"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

L 44567-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6030593 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0076/0076

36
B

INVENTOR: Maklyukov, M. I.; Kalashnikov, V. P.; Zaykin, M. G.; Baburin, V. A.; Gavrikov, Yu. N.; Utyamyshev, R. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Multichannel device for recording human physiological functions. Class 30, No. 185005

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 76

TOPIC TAGS: human physiology, body temperature, skin galvanic reaction, respiratory system, biometrics, biotelemetry

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device used to record human physiological functions. Its components include amplifiers of biopotentials, high- and low-frequency filters, a body and skin temperature monitor, a circuit recording respiratory rate and respiratory movements of the thorax, a circuit measuring skin galvanic reactions, and a stabilized power source. Increased operating reliability and accuracy of several simultaneous measurements are achieved by suppressing synphased interference and by assuring necessary signal amplification using cascaded low-frequency amplifiers. Some signals are fed

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L 44567-66

ACC NR: AP6030593

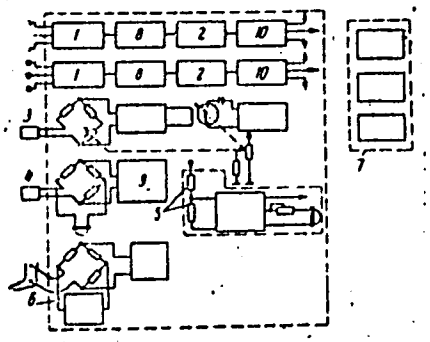

Fig. 1. Device for recording human physiological functions

1 - Amplifiers of biopotentials; 2 - high- and low-frequency filters; 3 - body temperature monitor; 4 - skin temperature monitor; 5 - circuit recording respiratory rate and thoracic movements; 6 - circuit recording skin galvanic reactions; 7 - stabilized power source; 8 - low-frequency amplifiers; 9 - transformer; 10 - output stages.

to bridges, in which the arms are automatically balanced by controlling each arm using a tube grid connected via resistance to the cathode. A variation of the above is distinguished by the fact that the temperature measurement bridge is fed by a synchro. A second variation is designed to record incoming signals from measurement channels via telemetry, and uses various types of oscillographs. It contains output stages with current and voltage switches. A general diagram of the system is given in Fig. 1. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 28Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 5079

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

L 47504-66

ACC NR: AP6032490 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0053/0053

INVENTOR: Utyamyshev, R. I.; Chastukhin, B. S.; Yevteyev, K. M.; Antonov, A. A.; Mel'nikov, Ye. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for recording electroplethysmograms. Class 30, No. 185435

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 53

TOPIC TAGS: electroplethysmograph, diagnostic medicine, plethysmography, human physiology, cardiovascular system, cardiology

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate was issued for an electroplethysmogram recorder incorporating transistorized amplifiers, demodulators, filters, and a stabilized power source. For more reliable performance and to permit the separate and simultaneous recording of pulse waves and complex tissue resistance over long periods without readjustment, the recorder includes a stabilized carrier-frequency generator and a measuring circuit. The latter consists of the secondary coil of the emitter amplifier

Card 1/2 UDC: 615.47:616. .073.173

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

L 47504-66

ACC NR: AP6032498

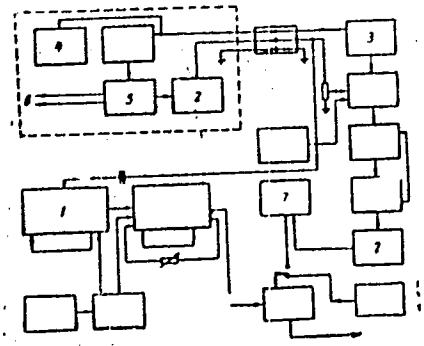

Fig. 1. Device for recording electroplethysmograms

1 - Electronic amplifiers; 2 - demodulators with filters; 3 - stabilized rectifier; 4 - stabilized generator; 5 - measuring circuit; 6 - leads; 7 - silicon stabilitron.

and the primary coil of the output amplifier, to which the leads are attached. A silicon voltage stabilizer eliminates artifacts caused by tissue changes in the vicinity of the leads. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 5095

Card 2/2 VIF

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

L 47503-66

ACC NR: AP6032499 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0053/0053

INVENTOR: Utyamyshev, R. I.; Shovkoplyas, A. M.; Neumyvakin, I. P.; Sytov, V. M.

ORG: none

20
B

TITLE: Electrospirograph. Class 30, No. 185436

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, no. 17, 1966, 53

TOPIC TAGS: human physiology, spirography, electrospirograph, respiratory physiology, respiratory system, respiration, diagnostic medicine

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate was issued for an electrospirograph consisting of a two-channel turbine-type sensor, amplifier, signal shaper, counting circuit, and output

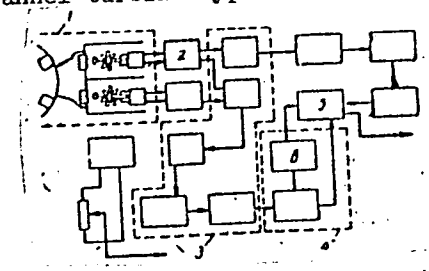

Fig. 1. Electrospirograph

1 - Sensor; 2 - amplifier; 3 - recording device; 4 - counting circuit; 5 - output stage; 6 - trigger.

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L 47503-66
ACC NR: AP6032499

cascade. For more accurate and reliable measurement of the volume of inspired and expired air, and greater convenience in reading oscillogram records on which inhalation and exhalation appear on the same trace, the circuit includes an electrical device for pairing and marking adjacent pulses indicating either inspiration or expiration. This marker consists of a symmetrical trigger circuit connected through a resistance and semiconductor diode with the output emitter follower. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 5095

vlf

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

4

**Anodic oxidation of duralumin in a ten percent solution of chromic acid.** A. I. Utyanskaya. *Novaya Tekhnol. v Aviastroenii, Pervoe Glavnoe Upravlenie NKAP, Kabinet Obmena Opytom po Novoi Tekhnol. i Organizatsii Proizvodstva* **1939**, No. 4, 41-8; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* **1940**, No. 2, 87.—The main disadvantages of anodic oxidation according to Bengough (*C. A.* **20**, 3648) are the time required (1 hr.) and the necessity for increasing the potential from 0 to 50 v. The increase of potential can be avoided by increasing the concn. of $CrO_3$ to 10%. This permits a decrease in time to 30 min. without affecting the quality of the film. The optimum conditions of the process are: for pH 0.15 to 0.60, c. d. 0.3 amp./sq. dm., at 35°, 30 v.; for pH 0.6 to 0.8, c. d. 0.3 amp./sq. dm., 40° and 40 v. At pH higher than 0.8 no satisfactory results were obtained. Plant expts. showed that optimum results are obtained at pH 0.15-0.50. W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

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CA

4

**Regeneration of chrome baths for anodizing.** A. I. Utyanskaya and Z. I. Zhuvneva. *Aviapromyshlennost* 1940, No. 10, 50-7.—The max. allowable concn. of $CrO_3$ is 200 g./l. in baths for anodizing Al. The bath is then regenerated electrochemically using Pb anodes, of an area of 1-2 sq. dm./l. of soln., cathode of Fe, ratio of cathode. anode areas, 1:40, c. d., 0.25 amp./sq. dm. and duration of 24 hrs. Regeneration is started when pH of bath reaches 1.0-1.2. The $H_2CrO_4$ keeps on decreasing with successive regenerations. The Pb anodes can be cleaned at 60-70° in a 20% soln. of $Na_3PO_4$ 50, water glass 30 and NaOH 5-10 g./l. B. Z. Kamich

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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5.

M.A.

**Regeneration of Chrome Baths for Anodizing.** A. I. Utyanskaya and Z. I. Zhuvnea (*Aviaprom. (Air Ind.)*, **1940**, (10), 50–57; *C. Abs.*, 1941, **35**, 2422) [In Russian.] The max. allowable concentration of $CrO_3$ is 200 grm./litre in baths for anodizing aluminium. The bath is then regenerated electrochemically using lead anodes, of an area of 1·2 dm.²/litre of solution; iron cathode; ratio of cathode/anode areas, 1 : 40; c.d., 0·25 amp./dm.²; and duration 24 hrs. Regeneration is started when the $p_H$ of the bath reaches 1·0–1·2. The $H_2CrO_4$ keeps on decreasing with successive regenerations. The lead anodes can be cleaned at 60°–70° C. in a 20% solution of $Na_3PO_4$ 50, water glass 30, and NaOH 5–10 grm./litre.

1943

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

5(4) SOV/20-124-5-38/62

AUTHORS: Utyanskaya, E. Z., Stepanyants, A. U., Vinnik, M. I., Chirkov, N. M.

TITLE: The Calculation of the Function of Acidity and the Molecular Composition of Hydrofluoric Acid From the Data of the Nuclear Magnetic Resonance of $F^{19}$ (Raschet funktsii kislotnosti i molekulyarnogo sostava plavikovoy kisloty po dannym yadernogo magnitnogo rezonansa $F^{19}$)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 5, pp 1095-1098 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Hammett's function of acidity is measured by means of the indicator method and amounts to $\mathfrak{X}_0 = -\lg a_{H^+}(f_B/f_{BH^+})$. Here $f_B$ and $f_{BH^+}$ denote the coefficients of the activities of the ionized and not ionized forms of the indicator; $a_{H^+}$ - the proton activity in the given medium. In the aqueous solutions of HF there are the following kinds of equilibrium: $HF \rightleftharpoons H^+ + F^-$ (2); $HF + F^- \rightleftharpoons HF_2^-$ (3); $K_1 = a_{H^+}a_{F^-}/a_{HF}$ (4); $K_2 = a_{HF_2^-}/a_{HF}a_{F^-}$ (5).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

The Calculation of the Function of Acidity and the Molecular Composition of Hydrofluoric Acid From the Data of the Nuclear Magnetic Resonance of $F^{19}$ SOV/20-124-5-38/62

Here $K_1 = 6.89 \cdot 10^{-4}$ and $K_2 = 2.695$ denote the constants of equilibrium expressed in activities. From the dissociation equation (4) of hydrofluoric acid there follows: $-\lg a_{H^+} = -\lg K_1 + \lg (a_{F^-}/a_{HF})$. If the quantities $K_1$, $a_{HF}$ and $m_F$ are known it is possible to calculate the acidity function $H_0$. For the purpose of determining quantitative results concerning the composition and the acidity of concentrated aqueous solutions of HF the authors carried out measurements of the chemical shifts of the resonance of $F^{19}$ in aqueous solutions of hydrofluoric acid of different concentrations. For the chemical shift to be observed and also for a system consisting of several interacting components expressions are written down. The chemical shift to be observed is of the order of magnitude $(5.95 \text{ to } 6.05) \cdot 10^{-4}$ for the various concentrations of hydrofluoric acid. In order therefore to be able to determine the acidity function with an accuracy

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

The Calculation of the Function of Acidity and the Molecular Composition of Hydrofluoric Acid From the Data of the Nuclear Magnetic Resonance of $F^{19}$ SOV/20-124-5-38/62

of ±0.05, it is necessary to know the observable chemical shift with an accuracy of $\pm 0.03 \cdot 10^{-4}$. Measurements were carried out in a magnetic field of ~3300 oersted. In the course of these measurements a saw tooth modulation of the magnetic main field was used. The results obtained by measurements are shown by a table and by a diagram. At concentrations of up to 30 % the variations of the chemical shift are within the limits of measuring errors. The results obtained by calculating molecular composition and the acidity function are shown by tables and diagrams. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: October 29, 1958, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 22, 1958

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

S/020/60/135/002/029/036
B004/B056

AUTHORS: Yagupol'skiy, L. M., Bystrov, V. F., and Utyanskaya, E. Z.

TITLE: Investigation of the Chemical Shift of the Magnetic Resonance of Fluorine[19] Nuclei in Fluorobenzenes With Fluorine-containing Substituents

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 2, pp. 377-380

TEXT: It was the purpose of the present work to investigate the effect of fluorine-containing substituents upon the electron density distribution in the benzene ring, and to determine the interrelation between the structure of these compounds and their reactivity by means of nuclear magnetic resonance (nmr). The shift in the ring of monosubstituted fluorobenzenes caused by fluorine and referred to the resonance values of fluorine in nonsubstituted fluorobenzene was measured and determined from the equation:

$\delta = (H_X - H_{C_6H_5F}) \cdot 10^6 / H_{C_6H_5F}$ . $H_X$ and $H_{C_6H_5F}$ are resonance values of the

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

Investigation of the Chemical Shift of the Magnetic Resonance of Fluorine[19] Nuclei in Fluorobenzenes With Fluorine-containing Substituents

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B004/B056

external magnetic field for $F^{19}$ nuclei in the case of substituted (X) and nonsubstituted fluorobenzene. Apparatus and method of measurement are described in Ref. 1. The values for $\delta$ are given in Table 1 for various substituents in o-, m- and p-position. The authors discuss the data given in publications for the interrelation between $\delta$ and the Hammett constant $\sigma$, they compare the values obtained from various calculations, and found that substituents with positive conjunction effect $\sigma_c$ cause a meta-position, such with negative substitution effect, however, an ortho- or para-position. Tables 3 and 4 compare the values of $\delta_p$, $\sigma_p$ for the p-position and of $\delta_m$, $\sigma_m$ for meta-position. Besides, Table 3 gives the light absorption $\lambda_{max}$ of 4'-substituted dimethylaminoazobenzene, which changes similar to the chemical shift in p-substituted fluorobenzenes, and indicates the existence of uniform electron displacements. There are 4 tables and 9 references: 3 Soviet, 7 US, and 1 French.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

Investigation of the Chemical Shift of the Magnetic Resonance of Fluorine[19] Nuclei in Fluorobenzenes With Fluorine-containing Substituents

S/020/60/135/002/029/036
B004/B056

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR). Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: June 1, 1960 by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1960

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

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B004/B056

Химические сдвиги фтора в бензольном кольце 1)

Table 1

| Заместитель X 2) | о | м | п | 3,4) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $SO_2CF_3$ | −8,7 | −4,7 | −15,1 | |
| $SCF_3$ | −7,8 | −2,3 | −4,7 | |
| $OCF_3$ | +17,4 | −2,3 | +2,8 | |
| $CH{=}CH{-}CF_3$ | | | −2,4 | |
| $CF_2$ | | | | +3,9 |
| | | | | −8,6 |

Legend to Table 1: 1) Chemical shifts of fluorine in the benzene ring; 2) substituent

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B004/B056

Legend to Tables 3 and 4
1) Substituent,
2) (in alcohol)

Table 4

| Заместитель 1) | $SO_2CF_3$ | $NO_2$ | $SO_2CH_3$ | CN | $CF_2\diagdown O \diagup CF_2$ | $COCH_3$ | $CF_3$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $\delta_п$ | −15,1 | −10,8 | — | −9,6 | −8,6 | −6,6 | −5,1 |
| $\sigma_п$ | 1,03 | 0,78 | 0,72 | 0,66 | 0,81 | 0,50 | 0,54 |
| $\lambda_{макс}$ (I), мμ (в спирте) 2) | 476 | 475 | 445 | — | 450 | 447 | 430 |

| Заместитель 1) | $SO_2CF_3$ | $NO_2$ | $SO_2CH_3$ | CN | $CF_3$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $\delta_м$ | −4,7 | −3,3 | — | −3,0 | −2,8 |
| $\sigma_м$ | 0,79 | 0,71 | 0,65 | 0,56 | 0,43 |

Таблица 4

| Заместитель 1) | $OCH_3$ | $CH_3$ | $SCH_3$ | F | $CF_2\diagdown O \diagup CF_2$ | $OCF_3$ | Cl | Br | J | $CH_2=CH-CF_3$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $\delta_п$ | 11,4 | 5,5 | — | 6,4 | 3,9 | 2,8 | 2,4 | 2,3 | 1,2 | −2,4 |
| $\sigma_п$ | −0,27 | −0,17 | 0,01 | 0,06 | 0,36 | 0,32 | 0,23 | 0,23 | 0,23 | 0,23 |
| $\lambda_{макс}$ (I), мμ (в спирте) 2) | 407 | 408 | 419 | — | 420 | 419 | 420 | 420 | — | 435 |

| Заместитель 1) | $CH_3$ | $OCH_3$ | $SCH_3$ | $OCF_3$ | $SCF_3$ | J | Br | Cl | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $\delta_м$ | +0,9 | −1,3 | — | −2,3 | −2,3 | −2,6 | −2,4 | −2,1 | −3,1 |
| $\sigma_м$ | −0,07 | 0,12 | 0,15 | 0,36 | 0,35 | 0,35 | 0,39 | 0,37 | 0,34 |

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5,5800 (1043, 1273, 1282)

20700
S/120/61/000/001/033/040
E032/E114

AUTHORS: Bystrov, V.F., Dekabrun, L.L., Kil'yanov, Yu.V., Stepanyants, A.N., and Utyanskaya, E.Z.

TITLE: A High-Resolution Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Apparatus

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.1, pp.122-125

TEXT: The resolution of NMR spectrometers is determined by the following factors: (a) uniformity of the constant magnetic field over the volume of the specimen; (b) stability of the constant magnetic field in time; and (c) frequency stability of the radio-frequency magnetic field. In the NMR spectrometer described in the present paper a resolution of $10^{-7}$ was achieved, which means that all the above factors remain constant to within 1 in $10^7$. The apparatus has been used to record spectra of substances containing hydrogen and fluorene nuclei. Chemical shifts and the spin-spin interaction constant can be measured to an accuracy of better than 10%. The spectrometer incorporates a specially designed permanent magnet producing a field of 4530 oe. The magnet has the following features: (a) closed yoke, ensuring maximum rigidity; (b) fine and continuous adjustment of

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29700
S/120/61/000/001/028/042
E032/E114

A High-Resolution Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Apparatus

the parallelism of the working surfaces of the pole-pieces; (c) special coils are located on the poles and are used to modulate and adjust the field; (d) the gap length is 3.2 cm and the diameter of the working surface of the pole-pieces is 22 cm. In order to achieve a highly uniform magnetic field the pole pieces have a thickness of 6 cm and are specially annealed in a hydrogen atmosphere. The working surfaces are plane to within $\pm 0.5\ \mu$. The relative nonuniformity of the magnetic field in the central region does not exceed $2 \times 10^{-6}$ over a volume of 1 $cm^3$. Fig. 2 shows the magnetic field chart in the central part of the gap. The probe is illustrated in Fig. 3. The substance under investigation is placed in the thin-walled glass ampoule 3 which is rotated at a rate of 10 000 rpm by a small air turbine. The ampoule is held in position by the perspex rotor 2 of the turbine. The lower end of the ampoule is centred by a teflon bush 6 and rests on the perspex plate 7. The body of the probe 5 is made from red copper. The coil is wound on the perspex former 4. The oscillator is quartz stabilized and works on the 3rd

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20700

S/120/61/000/001/031/032
E032/E114

A High-Resolution Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Apparatus

harmonic of the mechanical oscillations of the quartz resonator. Detailed circuits of the quartz oscillator and various amplifiers etc. are give. Fig.5 shows a typical spectrum obtained for ethyl alcohol. The volume of the specimen was 4 $mm^3$ and the time taken to record the spectrum was 50 sec. In general, the volume of the specimen lies between 4 and 15 $mm^3$. Acknowledgements are expressed to K.V. Vladimirskiy for valuable advice. There are 5 figures and 8 references: 1 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1960

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

BYSTROV, V.F.; UTYANSKAYA, E.Z.; YAGUPOL'SKIY, L.M.

Magnetic resonance spectra of $F^{19}$ in aromatic compounds with fluorine-containing substituents. Opt. i spektr. 10 no. 1:138-141 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Fluorine--Spectra)

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29987
S/076/61/035/011/010/013
B101/B110

24.2200 1160 1164
5.3700

AUTHOR: Utyanskaya, E. Z.

TITLE: The spectrum of proton magnetic resonance of pentaethane diferrocene

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1961, 2611 - 2612

TEXT: The spectrum of proton resonance of pentaethane diferrocene (I) dissolved in $C_6H_6$ or $CCl_4$ was investigated at 19.3 Mcps. The synthesis of this compound was described in Ref. 1 (A. N. Nesmeyanov, N. S. Kochetkova, Dokl. AN SSSR, 126, 307, 1959). The chemical shifts were related to the reference signal of benzene. They remained unchanged at concentrations of I from p = 0.2 to p = 0.06 (p = molar part of I). The spectrum (Fig. 1) showed two lines. The narrow line lies in the range of ferrocene-ring spectra. Their chemical shift is $3.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$. The following shifts of protons of the ferrocene ring relative to the benzene signal were also measured: for di-tert-butyl-ferrocene $3.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$, for dimethyl-ferrocene $3.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$, and for triethyl-ferrocene $3.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$. The broad

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line lying in the range of a strong field (chemical shift = $5.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$) is ascribed to the $CH_2$ groups of the ethane bridges, since it lies in the spectral range of the aliphatic groups. The width $\Delta\nu'$ of the narrow line (measured at half height, measuring accuracy 15%) is equal to the width of the benzene line within the experimental error limit. The width $\Delta\nu''$ of the broad line is much greater. This line is not an unresolved multiplet because it is saturated at an intenser radio frequency field $H_1$ than the narrow line. I dissolved in $CCl_4$, p = 0.11, showed the same results. Before saturation, $\Delta\nu''$ is $\approx 65$ cps, $\Delta\nu' \approx 14$ cps for all concentrations. The main contribution to the relaxation time $T_2$ is made by intramolecular spin-spin interactions, i. e., interactions of magnetic moments of protons within a molecule. $\Delta\nu'/\Delta\nu'' = T_2''/T_2' \lesssim 1/5$ holds. For protons of $CH_2$ groups, $T_2'' = 0.005$ sec was calculated from $T_2'' \approx 1/\pi\Delta\nu''$. Owing to the theory of relaxation effects in liquids, the magnetic dipole widening, under otherwise equal conditions, is inversely proportional to $r_0^6$, where $r_0$ is the distance between interacting protons. The



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estimation of $r_o$ conducted by Yu. T. Struchkov and O. V. Starovskiy at the Institut EOS AN SSSR (Institute EOS of the AS USSR) on the basis of the structure proposed in Ref. 1 produced $r''_o = 1.9$ Å (for neighboring protons of the ethane bridge) and $r'_o = 2.7$ Å (for protons of the ferrocene ring). From this, $\Delta\nu'/\Delta\nu'' \simeq 1/8$ results. The observed ratio $\Delta\nu'/\Delta\nu'' \leqslant 1/5$, therefore, does not contradict the structure of the pentaethane diferrocene proposed in Ref. 1. There are 1 figure and 6 references: 2 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: T. S. Paper, G. Wilkinson, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem., 3, 104, 1956; N. Bloembergen, E. M. Pulcell, R. V. Pound, Phys. Rev., 73, 679, 1948.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 4, 1960



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UTYANSKIY, Lev Iosifovich; DROBINSKIY, V.A., nauchnyy redaktor; KOPTEVSKIY, D.Ya., redaktor; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Boiler construction worker specializing in locomotive repair] Kotel'shchik po remontu parovozov. Izd. 2-e, perer. i dop. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagogicheskoe izd-vo, Trudreservizdat, 1954. 246 p. (Locomotives--Repairs) (MLRA 8:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UTYANSKIY, Z.S.,
A. I. DANILOVICH, Russ. 68,452, May 31, 1947

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UTYANSKIY, Z.S.; BRAGINA, M.N.

Molding compositions with wood filler having high electric insulation properties. Plast.massy no.6:11-13 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Resins, Synthetic) (Electric insulation and insulators)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

S/191/62/000/008/004/013
B124/B180

AUTHORS: Utyanskiy, Z. S., Bragina, M. N.

TITLE: Dielectric properties of the ВНП (VNP) molding compound

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1962, 17-18

TEXT: With phenol alcohol-impregnated wood dust as filler, the stability of the volume resistivity of molding powder based on a novolac and the resol resin which was described earlier in this journal (no. 6, 1961) is similar to that of К-214-43 (K-214-43) and ОФПМ-296 (OFPM-296) containing combined fillers of organic and mineral types at elevated temperatures. When stored in distilled water however, $\varepsilon$ and tan $\delta$, and the volume and surface resistivities have much higher stability than the other existing electroinsulating molding compounds. The increased plasticity of the VNP material which compensates the internal stresses, is of great importance for the injection molding of highly reinforced products. Its linear coefficient of expansion $\alpha$ is $25 \cdot 10^{-6}$ from -40 - +20°C, and $47.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ from 20 - 140°C. The tests were carried out at the NIIAvtopriborov (Scientific Research Institute of Automobile Equipment) under supervision of S. I.

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

S/191/62/000/008/004/013
B124/B180

Dielectric properties of the ...

Kudryashov and Z. A. Shchegoleva. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

L 56665-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5017831 UR/0286/65/000/011/0075/0076
678.632.002.2

19

AUTHOR: Utyanskiy, Z. S.; Chefranova, E. K.

TITLE: A method for producing phenol-aldehyde thermosetting resins. Class 39, No. 171550

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 75-76

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, thermoreactive phenolic resin, thermosetting plastic, phenol-aldehyde resin

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A method for producing phenol-aldehyde thermosetting resins combined with polar and non-polar rubbers. The method consists of condensing dimethylvinylethynylphenol with an aldehyde in the presence of alkaline catalysts. The chemical stability of the resins is improved by using butyraldehyde. 2. A modification of this method in which the product is subjected to additional condensation with formaldehyde.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

L 56665-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017831

mass (State Scientific Research Institute of Plastics)

SUBMITTED: 20Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

L 01151-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022002

UR/0286/65/000/014/0076/0077
678.644

AUTHOR: Gosteva, O. K. (deceased); Utyanskiy, Z. S.; Pesin, L. M.; Runova, S. M.; Rivkina, Ye. G.; Chefranova, E. K.; Zotkovskaya, L. A.; Tsinman, F. Ye.

TITLE: A method for producing epoxy resins. Class 39, No. 172987

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 76-77

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic material, epoxy plastic, phenol

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing epoxy resins hardened by anhydrides of unsaturated dicarboxylic acids. Epichlorohydrin is interacted with a phenol in an alkaline medium. Resins with high thermal stability are produced by using dimethylvinylenthynylphenol or cresols or xylenols as the phenol.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass (Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Plastics)

SUBMITTED: 19Feb64 ENCL: 00
NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 SUB CODE: MT

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

(A) L 11156-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6000348 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0046/0046

AUTHORS: Utyanskiy, Z. S.; Kimel', E. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining thermosetting phenol resins. Class 39, No. 176061

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 46

TOPIC TAGS: resin, phenol resin, polymer, monocarboxylic acid

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining thermosetting phenol resins based on a dimer of dimethylvinyl-ethinylphenol in an alkaline medium. To obtain resins that harden with practically no formation of the volatiles, the dimer is condensed with a monohaloid containing monocarboxylic acids such as monochloracetic or monochlorenanthic acids.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Oct64

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.673

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

L 44372-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(v) IJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6023058 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/004/0008/0009

AUTHOR: (DECEASED) Gosteva, O. K.; Utyanskiy, Z. S.; Runova, S. M.; Rivkina, Ye. G.; Tsinman, F. Ye.

ORG: none

44/B

TITLE: Epoxy resins based on phenols with vinylacetylene type substituents

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1966, 8-9

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy plastic, phenol, phenolic plastic, vinyl plastic, IR spectrum, adhesive

ABSTRACT: An epoxy resin was synthesized from epichlorohydrin and dimethylvinylacetylenephenol. The reaction product, distilled at 168-169°C at 3.5 mm Hg and crystallized from alcohol, has a melting point of 42-48°C and contains 17% epoxy groups. The structure of the epoxy resin was confirmed by the IR spectrum. The epoxy resin was hardened using maleic anhydride (85% based on epoxy groups) and benzoyl peroxide (1% based on resin). The hardened resin exhibited a constant mechanical strength (12 kg/cm$^2$ at $\tau$=10 sec) in the 20-300°C interval and excellent adhesive properties (shear strength of the steel-steel joint was 120 kg/cm$^2$ and of the aluminum-aluminum joint was 79 kg/cm$^2$). Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 hs UDC: 678.643'42'5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UTYSHEV, V.; KALASHNIKOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Eliminating the seasonality of road construction work in the logging industry. Sbor. nauch. r b. stud. Petrozav. gos. un. no.6:107-112 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra sukhoputnogo transporta lesa Petrozavodskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UTYUZH, A.P.

Rail frogs could have a longer service life. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.7:20-22 Jl'61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Pomoshchnik uchastkovogo revizora po bezopasnosti dvizheniya poyezdov, g. Bryansk.
(Railroads--Switches)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UTYUZH, A.I., inzh.; [illegible], A.V., inzh.

Blunt turnouts with automatic locks. Put' i put. khoz. [illegible] 28-30 '64. [illegible]

1. Stantsiya Bryansk, Moskovskoy dorogi.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

ACCESSION NR: AR4032148 S/0058/64/000/002/A015/A015

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 2A165

AUTHORS: Matalin, L. A.; Utyuzhnikov, A. N.

TITLE: Input unit for a multichannel semiconductor pulse height analyzer

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektronike. T. 2. Ch. 1. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 42-46

TOPIC TAGS: pulse height analyzer, transistorized pulse height analyzer, multichannel pulse height analyzer, amplitude digital code converter, analyzer input unit, solid state analyzer

TRANSLATION: The operating features of semiconductor circuits for the conversion of a pulse amplitude into a digital code are considered. The operating principle of the input unit of a fully tran-

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

ACCESSION NR: AR4032148

sistorized 128-channel pulse-height analyzer is described in detail. The input unit is designed for positive pulses with a leading-front duration 0.5 μsec and with amplitudes up to 10 V. In the case of the maximum amplitude, the conversion duration is 110 μsec. The analyzer input is blocked for a time that depends on the amplitude of the analyzed pulse. The amplitude measurement error does not exceed 1% when the ambient temperature varies between +20 and +50 C. No shifts in the spectrum were observed with an input counting frequency up to 8 kcs. The apparatus was not subjected to a long-time stability test. The schematic diagram of the instrument is given. Yu. Semenov.

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 SUB CODE: GE, SD ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

ACCESSION NR: AR4032157 S/0058/64/000/002/A017/A017

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 2A181

AUTHORS: Utyuzhnikov, A. N.; Chubarov, S. I.

TITLE: Device for the determination of the ratio of amplitudes of two pulses

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektronike. T. 2. Ch. 1. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 171-175

TOPIC TAGS: pulse amplitude ratio computer, analog divider, pulse height analyzer, analog ratio computer

TRANSLATION: A device capable of dividing in analog form the amplitude of one pulse by the amplitude of another is described. The division is carried out in the following manner: a signal is shaped in the form $u_1(t) = v_1(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$, where $v_1$ is the amplitude of the

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

ACCESSION NR: AR4032157

larger of the two investigated pulses. A signal $u_0(t) = v_0(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$ is also shaped, with $v_0$ a fixed reference voltage. The value of $u_0(t)$ is measured at the instant of time T when $u_1(t) = v_2$ ($v_2$ is the amplitude of the smaller pulse). Then $u_0(T) = v_0 v_2/v_1$, where $v_2/v_1$ is the sought quotient. The quantity $u_0(T)$ is registered by a pulse-height analyzer. In principle this method makes it possible to carry out in analog form arithmetic operations of the type x(y/z), where x, y, and z are arbitrary quantities. The apparatus is constructed in the form of an attachment to a 128-channel analyzer. The maximum range of registered ratios is 0.1--1. If the analyzer memory is subdivided in two parts, the range of the registered ratios becomes equal to 0.1--10. The division operation is completed within 150 μsec. The apparatus contains 35 tubes and draws 400 W from the line. Yu. Semenov.

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 SUB CODE: CP, GE ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

D'YACHENKO, P.P.; KUZ'MINOV, B.D.; KUTSAYEVA, L.S.; SERGACHEV, A.I.; UTYUZHNIKOV, A.N.

Correlation of the mass distribution of fission fragments with the quantum characteristics of the nucleus at the saddle point. Atom. energ. 15 no.3:246-247 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Nuclear fission) (Quantum theory)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

L 15529-63 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/SSD Pu-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3005234 S/0056/63/045/002/0008/0012

AUTHORS: D'yachenko, P. P.; Kuz'minov, B. D.; Kutsayeva, L. S.; Okolovich, V. N.; Smirenkin, G. N.; Utyuzhnikov, A. N.

TITLE: Kinetic energy of fragments produced in symmetric fission of U-235

SOURCE: Zhurn. eksper. i teoret. fiz. v. 45, no. 2, 1963, 8-12

TOPIC TAGS: Fission, symmetric, kinetic energy, U-235, induced fission

ABSTRACT: The mean kinetic energy of the fragments produced in symmetrical U-235 fission induced by 7-, 14.5-, and 20-MeV neutrons has measured and found to be constant, within the limits of experimental error, just as in the case of a symmetrical fission. This refutes the hypothesis made by Selitskiy and Eysmont (Zh. eksp. i teoret. fiz. v. 43, 1005, 1962) that symmetric fission is a fast process. The hypothesis by Kovalenko, Petrzhak, and Adamov (Atomnaya energiya v. 13, 474 , 1962) that symmetrical fission is of the subbarrier type is likewise refuted. The results are interpreted from the point of view that the two types of fission correspond to two barriers. "The authors are indebted to Prof. I. I. Bondarenko and to N. S. Rabotnov for a discussion of the results.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

(N) L 11644-66 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACC NR: AP6001570 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/006/0067/0070

AUTHOR: Broder, D. L.; Panarin, M. V.; Utyuzhnikov, A. N.; Kham'yanov, L. P.

ORG: none

17
B

TITLE: Anticoincidence gamma-ray scintillation spectrometer 10

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1965, 67-70

TOPIC TAGS: gamma spectrometer, scintillation spectrometer

ABSTRACT: A total absorption gamma ray spectrometer is described. It was equipped with a 50 x 100 mm NaI(Tl) anticoincidence crystal. The central crystal measured with $Cs^{137}$ had a 10% energy resolution at 662 kev. The gamma-ray spectra from $Zn^{65}$, $Na^{24}$, and Po + Be sources were measured. The measurements also included the gamma spectrum originated in a $Sm^{149}$ sample by the (n, γ) reaction. The spectra were graphically illustrated for the circuits with and without anticoincidence pulses. The spectral line shapes obtained with one-crystal spectrometer were compared with the lines obtained from the anticoincidence spectrometer equipped with the same NaI(Tl) crystals. The spectrometer was designed for measuring spectra of gamma rays resulting from resonance capture of neutrons. The usefulness of this spectrometer for

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.16.07

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

L 11644-66

ACC NR: AP6001570

analysis of complex spectra at high efficiency was demonstrated. A schematic outline of the spectrometer arrangement and an electronic circuit diagram are included. According to references cited in the paper, the described spectrometer was similar to the gamma-ray spectrometer used by C. O. Bostrom and I. E. Draper. (Rev. Scient. Instrum. 1961, 32, 38 and Nucl. Phys. 1963, 47, 108). Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [22]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 9Dec64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004

ATD PRESS: 4175

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

L 34793-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6017199 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/A033/A033

AUTHOR: Matalin, L. A.; Timokhin, L. A.; Utyuzhnikov, A. N.; Florentsev, S. N.

TITLE: 64-channel pulse-height analyzer with average dead time of 1 μsec

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12A316

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T. 2. M., Atomizdat, 1965, 136-146

TOPIC TAGS: pulse height analyzer, digital analog converter, pulse counting, computer memory, binary code, arithmetic unit, memory address

ABSTRACT: The authors present a detailed description of a 64-channel analyzer with average dead time of the order of 1 μsec, intended for operation with input pulses of both polarities and with rise time 0.2 - 0.5 μsec. The range of positive pulses is 0 - 100 v, and that of negative pulses 0 - 10 v. The analyzer operates in the following manner. The input signal is transformed into a proportional time interval by the linear discharge method. This interval is modulated by a measuring series of 10 Mcs, which is read by a rapid address counter. After termination of the conversion, the binary code of the address in parallel form is transferred through gates into an address register, which controls the drive of a fast memory with a dead time interval of 1.25 μsec and with a channel capacity of 4 binary digits. The storage in the rapid memory is with the aid of a fast arithmetic unit, the overflow signal of which transfers, through the gates, the code of the corresponding address into

Card 1/2

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L 34798-66

ACC NR: AR6017199

the register of the main memory (ferrite-core) with effective resolution time of 10 μsec. The control circuit of the analyzer is so constructed that the fast address counter, the address register of the fast memory, and the register of the main memory are used for additional equalization. L. S. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

ACC NR: AR7002218 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/010/B013/B013

AUTHOR: Utyuzhnikov, A. N.

TITLE: Preliminary processing of data in an analog form

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 10B86

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T. 3. Ch. 2. M., Atomizdat, 1965, 89-97

TOPIC TAGS: analog system, data processing, computer calculation, pulse signal, pulse amplitude modulation, temperature coefficient, adder, analog computer

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the possibility of carrying out computational operations on variables represented by pulse amplitude values, for subsequent statistical processing using generalized characteristics. It is shown that by using a pulse stretcher for storing input signal amplitudes during the realization of the calculations, a time integrator, a comparison circuit which forms the output signal at the moment when its input voltages are equal, and an adder, it is possible

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.142.33

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

ACC NR: AR7002218

to realize the operation of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, raising to a power, and root extracting, as well as time-amplitude and amplitude-time conversion. Schematic diagrams are presented of devices which were developed and are used in analog computers for computational operations on pulses with an amplitude of up to 8 v at a maximum realization time of 10 microseconds. The stretcher is characterized by integral nonlinearity in the operating amplitude range of not worse than 1% at a flat peak drop of not more than 1% and an operating load of 1 kohm. The temperature coefficient is equal to 6 mv/deg. The nonlinearity of the integrator does not exceed 0.2%, while the temperature coefficient is 2 mv/deg. The comparison circuit uses a tunnel diode, while the adder uses feedback amplifier. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. Bibliography of 10 titles. [Translation of abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 09, 12/

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UTZ, ROY

**Ellis, David, and Utz, Roy. Remarks on quasigroups and $n$-quasigroups.** Publ. Math. Debrecen 2, 110–114 (1951).

The remarks on quasigroups concern (i) elem... erties of the right identity gra... Choudhury, Bull... these ...

(iii) the operations of right and left division in a quasigroup ... the work of T... 24, 2, 4, 26 ...

... are such that $a_i \neq a_j$ and ... and $ya_i = b$, $(i = 1, 2, \cdots, n)$. A 1-quasigroup is a quasigroup. An isotope of an $n$-quasigroup is an ...

... for every $n$. It is noted that an associative $n$-quasigroup is a group, and it is proved that this group is commutative if $n > 1$. The authors might have noted that if $Q$ is an $n$-quasigroup, $n > 1$, and if (i) $Q$ has a one-sided unit, or (ii) $Q$ is also an $m$-quasigroup, $m \neq n$, then $Q$ is finite. Thus an associative $n$-quasigroup, $n > 1$, is a group of order ... $n$-quasigroup is descriptive of a generalized semimetric ground space in which each $n$ distinct points form a complete metric base as defined by Ellis [Tôhoku Math. J. 3, 270–272 ...

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UTZ, W. R.

Utz, W. R. Boundedness and periodicity of solutions of the generalized Liénard equation. Ann. Mat. Pur.

[illegible]

All proofs depend on considerations of the integrated equation or of positive [illegible] gauge functions.

[illegible] (Washington, D.C.)

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CA

1/E

**Vitamins F and $B_6$ treatment for some forms of eczema endogenes.** Franciszek Wandokanty and Jozef Utzig (Wroclaw Univ., Wroclaw, Poland). *Med. Weterynar.* 7, 549-51(1951).--Three dogs suffering from moist eczema were cured by feeding with linseed oil (vitamin F) and yeast (vitamin $B_6$). I. Z. Roberts

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UTZIG J

POLAND/Tumors U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 27800

Author : Wandokanty, Fr., Utzig, J., Kotz, T.
Inst : Not Given
Title : The Effects of Woodknobs from the Birch Bark on Spontaneous Canine Tumors, Especially on Breast Tumors.

Orig Pub : Med. weteryn., 1955, 11, No 3, 148-151.

Abstract : Polyporus betulinus and Poria obliqua hydrolysates were administered to 2 dogs with spontaneous cancer of the breast resulting in a rapid improvement of their general health, thus permitting surgical intervention. Histologic changes in the tumor consisted of progressive necrosis of the cancer cells and in overgrowth of the connective tissue. These results were probably obtained because of a selective action of certain substances which were part of the hydralysates used.

Card : 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

POLAND / Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems R-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 17, 1958, No. 78906

Author : Utzig, Josef; Pandokanty, Franciszek; Warmenberg, Lech.
Inst : Not given

Title : Treatment of Endogenic Eczema in Dogs by Injections of a Peptone Solution.

Orig Pub : Med. weteryn., 1957, 13, No. 3, 153-158

Abstract : 10 dogs with chronic eczema were subcutaneously given 2-5 ml of a 20-30% solution of peptone through a day or twice in a week. After the injection, there were observed spasmodic contractions of the muscles, increased temperatures of the body to 40°, sometimes shock phenomena. Full recovery set in in 3-5 weeks. In one case, a relapse of the illness was noted. Reasons for the appearance of endogenic eczemas and methods of treatment are discussed.

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

Country : [illegible]
CATEGORY : General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Experimental Therapy
ASS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56416
AUTHOR : Utzig, W., Samborski, Z.
INST. : [illegible]
TITLE : The Influence of Triterpene Compounds Present in the Sponge Polyporus betulinus on Sticker's Tumor
ORIG. PUB. : Med. Weteryn., 1957, Vol.13, No.8, 481-484

ABSTRACT : As the result of extracting macerated sponges of the species P. betulinus with ether, an acid was obtained with the formula $C_{30}H_{46}O_4$ (or $C_{30}H_{48}O_4$) belonging to the class of the triterpenes. This acid has been named polyporinic acid (I); it possesses an antibiotic activity and supresses the growth of a number of acid-resistant bacteria and microorganisms of the brucella group. E. coli is more resistant to the action of I, and S. pyogenes var. aureus reproduces even in the presence of 100 mg/ml of I. The antibiotic properties and the complete absence of toxicity of I promoted the authors to study its effects on tumors clinically.

CARD: 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

L 5272-66

ACC NR: AP5027493 SOURCE CODE: PO/0071/65/000/009/0525/0528

AUTHOR: Badura, R. (Director, Docent, Doctor); Modrakowski, A.--Modrakovski, A.; Osinski, B.--Osin'ski, B.; Utzig, J.--Uttsig, I.

ORG: Department of Surgery, Veterinary Faculty, WSR, Wroclaw (Katedra Chirurgii Wydzialu Wet. WSR)

17
B

TITLE: Effect of controlled respiration on oxygen and carbon dioxide levels of the blood

SOURCE: Medycyna weterynaryjna, no. 9, 1965, 525-528

TOPIC TAGS: surgery, anesthesiology, respirator, biochemistry, oximetry

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted on 3 groups of dogs to determine whether controlled respiration is equivalent to natural respiration in successive stages of anesthesia and also to determine the effects of hypo- and hyperventilation. Controlled respiration is described as artificial respiration combined with biochemical control of oxygen and carbon dioxide levels of the blood in such a way as to accelerate or retard the normal respiratory cycle during surgery. Basal anesthesia was induced in the experimental animals by chlorpromazine (0.1 mg), atropine (0.5 mg) and dolatine (50—100 mg). A tracheal tube was inserted during narcosis produced with barbiturates. Natural respiration of animals was inhibited with a curarizing agent (Flaksedil 0.3 mg/kg) in 15-20 min. A "Cato" machine (made by Drager) was used to

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L 5272-66

ACC NR: AP5027493

control respiration. Air was pumped into the lungs at the rate of 6 cycles/min for the first group, 8 cycles/min for the second group, and 10 cycles/min for the third group. Oxygen and carbon dioxide levels of blood drawn from the hind-leg vein were determined with a Van Slyke apparatus at various stages of the experiment. Findings show that controlled respiration can be substituted for natural respiration in all three groups of animals despite different oxygen and carbon dioxide levels of the venous blood. In all cases natural respiration was restored as soon as the drugs affecting the respiratory muscles ceased to act. Oxygen and carbon dioxide levels of the blood closest to the physiological norms were found in the first group. Hyperventilation began to appear in the first group during the 20th minute of controlled respiration, and in the second and third groups it appeared as early as the 5th minute and continued to increase. Hyperventilation apparently depends on length of the controlled respiration period and on ventilation frequency. With biochemical control of the oxygen and carbon dioxide levels during anesthesia, controlled respiration ensures proper lung ventilation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [OS]

SUB CODE: LS/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 017/ ATD PRESS: 4135

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

L 39029-66

ACC NR: AP6026212 (A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0071/65/000/009/0535/0537

AUTHOR: Utzig, Jozef--Uttsig, Yu. (Doctor; Wroclaw); Lachowicz, Stanislaw--Lyakhovich, S.

ORG: Department of Surgery/headed by Docent, Doctor Ryszard Badura/, Veterinary Faculty, WSR, Wroclaw (Katedra Chirurgii Wydzialu Wet. WSR)

21

TITLE: Comparative clinical, radiologic and biochemical findings in rickets

22

SOURCE: Medycyna weterynaryjna, no. 9, 1965, 535-537

TOPIC TAGS: dog, clinical medicine, rickettsial disease, radiation biologic effect, blood chemistry, biochemistry, genitourinary system

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out comparative clinical, radiological and biochemical tests on dogs with active-developed and early-latent rickets. They found that, in the period of active rickets, clinical changes with simultaneously observable radiological and biochemical changes were most important. Therefore in the authors' opinion the diagnosis of the disease in this period should be based upon clinical examinations, supplemented by radiological and laboratory tests. In the period of later rickets, however, biochemical changes appear before clinical and radiological changes. Thus, in this period of the disease, diagnosis should be based upon laboratory tests. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 011 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 egh

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

AUTHOR: Uuesoo, R. 23-58-1-5/10

TITLE: Simplified Methods of Determining the Temperature of Combustion Products (Uproshchennyye metody opredeleniya temperatury produktov goreniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, Seriya tekhnicheskikh i fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 1, pp 44-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article offers simple methods of computing the total heat contents of combustion products on the basis of fuel composition data:

$$i = \sum G \cdot (ct)' KG - CAL/KG$$

For the application of the above formula, the heat contents (ct) of combustion products originating from a complete combustion of separate fuel constituents are listed in table 1 in kg-cal per 1 kg of the starting material according to temperature. At a change in the fuel composition, the difference of the heat content of the combustion products is computable by means of simple formulae. In order to prove the dependability of the recommended methods, the author encloses equations for the technical heat computation products of the Estonian combustible shale.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

23-58-1-5/10

Simplified Methods of Determining the Temperature of Combustion Products

There are 4 graphs, 3 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (Institute of Power Engineering of the Estonian SSR Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: September 19, 1957

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

**1. Fuel combustion—Temperature—Determination**

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UUESOO, R.N., Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "~~Consumption~~ Combustion of coke residue of Estonian shale." Tallin, 1959, 30 pp with ~~sketches~~ diagrams (Acad Sci Estonian SSR. Department of Tech and Phys Math Sci) 200 copies (KL, 34-59, 115)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

5(3)

SOV/23-59-2-5/8

AUTHOR: Uuesoo, R.N.

TITLE: Calculations for the Construction of a Furnace for Burning the Coke Residue of Estonian Shale

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Estonkoy SSR, Seriya tekhnicheskikh i fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 2, pp 103-114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives basic calculations for the construction of a furnace for burning coke residue. Laboratory experiments proved that residue is left unburned because of the incomplete burning of the small parts on the surface of the shale; dependent upon the temperature of burning and the type of fuel used. The formula proposed by the author should keep the amount of the residue below normal. There are 2 tables, 4 graphs and 10 Soviet references, of which 6 ar Estonian and 4 Soviet.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UUITIVI, V.; VIRYULEV, V.; ZHERNOVKOV, A.

Stands used for checking ignition system devices. Avt.transp. 35 no.6:17-18 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

(Automobiles--Ignition)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UUS, E. G.

UUS. E. G.: "Obtaining lubricating grease from shale tar". Leningrad, 195[illegible]. Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Technological Inst imeni Lenin rad Soviet, Chair o the Chemical Technology of Fuel. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UUSKÜLA, U., inshener

Eliminating the second fare in the TA-49 taximeter. Avt.transp. 33 no.9:34 S'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Tallinskiy taksomotornyy park
(Taxicabs)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UUSMAN, P.

A festival of amateur photography. Sov. foto 22 no.12:14 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zamestitel' ministra kul'tury Estonskoy SSR.

(Estonia--Photography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

Q-6

USSR/Farm Animals. Honeybee.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 22, 1958, 101290

Author : Uustalu, A.

Inst : -

Title : Agricultural Work of the Polli Experiment Center.

Orig Pub: Aianduse arendamise kusimusi Eesti NSV-s, Vopr. razvitiya sadovodstva v EstSSR, Tallin, Est. gos, isd-vo, 1957, 180-194

Abstract: It was established that 3-3.5 kg of honey are expended in raising one frame of brood. If brood hatching is limited during principal honey removal time, honey collection becomes increased and quality of queens which are being raised is augmented. When bees hibernated in the open, 1.63 more honey was expended as compared to

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UUSTALU, A.

Improving the production capacity of bees. p. 280.

SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS. (Pollumajanduse Ministeerium)
Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 13, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

KOVYAZIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; KUZAKOV, Kuz'ma Grigor'yevich; UVACHAN, V.N., red.; GAKKEL', Ya.Ya., doktor geogr. nauk, prof., otv. red.; DAGIN, Ye.G., red.izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Soviet Evenki National Area; a sketch of the economic geography] Sovetskaia Evenkiia; ekonomiko-geograficheskii ocherk. Pod obshchei red. V.N.Uvachana. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 187 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Evenki National Area--Economic geography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVACHAN, V.N., dotsent, kand.istor.nauk; BALYKO, N., red.;GIL'DEBRANT, Ye., tekhn.red.

[The Yenisey north; bibliography] Eniseiskii Sever; bibliograficheskii ukazatel'. Krasnoiarsk, Krasnoiarskaia kraevaia biblioteka, 1959. 131 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Krasnoyarskaya krayevaya biblioteka (for Balyko).
(Bibliography--Krasnoyarsk Territory)
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Bibliography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVACHAN, Vasiliy Nikolayevich; SERGEYEV, M.A., red.; POLITOV, Z., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn.red.

[Transition to socialism of small national groups in the North; based on data for the Evenki and Taimyr national areas] Perekhod k sotsializmu malykh narodov Severa; po materialam Evenkiiskogo i Taimyrskogo natsional'nykh okrugov. Pod red. M.A. Sergeeva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1958. 182 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Evenki National Area--Economic conditions)
(Taimyr National Area--Economic conditions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

TALALOV, V.A.; UVAD'YEV, I.M.

Glass-ceramic raw material from granites. Razved. i okh. nedr 29 no.11:19-22 N '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Samarkandskaya geologorazvedochnaya ekspeditsiya.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

YAKOVLEV, I.A.; UVAD'YEV, L.I.; GRINCHENKO, B.M.

Some new data on the structure of the Pechenga synclinorium. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 5 no.6:96-100 N-D'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Pechengskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya Severo-Zapadnogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVADYEV, V.

PUSHKANTSEV, B.; UVAD'YEV, V.

Fulfillment of the construction plan is the basis for the success of procurements in the coming year. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.9:4-5 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye ob"yedineniye Zagotzerno (for Pushkantsev)
2. Ministerstva zagotovok SSSR (for Uvad'yev)
(Grain trade)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVAD'YEVA, S. B.

UVAD'YEVA, S. B.

Investigation of interaction of lithium, sodium, and calcium sulfates in fusions. V. E. Plyushchev, S. I. Zhdanov, L. N. Komissarova, and S. B. Uvad'eva. *Trudy Moskov. Inst. Tonkoi Khim. Tekhnol.* 1953, No. 4, 10-18; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 33870.—The liquidus of the system $Li_2SO_4$-$Na_2SO_4$-$CaSO_4$ was studied by the method of thermal analysis. The highest melting temps. were in fusions adjacent to the apex of $CaSO_4$. Th area of low melting temp. was adjacent to the system $SO_4$-$Na_2SO_4$ and extended far into the depth of the dia n. The lowest melting temp. was 514°. A study of internal sections of the ternary system and of the microstructure of solid phases indicated the formation of a continuous series of solid solns. in the area adjacent to the binary system $Li_2SO_4$-$Na_2SO_4$ and partly to the system $Na_2SO_4$-$CaSO_4$. Upon cooling the solid solns. undergo appreciable changes and decompn. Particularly was observed the crystn. of the double salt $Li_2SO_4 \cdot Na_2SO_4$. Changes of the solid solns. connected with polymorphism were also observed.

M. Hosch

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVAKOV, A.B., aspirant

Shot-jet method of controlled drilling in exploratory wells.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.1:137-141 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVAKOV, Yu.K.

Admissibility of a given group in the derivation of a system of integrodifferential equations. Sbor. nauch.-issl. rab. TTI no. 15:1-15 '62. (MIRA 16 :9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

BUCHNEV, K.N., prof.; UVALIYEV, I., starshiy prepodavatel'; ONAKOV, K.S., dotsent; GLEBOVA, V.N., dotsent; LOPATNIKOV, G.I., assistent; SAMOYLOV, N.G., assistent

Besnoitiosis of cattle in the Lake Balkhash region. Veterinariia 41 no.5:59-63 My '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Alma-Atinskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVALIYEV, I.U., assistent

Improvement of the brucellosis isolator for cattle. Trudy AZVI 10:379-387 '57. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry epizootologii (zav.kafedroy - prof. M.I.Ivanov) Alma-Atinskogo zoovetinstituta.
(Brucellosis in cattle)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

BUCHNEV, K.N., prof.; LOPATNIKOV, G.I., kand.veterin.nauk; OMAROV, K.S., kand. veterin.nauk; GLEBOVA, V.N., kand.veterin.nauk; UVALIYEV, I.U., kand. veterin.nauk; SAMOYLOV, N.G., assistent

Infectious pustular dermatitis in sheep. Veterinariia 40 no.9:27-28 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Alma-Atinskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVALIYEV, YU. K.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVALIYEVA, A-A.

5

Equilibrium state of the system $Na_2S$-$Na_2CO_3$-$H_2O$. B. A. Berenzhanov, A. A. Uvaliyeva, and A. B. Bekturov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R., Ser. Khim.* No. 8, 50–3 (1955)(in Russian).—$Na_2S$ after recrystn. in $H_2$ atm. contained 81.70% $Na_2S$, 0.09% $Na_2CO_3$, and 0.79% $Na_2S_2O_3$. After dehydration at 110–210 mm. Hg at 150° for 20 hrs. it assayed 78.8% $Na_2S$. $Na_2CO_3$ assayed 99.84%. Equil. at 30° was reached in 4 hrs. Soly. of $Na_2CO_3$ decreases considerably with increase in concn. of $Na_2S$. Soly. of $Na_2CO_3$ in satd. soln. of $Na_2S$ decreases with increase in temp. 10.16% at 30°, 6.7% at 60°, 4.40% at 80°. V. N. Bednarski

C/H (2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVALIYEVA, G.

Terrestrial mollusks of the southern Altai. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 19:152-160 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Altai Mountains--Mollusks)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVALIYEVA, K.K.

A new species of terrestrial mollusks of the Altai (Gastropoda, Helicidae). Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 22:199-202 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVALIYEVA, K.K.

Biology of terrestrial mollusks, carrier of helminthiases in the southern Altai. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.2:64-71 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVANOV, K.I.; KRASNIKOV, Yu.D.; TISHCHENKO, N.A.; VOYTENKO, I.S., gornyy inzhener.

New mining methods; parts 7 and 8. Ugol' 32 no.7:22-25 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Ugol'nyy institut (for Ivanov, Krasnikov, Tishchenko). (Coal mines and mining)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

1. UVARENKOV, I. M.

2. USSR (60C)

4. Science

7. Introduction to mathematical analysis. Ucheb. posobie dlia ped. in-tov. Pod red. P. P. Korovkina. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1951.

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

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVARENKOV, I. M.

Defended his Candidates dissertation in the Mechanics and Mathematics Faculty of Moscow State University on 7 May 1952.

Dissertation: "On the Question of Reducibility of a System of Linear Homogeneous Differential Equations With Limiting Periodic Coefficients."

SO: Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Seriya Fiziko-Matematicheskikh i Yestestvennykh Nauk, No. 1, Moscow, Feb 1953, pp 151-157: transl. in W-29782, 12 April 54, For off. use only.

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UVARKIN, F.T.

82104
S/184/60/000/01/03/004

18 5200

AUTHORS: Golovanova, A.P., Uvarkin, F.T., Engineers

TITLE: Production of Heatproof Steel Parts by the Spinning Method

14

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No 1, pp 38 - 39

TEXT: The spinning method is used for the small-lot production of parts which either have a form unobtainable by drawing or which require expensive and complicated dies. The process consists of nine operations (Operations 2 - 7 are performed on spinning lathe, using roller spinners as the main tools): 1) Cutting the blank on a vertical turret lathe (a round piece of heatproof steel 1 mm thick, 635 mm in diameter, is mentioned as an example). 2-5) The blank is bent on a bending mandrel and annealed at 1,050 - 1,100°C during 2 - 3 minutes. (Operations 2 - 5 are similar, after each operation the part is annealed to recover its plasticity). 6) The rim is bent at an angle of 45° on a mandrel with subsequent annealing of the part. 7) The rim is finally bent at an angle of 90° to a height of 5 mm. 8) The bottom is cut out to 414.5 mm diameter on a "ДИП -300" (DIP-300) lathe or a vertical

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Production of Heatproof Steel Parts by the Spinning Method

turret lathe. 9) The part is rimmed in a die to $418^{+0.5}$ mm on a 200 t hydraulic press. Formulas for surfaces of the blank and the finished part are given without specifying symbols used.
There are 3 diagrams.

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UVAKKIN, Yu.T.

UVAKIN, Yu.T.

Thermokarst and its significance for industrial exploitation of the Pechora coal basin. Trudy SNIIG no.1:60-75 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Pechora Basin--Frozen ground)

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UVARKIN, YU. T.

UVARKIN, Yu.T.

Seasonal frost mounds produced by waters discharged from mines.
Trudy SOPI no.1:116-119 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Vorkuta region--Frozen ground)
(Mine water)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVARKIN, Yu.T.

Some data on thermokarst formations in the Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra. Trudy Inst.merzl.AN SSSR 18:9-16 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra--Cryopedology)
(Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra--Thermokarst)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310009-6

UVAROV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Drying grain with a moisture content above 20 percent. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.4:4-7 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov yego pererabotki.
(Grain--Drying)

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see

IVAROV, A

see chapter authors

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JUN 25 1963

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6261

Kernenergie und Flotte; Artikelsammlung (Nuclear Energy and the Navy; Collection of Articles) [Berlin] Deutscher Militarverlag [1961]. 232 p. Errata slip inserted. 2000 copies printed.

Translation from the Russian of: Atomnaya energiya i flot.

Translator: Erika Steuk, Lieutenant Commander. Responsibility for German edition: Claus Gruszka, Engineer; Ed.: Klaus Krumsieg.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for officers of the army, coast guard, and merchant marine.

COVERAGE: The book, a translation from the Russian, contains 25 articles dealing with the application of nuclear weapons to naval combat operations. Chapters 19 and 25 have been supplemented with additional data for this edition. The devastating features of nuclear explosions are discussed. Attention is also given to the protection of personnel, ships, and coastal facilities against nuclear weapons, and to the present and future applications of nuclear

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Nuclear Energy and the Navy (Cont.) SOV/6261

power plants to shipping. No personalities are mentioned. There are 16 references: 10 Russian (including 3 translations from English-language sources), 1 French, 1 German, 1 English, 1 American, and 2 either English or American.

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21(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2708

Atomnaya energiya i flot; sbornik statey (Atomic Energy and the Navy; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Voyenizdat, 1959. 232 p. (Series: Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka) Number of copies printed not given.

Ed.: Yu. N. Rudov; Tech. Ed.: A.M. Gavrilova; Ed. and Compiler: L. D. Cherneous'ko, Engineer, Captain.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The papers in this collection discuss in popular style, and on the basis of data published in the Soviet and non-Soviet press, problems of the use of atomic and hydrogen weapons in combat operations at sea. The collection includes reports on the damaging factors of a nuclear explosion and on the immense power of this weapon of mass destruction. A number of articles are devoted to the antinuclear defense of ships and of shore objects, and to the introduction of nuclear power plants in naval vessels. Also included in the collection are papers dealing with the future prospects for naval use of nuclear energy, and with the construction of the world's first atomic icebreaker, the "Lenin", which is expected to play an important part in the further conquest of the Arctic regions. The collection also contains papers published in the journal Sovetskiy flot in 1955 - 1958, in revised and supplemented form.


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UVAROV, A. A.

6345. Effect of the simultaneous use of norsulphazole and penicillin on *Brucella*. A. A. Uvarov. Trud. Chkalov. med. Inst., 1955, 8, 35-43. Referat. Zh. [illegible]

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UVAROV, A.A

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology F-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 723

Author : A. A. Uvarov, V. A. Simagine, and B. G. Khaykina

Inst :

Title : Dynamics of Immunological Reactions and Bacteremia in Brucellosis

Orig Pub : Tr. Chakalovskovo med. in-ta, 1955, No 3, 133-144

Abstract : It was found that the dynamics of the Rayt reaction titers and the indices of the phagocyte reaction do not reflect the entire sum of immunological processes which take place in the organism of the patient. In low indices of such reactions the organism may successfully

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