Rapidly with variation of the amt. of nutrition available during the growth of young homing pigeons (under normal nest conditions) indicate that under deficiency of food the periodicity of growth remains normal, but its intensity suffers seriously. In expts. in which only 50% of the normal amt. of food was allowed to be eaten, the birds were severely retarded in growth but the growth period was longer than normal, lasting about 35 days instead of 30. Birds allowed supernormal amts. of food grew more rapidly particularly in the 1st stages. The partly starved birds showed slower and less abundant development of plumage. (G. M. Kosolapoff)