

NUDEL'MAN, Z.N.

USSR

DOGADKIN, B. A., and TARASOVA, Z. N., Moscow
Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni
M. V. Lomonosov [1961 position]- "Influence
of vulcanisation structures on physical and
mechanical properties of vulcanisates"
(Session II)

13

KUZ'MINSKIY, A. S., LYUECHANSKAYA, L. I.,
FEL'DGHIFFIN, L. S., Scientific Research Institute
of Rubber Industry, Moscow [1960 locations]-
"Influence of mechanical stresses on the ageing
of vulcanised rubbers" (Session VIII)

NOVIKOV, A. S., GILINSKAYA, M. S., DYUMAYEVA, T. N.,
GRIBACHEVA, A. V., NUDEL'MAN, Z. N., and
GALIL-OGLY, F. A., Scientific Research Institute
of Rubber Industry, Moscow [1961 locations]-
"Investigation of amine vulcanisation of
SKF-26 fluoroco-polymer" (Session II)

REZNIKOVSKIY, M. M., and BRODKIY, G. I.,
Scientific Research Institute of Tire Industry,
Moscow - "Special features of the mechanism of
abrasion of high-elastic materials" (Session V)

Report to be submitted for the 4th Rubber Technology Conference,
London, England, 22-25 May 1962.

3493P
S/132/62/000/003/002/00.
A051/A126

11-2214

AUTHORS: Novikov, A. S., Galil-Ogly, F. A., Gilinskaya, N. S., ~~Nudel'man, Z. N.~~

TITLE: Vulcanization of Wighton-type fluorocopolymers with hexamethylene-diamine

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, 1962, no. 3, 4 - 10

TEXT: Results are submitted of a study on the vulcanization processes (1st and 2nd) of the Wighton-type fluorocopolymer, using hexamethylenediamine (HMDA). Work began in 1958 and was completed in 1960. In the first vulcanization stage the formation kinetics of the vulcanization lattice in the copolymer and the quantity of bound amine were determined. Experiments showed that the Wighton-type fluorocopolymer vulcanizes with hexamethylenediamine at low temperatures (from 10°C); the degree of lacing increases with an increase in concentration of the hexamethylenediamine and temperature. During the vulcanization process with the hexamethylenediamine, a hydrogenfluoride salt is formed, indicating a splitting off of the HF from the polymer and the formation of double bonds in the chain. The HMDA salt decomposes, forming a free amine, in the presence of metal oxides, or under conditions allowing the dissociation of the hydrogen-

X

Card 1/3

S/138/62/000/003/002/005
A051/A126

Vulcanization of...

fluoride salt, with HF forming from the reaction medium. The latter explains the activating action of the metal oxides on the vulcanization process of using hexamethylenediamine. A reaction scheme is recommended. In the second vulcanization stage (heating in an air thermostat at 200°C), partial destruction of the fluoropolymer with the HMDA vulcanizates takes place. The resistance to accumulation of residual deformations and the stability of other mechanical properties are increased. One of the main reasons of destruction is moisture, introduced into the mixture with the ingredients and formed in the reaction: $MgO + 2HF \rightarrow MgF_2 + H_2O$. The destruction process is affected by the moisture of the surrounding medium as well as by that contained in the vulcanizate proper. The HF is found further to affect the destruction of the vulcanizate in thermostatic treatment, causing a tear of the transverse bonds of the following type: $\text{C}-\text{N}-(\text{R})-\text{N}-\text{C}$, which, in turn, are not acid-resistant. An increase of accumulation resistance of the fluoropolymer vulcanizates to residual deformation and a stabilization of other mechanical properties during the second stage of vulcanization is explained by the elimination of moisture and volatile products when heated in air. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, 11 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to one of the most recent English-language publication reads as follows:

Card 2/3

Vulcanization of...

S/138/62/000/003/002/000
A051/A126

A. H. Moran, R. P. Kane, J. F. Smith, Ind. Eng. Chem., 51, no. 7, 831 (1959).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

Card 3/3

X

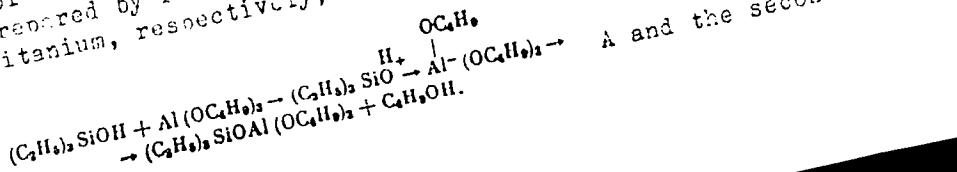
34999
5/190/52/004/003/010/023
B124/3101

11.2219
15.9205

AUTHORS: Kudell'man, Z. N., Anirianov, K. A., Kuznetsovskaya, G. S.
TITLE: Synthesis of linear polytriethylsiloxyaluminum- and polytriethylsiloxytitanodimethylsiloxanes

PERIODICAL: *Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya*, v. 1, no. 3, 1967, 22-27

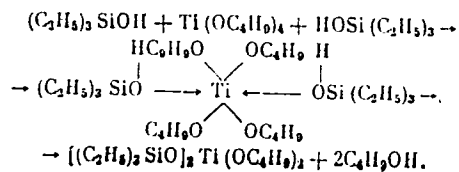
TEXT: Polymers were prepared by reacting γ -polydimethylsiloxyalcohol with triethylsiloxydibutoxyaluminum (TA) and bis-(triethylsiloxy)dibutoxytitanium (BT), respectively, resulting in the splitting off of butyl alcohol and the formation of metal-siloxane bonds. The starting monomers were prepared by reacting triethylsilanol with aluminum butylate and tetrabutyltitanium, respectively; the first reaction yields product



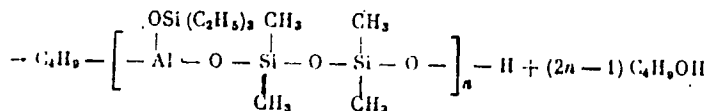
Card 1/5

Synthesis of linear ...

S/190/62/004/003/013/077
B124/B101



B. This scheme is verified by the fact that no condensation of triethylsilanol yielding hexaethyl-disiloxane was observed to take place which is explained to be due to its combination resulting in an intermediary donor-acceptor complex. The preparation of polymer by reacting TA with tetramethyl-disiloxanediol-1,3 (polymer I) was found to take place according to formula



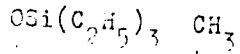
(c).

The respective material had a molecular weight of about 2000, was easily soluble in benzene, and exhibited cold-flow properties. Polymer II has been prepared by heterofunctional condensation of dimethyldiacetoxysilane
Card 2/5

Synthesis of linear ...

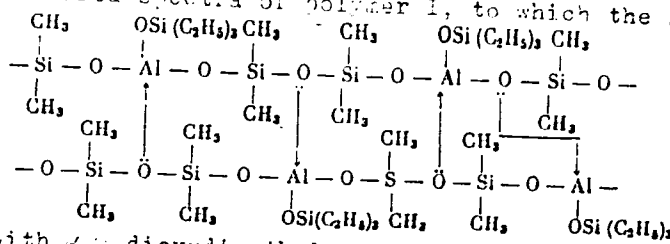
S/199/62/004/003/012/023
B124/E101

with TA in the absence of a catalyst; its composition is



- Al - O - Si - O - . The existence of donor-acceptor bonds between

the Al atoms of one and the O atoms of another molecule as well as of intermolecular interactions has been verified by the examination of the infrared spectra of polymer I, to which the structure



(D) has been attributed. With α,ω -dioxydimethylsiloxane oligomers having molecular weights of 1500, 2400, and 30,000, elastomers were prepared with rigidity increasing with the decreasing molecular weight of the reacted oligomer. The fact that

Card 3/5

Synthesis of linear ...

S/190/62/004/003/012/027
B124/B191

equimolar amounts of TA are insufficient to yield polymers of viscosity equal to those prepared with excessive TA is ascribed to hydrolytic splitting off of butoxy groups. Conclusions on the existence of intermolecular interactions are verified by the thermomechanical curves of all polymers synthesized from oligomers with molecular weights of 1500 and 2400. Aluminodimethylsiloxanes prepared from polydimethylsiloxane diols of a molecular weight of 30,000 are elastomers which can be vulcanized to rubbers with properties resembling those of polydimethylsiloxane rubber with a molecular weight of about 500,000. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 17 references: 12 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The two most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: J. D. Sanforth, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 80, 2585, 1958; D. Bradley, J. M. Tomas, Chem. and Indus., 1958, 17.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry), Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 4/5

NOVIKOV, A. S.; GALIL-OGLY, F.A.; GILINSKAYA, N.S.; NUDEL'MAN, Z.N.

Vulcanization of type "Viton" fluorine copolymers with hexamethylenediamine. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.3:4-10 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut resinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Vulcanization) (Hexadiazine)

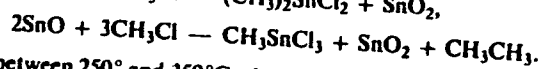
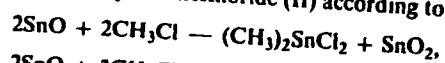
S/079/62/032/007/005/007
1032/1232

AUTHORS: Andriyanov, K. A., Vasil'yeva T. V., Nudelman Z. N., Khananashvili, L. M., Kochetkova, A. C. and Cherednikova, A. G.

TITLE: Dimethyl-tin-dichloride; its synthesis and a study of its reaction with disodium salts of dimethyl-siloxanes.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchei khimii, v. 32, no. 7, 1962, 2307-2311

TEXT: Reaction of methyl chloride with stannous chloride in the presence of spongy metallic copper gives dimethyl-tin-dichloride (I) and methyl-tin-trichloride (II) according to the scheme



The reaction takes place between 250° and 350°C; the yield of the process and the ratio between I and II in the reaction product are temperature dependent. At 250°C mainly dimethyl-tin-dichloride is formed. The reaction of dimethyl-tin-dichlorides and diethyl-tin-dichlorides with disodium salts of dimethyl-siloxanes gives polymer products the molecular weight of which exceeds 3000. There is 1 figure and 3 tables. The English-language reference [8] reads: E. Rochow, Smith, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 75, 4103 (1953).

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1961

Card 1/1

L 18469-63
MAY/WW
EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS AFPTC/ASD Pr-4/Pc-4 RM/MLK(a)/
ACCESSION NR: AP3007458 S/0286/63/000/009/0051/0051 73

AUTHOR: Dorokhina, T. V.; Novikov, A. S.; Nudal'man, Z. N.;
Kaplan, M. G.; Geydysh, L. S.; Koloskova, H. V.

TITLE: Method for vulcanizing rubber mixes. Class 39, No. 154387

SOURCE: Byul. izobret. i tovarn. znakov, no. 9, 1963, 51

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, rubber mix, carboxylic rubber mix, carboxylic rubber mix vulcanization, vulcanization, scorching, prevulcanization, vulcanizing agent, polyorganoaluminosiloxanes

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of vulcanizing rubber mixes based on carboxylic rubbers. Prevulcanization is prevented through the use of polyorganoaluminosiloxanes as vulcanizing agents.

ASSOCIATION: none

L 2553-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024103

AUTHOR: Gilinskaya, N. S.; Galil-Ogly, F. A.; Nudel'man, Z. N.; Novikov, A. S.

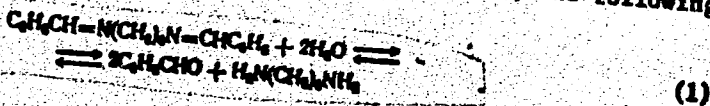
32 UR/0138/65/000/009/0002/0006
29 678.743.31-134.341:678.028
B

TITLE: Vulcanization of the SKF-26 Fluorocarbon copolymer by Schiff bases

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 9, 1965, 2-6

TOPIC TAGS: fluorocarbon copolymer, vulcanization, Schiff base

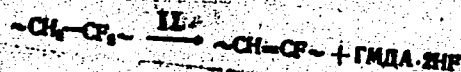
ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the vulcanization mechanism of the SKF-26 fluorocarbon copolymer by Schiff bases. Unfilled SKF-26 rubber mixtures with or without HgO were used. N,N'-dibenzylidene-1,6-hexanediamine (I)—the condensation product of benzaldehyde and hexamethylenediamine (II)—was used as the vulcanizing agent. It was shown that the vulcanization kinetics of SKF-26 by Schiff bases differs from that by free diamines. Since initiation of the copolymer cross-linking by I requires the presence of moisture, the following vulcanization mechanism was suggested:



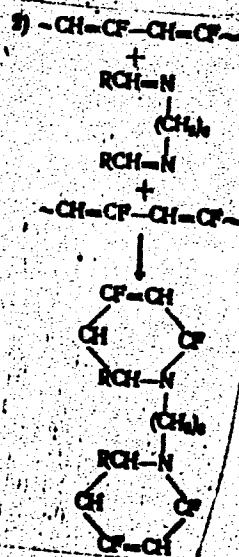
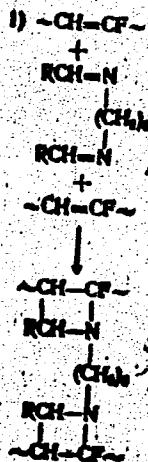
Card 1/3

L 2553-66

ACCESSION NR: AF5024103



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(2)



(3)

Card 2/3

L 2553-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024103

3

In contrast to vulcanizates made with free diamines which contain C = N cross-links, vulcanizates made with Schiff bases contain C-N cross-links which are more stable and improve the properties of vulcanizates. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

[80]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CC, MT

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 007

ATD PRESS: 4/108

Card 373

ACC NR: AM6036881

Monograph

UR/

Galil-Ogly, Faina Akimovna; Novikov, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; Nudel'man, Zinoviy Naumovich

Fluorocarbon rubbers and their vulcanizates (Ftorokauchuki i reziny na ikh osnove) Moscow, Izd-vo "Khimiya", 1966. 234 p. illus., biblio., index., tables. 4000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: fluorocarbon, vulcanization, polymer

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book describes the properties of fluorocarbon rubbers, formulations of rubber mixtures, processing of the rubber, and fields of their application. It discusses chemical processes in fluorocarbon rubbers at high temperatures and in the course of their vulcanization. The book is intended for scientific workers, engineers and technicians of the chemical, petroleum, automotive and defense industries. There are 72 Soviet World and 494 Western references. The references are given at the end of individual chapters.

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UDC: 678.743

ACC NR: AM6036881

Fluorine, organofluorine compounds -- 8

Part I. General Characteristic of Fluorocarbon Rubbers

- Ch. 1. Polymers and copolymers of fluorine-substituted dienes -- 17
- Ch. 2. Polymers and copolymers of fluorine-containing ethers and esters -- 32
- Ch. 3. Elastomers with heterocyclic atoms in the backbone -- 46
- Ch. 4. Fluorine-containing polyolefins -- 68

Part II. Fluorocarbon Rubbers - Copolymers of Vinylidene Chloride with Hexafluoropropene or Chlorotrifluoroethylene

- Ch. 5. Properties and structure of fluorocarbon rubbers -- 79
- Ch. 6. Effect of high temperatures and ionizing radiation on structural changes in fluorocarbon rubbers -- 91
- Ch. 7. Methods and mechanisms of the vulcanization of fluorocarbon rubbers -- 114
- Ch. 8. Ingredients and formulation principles of fluorocarbon rubber mixtures -- 150
- Ch. 9. Processing methods of fluorocarbon rubbers to products -- 176
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- Ch. 11. Application of fluorocarbon rubber vulcanizates -- 217

Subject Index -- 226

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: 26Apr66/ ORIG REF: 076/ OTH REF: 432/

Card 2/2

ARANOVICH, Yu.V.; NUDEL'SHTEKHER, N.F. [Nudelstecher, N.]

Studying the composition of gases from the semicoking of oil
shales as a possible raw material for organic synthesis. Khim.
i tekhn. gor. slun. i prod. ikh perer no.13:165-170 '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

NUD'GA, A.N.

Detection of pulmonary cancer. Sov. med. 28 no.1:128-132 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra onkologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSR prof. A.I.Savitskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni Gertsena (dir. - prof. A.N.Novikov), Moskva.

NUD'GA, I.S.

Use of foreign literature in a research institute. NTI
no.6:17 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy professional'no-tekhnicheskoy bibliotekoy
Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
koksokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

NUD'GA, P.K.

BOGOSLOVSKIY, Andrey Mikhaylovich; ZDANOVICH, Vasiliy Leont'yevich;
MATVEYEV, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; MUMZI, Georgiy Fedorovich;
MSHANETSKIY, Boris Antonovich; NEBESNOV, Viktor Ivanovich;
NOVIKOV, Georgiy Nikolayevich [deceased]; NUD'GA, Pavel
Kornayevich; SAPRYKIN, Aleksey Petrovich; SACHKOVSKIY,
Georgiy Semenovich; FRENK, M.TS., obshchiy red.; MELBYEV,
A.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Textbook for engineers on marine internal combustion engines]
Uchebnoe posobie dlia mekhanika III razriada po sudovym dviga-
teliam vnutrennego sgoraniia. Izd.2., perer. Pod obshchei red.
M.TS.Frenka. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morakoi transport," 1959. 711 p.
(Marine engineering) (MIRA 12:9)

ACC NR: AP6028718

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/008/0050/0052

AUTHORS: Petrov, Yu. N. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Kud'ga, V. N. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Increasing the chrome plating productivity and improving plating properties by use of ultrasonic vibrations

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 8, 1966, 50-52

TOPIC TAGS: chromium plating, metal plating, ultrasonic generator, magnetostrictive transducer, ultrasonic vibration/ UZG-10U ultrasonic generator, PMS-6 magnetostrictive transducer

ABSTRACT: The effects of ultrasonic vibrations on chrome plating productivity and in plating properties were investigated in a special electrolytic bath (Yu. N. Petrov and G. N. Zaydman. Sb. nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot aspirantov. Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. Kishinev. 1964) driven by a UZG-10U generator through a PMS-6 magnetostrictive transducer. Field intensities of 0.1--1.5 watt/cm² were applied to universal electrolytes (100--400 g/liter CrO₃, 2--6 g/liter H₂SO₄, t = 20--100C), and tetrachromatic electrolytes (100--600 g/liter CrO₃, 1--10 H₂SO₄, 0--100 NaOH, 0--12 sugar, t = 20--40C). Yield, hardness, and internal stresses of the

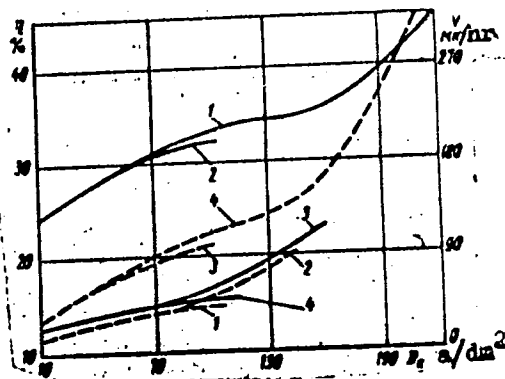
Card 1/2

UDC: 669.268.7

ACC NR: AP6028718

plating were measured. It was found that an intensity of 1.15--1.25 wt/cm² was required to obtain significant improvements. The results are presented in Fig. 1 as a function of current density for the optimum solution compositions and temperatures.

Fig. 1. Effects of cathode current density D_k on the chromium yield η_{cr} (solid) and on the plating rate v micron/hr (dotted lines) in an electrolyte of 400 g/liter CrO₃, 2 g/liter H₂SO₄, 50 g/liter NaOH, 2 g/liter sugar at $t = 200C$ (1 - with ultrasonic field, 2 - without) and in an electrolyte of 250 g/liter CrO₃, 2.5 H₂SO₄ at $t = 55C$ (3 - with, 4 - without ultrasonic field)



Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

PETROV, Yu.N.; DEKHTYAR', L.I.; NOD'GA, V.N.

Power method for the determination of residual stresses in
electrolytic coatings obtained in the ultrasonic field.
Elektrokhimiya 2 no.1:109-112 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni M.V. Frunze.
Submitted May 20, 1965.

ACC NR: AP7001205 SOURCE CODE: UR/0407/65/000/05-/0125/0132

AUTHOR: Nud'ga, V. N. (Kishinev)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic field on cathode hydrogen evolution in chromium electrodeposition process

SOURCE: Elektronnaya obrabotka materialov, no. 5-6, 1965, 125-132

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonics, ultrasonic effect, ultrasonic field, electrodeposition

ABSTRACT: Data from 30 modern Soviet and Western publications on the subject is used. An experimental investigation is described of the effect of ultrasonic field on chromium plating in this electrolyte: 380 CrO₃, 2.5 H₂SO₄, 50 NaOH, 2 sugar (g/lit). A diffused 19.5-kc field of 1.25 w/cm² oriented along the surface of cylindrical steel-45 specimens was used. The specimens were plated, with and

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7001205

without the ultrasonic field, to a thickness of 0.08--0.09 mm. Effects of cathode current density on hydrogen absorption and on hydrogen and chromium current efficiencies were determined as were various effects of temperature. The reported findings are: (1) The ultrasonic field has an important bearing on hydrogen absorption by deposits; not only does the hydrogen content in the deposit decrease but also the quality of the deposit improves, permitting running the electrolysis with current densities as high as 200 amp/dm²; (2) Caused by the ultrasonic field, changes in the physical state of cathode surface and in the newly-built crystal lattices result in quantitative and qualitative changes in the hydrogen absorption by electrolytic chromium; (3) Substantial and manifold effects of ultrasonic field on the kinetics of electrode processes can be expected. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 021 / OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002612 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/01 /0123

INVENTOR: Lyubavskiy, K. V.; Bad'yanov, B. N.; Babanov, B. P.; Nud'ga, V. S.;
Yarovinskiy, Yu. L.; Miroshin, D. D.

ORG: None

TITLE: A flux for electric arc welding. Class 49, No. 189296

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 123

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, aluminum oxide, silicon dioxide, low alloy steel

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a flux for electric arc welding containing SiO_2 , CaO , Al_2O_3 , CaF_2 , NaF , TiO_2 , MgO and $\text{Na}_2\text{O}+\text{K}_2\text{O}$. The material contains the following percent composition for increased strength and ductility of welded joints made from low-alloy steels: SiO_2 10-20; CaO 10-20; Al_2O_3 15-23.5; CaF_2 30-55; NaF 1-10; TiO_2 0-10; MgO 0-5; $\text{Na}_2\text{O}+\text{K}_2\text{O}$ 01-5.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 15 Jun65

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.75.048

0930 2728

NUDLER, G.I.

Automation of central heating and power stations. Nauka i zhizn'
23 no.10:49 0 '56. (MLBA 9:11)
(Electric power plants) (Automation)

01003-65 EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWG(l)/FS(v)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(a)/EWG(c) Pe-5 AMD DD

ACCESSION NR: AP4047392

S/0247/64/G14/005/0885/0891

AUTHOR: Nudman, S. I.

B

TITLE: Influence of rotational training on the motor conditioned reflexes of rats

SOURCE: Zhurnal vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti, v. 14, no. 5, 1964, 885-891

TOPIC TAGS: vestibular conditioning, rotational training, motor conditioned reflex, centrifugation

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the higher nervous activity of rats was carried out using an electrodefensive maze method. A 20-v electric current provided an unconditioned stimulus. In each test, animals received 5 sound and 5 light stimuli with isolated durations of 6 sec. In all, 12 half-grown Wistar rats were used. The rats had been previously trained to run to the left in response to sound stimuli and to the right in response to light. The following criteria were used

Card 1/3

L 11003-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047392

as indices of higher nervous activity: 1) the number of incorrect responses, 2) the number of absolutely correct responses, 3) the latent period of response or the time it required for the animal to complete the maze test, and 4) the time of motor reactions in the maze. Experimental animals were placed in containers which restricted their movements and were rotated in a clockwise direction (60 rpm) in a centrifuge at 6 g. Animals were exposed to 10 accelerations with durations of 12 min. Immediately following centrifugation they were placed in the maze. It was found that centrifugation had a significant effect on higher nervous activity characterized by an increase in the number of incorrect and a corresponding decrease in the number of correct motor reactions. The latent period in the maze was increased. Disruption of conditioned reflex activity was more pronounced with respect to the response to conditioned auditory stimuli than for response to light stimuli. Repetition of centrifugation produced vestibular conditioning. It was concluded that rotation acts in separate ways on conditioned reflexes from various analyzers, most strongly on the auditory analyzer. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures.

Card 2/3

L 14003-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047392 /

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya sravnitel'nogo ontogeneza vy*sshey nervnoy
deyatel'nosti Instituta fiziologii im. I. P. Pavlova Akademii nauk
SSSR (Laboratory of the Comparative Ontogenesis of Higher Nervous
Activity, Institute of Physiology, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 017

OTHER: 006

ATD PRESS: 3135

Card 3/3

L 29177-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6018886

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/160/003/0734/0736

AUTHOR: Fedorov, Vikt. K.; Obratsova, G. A.; Nudman, S. I. 27
B

ORG: Institute of Physiology im. I. P. Pavlov, AN SSSR (Institut fiziologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Influence of vestibular stimulation² on the higher nervous activity of rats

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 3, 734-736 Ja 1965

TOPIC TAGS: rat, conditioned reflex, neurophysiology

ABSTRACT: The higher nervous activity was characterized under the influence of vestibular stimulation on the basis of the following criteria: 1) number of absolutely correct reactions - running in the direction corresponding to the conditioned signal; 2) number of signal reactions - running according to the signal before the unconditioned stimulus was turned on; 3) number of erroneous reactions; 4) latent period of the reflex - time from the moment when the conditioned stimulus was turned on until the animal emerged from the maze; 5) time of the motor reaction - duration of running of the animal. Vestibular stimulation was produced by rotating the animal in a centrifuge at 60 rpm. After adequate vestibular stimulation, the indices of the conditioned reflex activity related to the selection of the direction of the motor

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ACC NR: AP6018886

reaction were affected first and most intensively. The influence exerted less of an effect on the time parameters - the latent period and time of running. Vestibular stimulation disturbed the motor conditioned reflexes formed to sound signals to a greater degree than those formed to light signals. This must be considered in creating stereotypes for conditioned reactions directed toward increasing the effectiveness of rotational conditioning. The direction of the rotation was found to have no significance in the disturbances of the conditioned reflexes developed to signals from the optical and auditory analysors. This paper was presented by Academician V. N. Chernigovskiy on May 29, 1964. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 19May64 / ORIG REF: 004 /

Card 2/2

PB

ACC NR: AT6036614

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0293/0294

AUTHOR: Nudman, S. I.; Fedorov, V. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of radial accelerations on the conditioned reflex activity of rats
/Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow
from 24-27 May 1966/

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy
kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii,
Moscow, 1966, 293-294

TOPIC TAGS: space physiology, space medicine, conditioned reflex, biologic
acceleration effect, rat, central nervous system

ABSTRACT:

According to foreign authors, it would seem that half of aviation
catastrophes are accompanied by behavioral disorders. This study sum-
marizes the results of experiments conducted on rats exposed to accelera-
tions of 0.6 and 5.3 G. Higher nervous activity was studied using the motor-
defensive method of V. K. Fedorov (1964). In the first series of tests,
the effects of 0.6 G were studied. Animals were rotated at 60 rpm for

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12.5 min in 5 tests with 1 min intervals between tests. In the second series, animals were rotated for 1 min at 100 rpm (5.3 G). A total of 24 Wistar rats aged 6—8 mos were studied. Half the animals were given a simple task of halting to noise. The remaining animals developed a system of two reflexes to a noise and light stimulus. The criterion of conditioned-reflex activity was an increase in incorrect reactions which indicated a disruption of spatial orientation and time indices of the motor reaction.

It was found that both low and high accelerations caused statistically reliable changes in the conditioned-reflex activity of animals. While 0.6 G significantly disrupted spatial orientation, as reflected in an increase in incorrect reactions, and did not affect the time parameters of reflexes, 5.3 G significantly affected time parameters (latent period) but did not affect performance in a maze. The difference in the effects of 0.6 and 5.3 G was also manifested in the analyzer systems of the animals. At 0.6 G, reflexes to noise were affected to a greater degree than reflexes to light. During higher accelerations, no substantial differences were observed in the degree of conditioned-reflex disruption in various analyzers. Conditioned reflex aftereffects depended on the force of vestibular stimulation and the interval between the termination of rotation and the beginning of the investigation. The most significant shifts were observed when the first conditioned stimuli

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ACC NR: AT6036614

were applied. After that, conditioned-reflex activity normalized after 20-30 min. The effectiveness of the stress depends on the degree of complexity of the conditioned reflex stereotype. The most profound effect of acceleration was noted in animals with two conditioned reflexes compared to those with one.

Therefore, changes in the conditioned reflex activity of animals are a function of the intensity of acceleration and the interval between rotation termination and the beginning of examination, as well as the analyzer system of animals and the complexity of the system of conditioned reflexes.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

L 32925-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6019495

SOURCE CODE: UR/0247/66/016/003/0550/0551

AUTHOR: Nudman, S. I. 26
6

ORG: Laboratory of Comparative Ontogenesis of Higher Nervous Activity, Physiology Institute im. I. P. Pavlov, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Laboratoriya sravnitel'nogo ontogeneza vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Instituta fiziologii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Change of conditioned reflex activity in rats of different ages under the influence of rotation

SOURCE: Zhurnal vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti, v. 16, no. 3, 1966, 550-551

TOPIC TAGS: animal experiment, conditioned reflex, rotation

ABSTRACT: In a series of 4 experiments the effect of preliminary rotation on the development, reinforcement, and reconditioning of a motor conditioned reflex was investigated in two groups of rats ages 6 and 12 mo. The electrical defensive reflex maze method of V. K. Fedorov was used for developing conditioned reflexes. Higher nervous activity of animals was investigated 30-60 sec following rotation (details not given). Criteria for evaluating conditioned-reflex activity

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UDC: 612.833.81+612.886

L 32925-66

ACC NR: AP6019495

changes included the number of correct responses, length of latent period, and motor reflex time. In the 1st series (6 mo. rats) and the 2nd series (12 mo. rats), a sound stimulus was used to test the effect of rotation on conditioned-reflex activity. In the 3rd series (6 mo. rats) and the 4th series (12 mo. rats), tests were conducted under the same conditions, but without a sound stimulus. Study data show that the results for the 1st and 3rd series (6 mo. rats) are practically the same and are not dependent on the presence or absence of a sound signal. In the 4th series (12 mo. rats), most of the indexes proved better than for the 2nd series; reconditioning of the reflex was accomplished twice as fast and the number of incorrect responses was considerably reduced. The author concludes that with rotation on the order of 0.6 G, the nature of higher nervous system disorders depends first, on the complexity of the problem (reinforcement or reconditioning of reflex) and second, on the age of the animal and the analyzer involved in developing the conditioned reflex.

[06]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 13Feb65/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5127

Card. 2/2

WIDNER, T. K.

"Experimental Investigation of the Results of Gunshot Injuries to the Kidneys During Emergency Surgical Treatment." Cand Med Sci, Leningrad Sanitary-Hygiene Medical Inst, Min Health RSFSR, Leningrad, 1955. (ML, No 9, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

NUDNER, T.K., dotsent; IZOTOVA, knad. med. nauk; ZHENETL', D. Kh.; PIROZHKOVA,
L.R.; SHKARUPELOV, A.A.; SHMAT'KO, I.T.; YANNIKOVA, G.M.

Echinococcosis of the liver. Uzh. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst.
8: 30-48 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - prof. Yu.S. Gilevich) Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo in-stituta (rektor zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. V.G. Budylin, 2-ye khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Stavropol'skoy krayevoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Yu.P. Zotov) i khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Pyatigorskoy bol'nitsy (zav. otdel. zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR I.I. Toshinskiy).

NUDNER, T.K. dotsent

Echinococcosis in elderly and senile people. Uch. zap.
Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:102-103 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. prof. Yu.S. Gilevich)
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NUDNER, T.K., dotsent; IZOTOVA, A.A., kand. med. nauk

Hydatids of the liver. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst.
12:190-191 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. prof. Yu.S. Gilevich)
Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauk, prof. V.G. Budylin), 2-6e khirurgicheskoye
otdeleniye Stavropol'skogo krayevoy bol'nitsy i Gorodskaya
bol'nitsa Pyatigorska (glavnyy vrach A.S. Partigulov).

NUDNER, T.K., dotsent

Hydatids in elderly and old persons. Uch. zap. Stav. gos.
med. inst. 12:212-213 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. prof. Yu. S. Gilevich)
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

1. MUDNER, V.A., AKSARIN, A.V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Lignite - Tomsk District
7. Kazan' brown coal deposits. (Abstract) Izv.Glav.upr.geol.fon. no.3 1947

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

BOGOMYAKOV, G.P.; NUDNER, V.A.

Thermal waters of the West Siberian artesian basin and their practical use. Razved. i okh. nedr 29 no.9:45-49 S '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Tyumenskiy filial Sibirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya.

BOGOMYAKOV, G.P.; NUDNER, V.A.

Designing an efficient water intake system for deep underground waters. *izved. i okh. nedr.* 30 no.5:38-43 My '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Tyumenskiy filial Sibirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya.

KASIM, I.M.; NUDNOV, P.M.

Work with medical personnel. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.4:38-39 Ap '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy khirurg Gomel'skogo oblzdravotdela (for Kasim).
2. Nachal'nik otdela Gomel'skogo oblzdravotdela (for Nudnov).
(GOMEL' PROVINCE—MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

NUDNOY, A. I., elektromekhanik

At a district with numerical coding a.c. automatic block systems.
Avtom. telem. i svyaz'. 4 no.5:34-35 My '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Verkhovtsevsckaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi
Stalinskoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

NUDNOY, A.I., elektromekhanik

Insulating clamps from choke connectors. Avtom., telem. i svyaz'
6 no.10:24 0 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskaya distantiya signalizatsii i svyazi
Pridneprovskoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Wires and wiring)

NUDOL'SKAYA, O.Ye.; SHAKHMEISTER, S.Ya.; PETROVA, A.K.; ABRAMOVA, M.M.

Immediate and remote results of radiotherapy of uterine cancer. Akush.
gin. no. 5:21-76 Sept-Oct 1953. (CIAM 25:4)

1. Professor for Nudol'skaya. 2. Of the Institute of Obstetrics and
Gynecology (Director -- L. G. Stepanov), Ministry of Public Health USSR.

NUJOL'SKAYA, O.Ye., professor; PERVOVA, A.K.; ADAMENKO, M.Ya.

Therapeutic use of radioactive cobalt (Co60) in female genital cancer.
Vop. onk. 2 no.1:59-65 '56 (MLA 9:4)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya
SSSR (dir.-dotsent L.G. Stepanov)
(GENITALIA, FEMALE, neoplasms
ther., radioactive cobalt)
(COBALT, radioactive,
ther. of cancer of female genitalis)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 12/4 Obstetrics Apr 59

689. THE TREATMENT OF CERVICAL CARCINOMA WITH RADIOACTIVE COBALT (Co^{60}) AND ROENTGEN RAYS. RESULTS AND COMPLICATIONS (Russian text) - Nudolskaya O. E., Pervova A. K. and Adamenko M. I. Inst. of Gynecol. and Obstet., Moscow - VOPR. ONKOL. 1958, 4/4 (464-468) Tables 1

This combined treatment was applied in 108 cases. All were followed up for 2-4 yr., and 74 (68.5%) are doing well; in the cases with stage I cancer this was 3 out of 4, in stage II 24 out of 26, in stage III 46 out of 73, and in stage IV 1 out of 5 patients. These results are considered good. Primary radiation complications were observed in 27 cases (25%), and inflammatory complications in 8 (7.4%). Late radiation complications amounted to 30 (27.7%). (V, 10, 14, 16)

NUDOL'SKAYA, O.Ye., prof.

Treatment of precancerous states of the uterus in cancer prevention.
Sov.med. 22 no.11:94-100 N '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - dots. L.G. Stepanova)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(UTERUS NEOPLASMS, prev. & control.
ther. of precancerous states (Rus))

NUDOL'SKAYA, O.Ye. (Moskva, G-151, Mzhayskoye shosse, d.52/70, kv.34 (9 pod"-
yent); ~~ABRAMOVA, M.H.~~ (Moskva, D-47, ul.Gor'kogo, d.47, kv.9); PERVOVA,
A.K. (Moskva, D-46, Bol.Tishinskiy per., d.12, kv.10-a)

Late sequelae of radiotherapy in cancer of the uterine cervix.
Vop.onk. 5 no.2:209-214 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
RSFSR (dir. - dotsent L.G.Stepanov).

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, ther.

radium implant & x-ray, late seq. (Rus))

(RADIUM, ther. use

cancer of cervix, with x-ray ther., late
seq. (Rus))

NUDOL'SKAYA, O.Ye., prof.

Kraurosis of the vulva and its treatment with biogenic stimulators.
Sov.med. 24 no.12:86-93 D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. O.V.
Makeyeva) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(VULVA—DISEASES) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)
(ALOE)

RASSKAZOV, V.A.; NUGAYEV, R.Ya.

Testing the stability of protective paint coatings in the pipes
of systems for gathering paraffinic petroleums. Lakokras.mat. 1
ikh prim. no.2:70-71 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

BAYMUKHAMEDOV, K.S.; MUGAYEV, R.Ya.

Certain features in the completion of the ~~Tourmasian~~ producing
object in the Aleksandrovka Area of the Tuymazi oil field.
Nefteprom. delo no.7:10-12 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Tuymazaneft".

RASSKAZOV, V.A.; NUGAYEV, R.Ya.

Using paint and varnish coatings to prevent paraffin sedimentation in gathering-system pipes. *Neftprom. delo* no.7:29-31
'64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut i neftpromyslovoye upravleniye "Tymazaneft".

NUGAYEV, R.Ya.

Increasing the efficiency of cleaning paraffin from beam wells
with laminar scrubbers. Nefteprom. delo no.8:17-18 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Tuymananeft".

BAYMUKHAMEDOV, K.S.; KISLYAKOV, Yu.P.; NUGAYEV, R.Ya.

Developing a pool of high-viscosity petroleum in a coal-bearing horizon in the Aleksandrovskiy region of the Tuzmazy oil field. Nefteprom. delo no.10:19-23 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Tuzmazanef't".

BAYMUKHAMEDOV, K.S.; NUGAYEV, R.Ya.; KISLYAKOV, Yu.P.; DEMIN, N.V.;
RUSSKIKH, V.N. [deceased]

Determining the distribution of liquid from specific weight
in beam wells. Nefteprom. delo no.10:25-27 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Tuymazaneft".

ROSTE, Z.A.; PELEVIN, L.A.; NUGAYEV, R.Ya.; FELDSTOV, K.V.

Results of preliminary tests of the BZH-F rodless hydraulic
piston pump controlled from the surface. Neft. khoz.
no.11:13-16 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

NUGAYEV, R.Ya.

Stability of a flow column with a packer at increased temperatures
on the well bottom. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.8:53-
56 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

NUGAYEV, R.Ya.; BAYMUKHAMEDOV, K.S.

Simultaneous-separate exploitation of two strata in one well in
the Tuymazy oil field. Neft. khoz. 42 no.7:64-66 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

NUGAYEV, R.Ya.; BAYMUKHAMEDOV, K.S.

Investigation of wells simultaneously separately exploiting two horizons. Nefteprom. delo no.6:9-11 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Tymazaneft".

ELLI-MOV, M.P.; NUGER, Ya.A.

Formation of molybdenum blue. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.1:
283-285 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Severodonetskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azetnoy
promyshlennosti. Submitted Febr. 11, 1964.

MUGMANOV, Agdym, master ovtsevodstva; **KHASNNOV**, Sulayman, master ovtse-
vodstva; **KOZHAKHMETOV**, Aryn, starshiy chaban; **DOLGOPYATOV**, Yu.A.,
redaktor; **ZLOBIN**, M.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Winter lambing on our state farm] Zimniy okot ovets v nashem
sovkhose. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 22 p. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Starshiy chaban Sulukul'skogo sovkhosa, Kustanayskoy oblasti
(for Mugmanov, Khasenov)
(Sheep breeding)

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
NUGMANOV, A.Kh.

Geochemistry of Fergana petroleum. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. geol.
no.4:57-64 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Fergana--Petroleum--Analysis) (Trace elements)

NUGMANOV, A.Kh., Cand Geol Min Sci -- (diss) "Tracer
elements of petroleum of the Fergana¹ depression."
Tashkent, Pub House of Acad Sci UzSSR, 1958, 15 pp
(Acad Sci UzSSR. Inst of Geology. Department of
Geology and Geochemistry of Petroleum) 150 copies
(KL, 50-58, 121)

- 28 -

NUGMANOV, A. Kh.

Relationship between the minor element content of Fergana petroleum
and the minor element content of enclosing rocks and reservoir
waters. Uzb.geol.zhur. no.5:70-73 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mesto-
rozhdeniy AN UzSSR.
(Fergana--Trace elements)

NUGMANOV, A.Kh.

Oil and gas potentials of sedimentary rocks in the Fergana Valley. Uzb.geol.zhur. 6 no.3:27-36 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftnyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN UzSSR.

(Fergana--Petroleum geology)
(Fergana--Gas, Natural--Geology)

BABAYEV, A.G.; LEBZIN, Ye.V.; SIMONENKO, A.N.; KUSHNIROV, I.V.;
NUGMANOV, A.Kh., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.;
KANASH, O.A., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Bukhara-Khiva oil and gas area; geology, types of oil and
gas occurrences, their distribution and formation] Bukhara-
Khivinskaya neftegazonosnaya oblast'; geologicheskoe stro-
enie, tipy skoplenii nefiti i gaza, zakonomernosti ikh ras-
meshcheniia i formirovaniia. [By] A.G. Babaev i dr. Tashkent,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR, 1963. 130 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Uzbekistan--Petroleum geology)
(Uzbekistan--Gas, Natural--Geology)

BAKAYEV, M.T.; NUGMANOV, K.Kh.; SEYDUALIYEV, Z.S.; IBRAYEV, Sh.I.;
ULUKBEKOV, O.K.; MUSIN, A.Ch., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
red.; ABDRAKHMANOV, A., kand. filolog. nauk; ASAIHOV, M.,
red.; AYTMUKHAMBETOVA, S., red.; ZHUKOVA, N.D., red.;
KHUDYAKOV, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Russian-Kazakh dictionary of terminology] Russko-kazakhskii
terminologicheskii slovar'. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
Kazakhskoi SSR. Vol. 12 [Mining] Gornoe delo. 1962. 281 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut yazy-
koznaniya.

(Mining engineering--Dictionaries)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--Kazakh)

ISMATULLAYEV, Kh.K.; NUGMANOV, A.Kh., kand. geol.-min. nauk, otv.
red.; NURATDINOVA, M.R., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn.red.

[Lithology and geochemistry of Mesozoic oil- and gas-bearing
sediments in the Kagan region (western Uzbekistan)] Litologiya
i geokhimiya mezozoiskikh neftegazonosnykh otlozhenii Kagan-
skogo raiona (Zapadnyi Uzbekistan). Tashkent, Izd-vo AN USSR,
1963. 159 p. (MIRA 17:4)

NUGMANOV, A.Kh.; ZHELOBOVA, G.A.

Geochemical conditions governing the formation of Mesozoic and
Cenozoic sediments in eastern Fergana. Uzb.geol.zhur. 8
no.3:12-18 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh
mestorozhdeniy Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta
SSSR. Submitted October 28, 1963.

L 11229-67 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWP(v)/EWP(l) IJP(c) GD
ACC NR: AT6022374

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0030/0036

32
31

AUTHOR: Romanov, I. M. ; Nugmanov, I. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Logic hypothesis analyzers

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966.
Sektziya kibernetiki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 30-36

TOPIC TAGS: logic design, binary logic, probability, statistic analysis, mathematic analysis, quality control, *SIGNAL RECEPTION*

ABSTRACT: In practice there often are encountered sequences of random binary events of the "yes-no" type, characterized by the probability p of the occurrence of an event in a given experiment. These sequences may be exemplified by the occurrence of acceptable and defective products in an inspected lot of products, by the reception or nonreception of the needed signals in a packet of signals, etc. If the value of p , corresponding to the observed sequence, could be estimated by means of some device, then this device could be utilized for the automatic separation of the batch of products into acceptable ($l > p \geq p_1$); indeterminate,

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subject to additional analysis ($p_1 > p > p_0$); and defective ($p_0 \geq p > 0$). In this connection, the authors present a mathematical substantiation of the operating principles of such a device, which they term the logic hypothesis analyzer (LHA), and they briefly describe the design principles of the LHA devices constructed and tested at the Kiev State University. It is shown that the concrete realization of a sequence of events may be reflected by means of a mapping point for which one coordinate x equals the number of occurrences of acceptable products and the other coordinate y , the number of occurrences of defective products in a sampling of length n . With the aid of an LHA consisting of a controller, two counters ("0" and "1"), a diode memory, a comparator, the indicator of hypothesis H_0 , the indicator of hypothesis H_1 , and an algebraic adder it is possible to analyze in a real-time scale a large number of sequences. Two-decision making algorithms are presented, essentially as follows: 1. Hypothesis H_0 is accepted prior to the μ -th test (μ is the maximum length of sampling warranted by technical or economic considerations) if the mapping point coincides with points having the coordinates

$$y_k = k, \text{ where } k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, m = \frac{\left[\begin{array}{c} \mu \ln \frac{p_1}{p_0} + \ln \frac{1-a}{\beta} \\ \ln \frac{p_1}{p_0} + \ln \frac{1-p_0}{1-p_1} \end{array} \right]}{\quad} \quad (1)$$

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0

2. Hypothesis H_0 is accepted at the μ -th test if the mapping point coincides with points having the coordinates

$$y_j = m + 1, y_{j+1} = m + 2, \dots, y_s = \left[\frac{\mu \ln \frac{p_1}{p_0}}{\ln \frac{p_1}{p_0} + \ln \frac{1-p_0}{1-p_1}} \right] \quad (2)$$

Similar decision-making algorithms and methods of constructing LHA may be employed in research into n-variate sequences of random events, as described in the authors' further investigations (see e.g. Nugmanov, L. S. Raschet veroyatnosti resheniy pri kontrole kachestva partiy izdeliy. V sb. "Aspirantskiye raboty KGU," 1965). Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 15 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 12 / SUBM DATE: 05Mar66/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 3/3 *lm*

YEROFEYEV, N.P.; NUGMANOV, K.Kh.; AKHMETOV, A.R.; NURKIN, M.T.;
SEREGIN, Yu.N.

Determining the length of reinforced concrete rods and their
distribution network in the Dzhezkazgan mines. Trudy Inst.
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