

L 53609-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006722

shown that there is no more than 5% divergence between experimental and calculated temperature values. Using the proposed method of calculation, effective means can be evaluated for providing optimum predetermined temperatures in the relatively non-deformable elements of forgings within a wide range of forging parameters. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

BAS
Card 2/2

NUZOV, A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the shrinkage of forged metal on the accuracy of forgings.
svt.prom. 31 no.5:43-44 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Orenburgskiy filial Kuybyshevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

AUTHORS: Makarov, I. A. and Nuayayev, V. M. SOV/65-58-5-1/14

TITLE: Conversion of Units for the Methanol Synthesis and Destructive Hydrogenation Processes to Autothermic Conditions. (Perevod agregata sinteza metanola, ~~sovmeshchennogo~~ protsessami destruktivnoy gidrogenizatsii, na avtotermichnuyu rabotu).

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel, 1958, Nr.5, pp. 1 - 4 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The authors calculated and investigated units with continuous heating and showed that it was possible to carry out the process autothermically when using a synthesis gas containing 5 - 8% of carbon monoxide by entering the catalysis zone. The unit comprises one high pressure column with shelf packing, two heat exchangers, a cooler-condenser and a separator. The volume of the catalyst submerged in the column is 9 m³. The fresh synthesis gas is mixed with a circulating gas on entering the heat exchanger, and after heating enters the catalyst zone. The reaction product and the circulating gas pass through the heat exchanger, the cooler-condenser and enter the separator. Methanol is led from the separator to a receiver; part of the circulating gas is recycled,

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SCV 65-20-5-1/14

Conversion of Units for the Methanol Synthesis and Destructive Hydrogenation Processes to Autothermic Conditions.

the second part is purified by copper-ammonia, and led to the hydrogenation apparatus. Average monthly data on the temperature regime in the catalysis zone - Table 1. Gas currents characterizing the consumption of fresh synthesis gas and the quantity of circulating gas - Table 2. Average monthly data on the composition of the synthesis and circulating gases - Table 3. Average data on gas currents during 24-hour test heating of the unit - Table 4. The maximum supply of synthesis gas during the experiment = 38,000 m³/hour. Average data on the composition of the gases during the time of the experiment - Table 5. Fig. 2 shows the reading of the apparatus characterizing the temperature regime in the catalysis zone during the cutting-off of the supply of the fresh synthesis gas. Fresh gas is supplied for forty minutes and on supply of the synthesis gas the temperature increased sharply. Table 6 gives data on the composition of gases when the unit is working on a maximum content of carbon monoxide in the circulating gas. This experiment was carried out continuously during four days when the minimum content of carbon monoxide in the circulating gas was 1.1%.

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SOV/65-58-5-1/14

Conversion of Units for the Methanol Synthesis and Destructive Hydrogenation Processes to Autothermic Conditions.

It was found that the unit functioned automatically under these conditions. The output of the unit increases when the content of carbon monoxide in the circulating gas is increased to 5 - 6%. Units with continuous heating arrangements are more easily handled, and more constant when the composition and the quantity of gas varies, and also under industrial conditions. The process is of great importance for the preparation of synthesis gas from natural and other hydrocarbon gases. There are 2 Figures, 6 Tables and 5 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

UNCLASSIFIED, DATE: 08/14/2001 BY: [REDACTED]

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NY., G.

"Rakoczi's people among the innovators" p. 11, (REPULES, Vol. 6, No. 18, Sept. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

NY, G.

NY, G. At the Technical Museum in Prague p. 13 Vol. 7, no 18, Sept 1955
UJITOK LAPJA (Országos Találmanyi Hivatal) Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 5
no. 6, June 1956

NY. I.

Forgotten Hungarian invention; engineer Szilard Kuzdenyi's method of improving
sodic soil. p. 30.

MUSZAKI ELET, No. 10, May 1955

(Muszaki es Termeszettudomanyos Egyesuletek Szovetsege) Budapest

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST VOL. 5, NO. 1 September, 1956

ANIKINA, M.; VARDENGA, G.; ZHURAVLEVA, M.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, D.; NYAGU, D.;
OKONOV, E.; TAKHTAMYSHEV, G.; U Tszun-fan' [Wu TSung-fan];
CHKHAIDZE, L.

Determining the relative probabilities of $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay.
IAd. fiz. 2 no.5:853-858 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

NYAGU, D.V.; OKONOV, E.O.; PETROV, N.I.; ROZANOVA, A.M.; RUSAKOV, V.A.

Experimental verification of the $\Delta I = 1/2$ selection rule for
lepton decay of K-mesons. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.6:1618-
1624 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Nuclear spin)
(Mesons—Decay)

SALUKVADZE, R.G.; NYAGU, D.

Interaction of 78 mev. π^+ -mesons in propane. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
41 no. 1:78-80 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Cloud chamber) (Mesons)

NYAGU, D.; SALUKVADZE, R.G.

Bubble chamber filled with a mixture of methyl iodine and
propane. Trudy Inst.fiz.AN Gruz.SSR 8:183-195 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Bubble chamber) (Methane) (Propane)

34004

S/056/62/042/00/02/048
B104/B102

24.6700

AUTHORS:

Anikina, M Kh, Nyagu, D V, Okonov E O, Petrov, N I
Rozanova, A M, Rusakov, V A

TITLE

Experimental investigation of some consequences of CP
invariance in K_2^0 -meson decays

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki: v 49
no. 1962. 130-134

TEXT: The application of CP invariance to the decay of neutral K-mesons leads to three conclusions: (1) The decay of a long-lived K_2^0 -meson into two pions is forbidden; (2) in three-particle lepton decays, the ratio between the probabilities of emission of negative and positive pions $R = \frac{w(K_2^0 \rightarrow \pi^- + e^+ (\mu^+) + \nu)}{w(K_2^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + e^- (\mu^-) + \nu)} = 1$; (3) only a K_2^0 -meson can decay into three π^0 -mesons, and the $K_2^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0$ decay is about hundred times more probable than the relevant decay of a short-lived K^0 -meson. At the proton-synchrotron of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research as much as 649 long-lived K^0 -meson decays were recorded
Card 1/3

X

34004

S/056/62/042/001/021/044
B104/B102

Experimental investigation of

with a cloud chamber in a magnetic field. Of these, 52 were discarded because the resulting particles escaped at nearly 90° , or because the background was too intense. The events were analyzed using the following kinematic criteria of two-particle decay: (a) coplanarity of secondary particles with the direction of the decayed K_2^0 -meson: $\varphi_+ = \varphi_- + 180^\circ$; (b) balance of transverse components of the momenta of decayed particles; (c) agreement between the measured momenta of secondary particles and their angle of emission. Among the K_2^0 -decays, no decay into two charged pions was detected. This result evidences that the CP invariance is applicable. The equality between the probabilities of lepton K_2^0 -decays with emission of μ^+ and μ^- mesons does not contradict this hypothesis. Previous data indicating the probability of $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi$ decays also agree with the authors' results. Among the 597 K_2^0 -decays, no decay into two charged leptons ($\mu^+\mu^-$) was detected. L. I. Zinov'yev, head of the proton-synchrotron team; Chief Engineer N. I. Pavlov, section chief K. P. Myznikov, and the operators S. V. Fedukov, I. N. Yalovy, Ye. N. Kulakova, L. Popirenkova are

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S/056/62/042/001/021/048
B104/B102

Experimental investigation of.

thanked for the synchrotron experiments, B. M. Pontekorvo for his interest, V. I. Veksler and V. P. Dzheleпов for cooperation, and P. I. Zhabin, V. A. Smirnov, L. Filatova, and N. Kurilina for help in the measurements. There are 1 table and 10 references: 3 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: M. Bardon, K. Lande, L. Lederman. Ann. of Phys., 5, 156, 1958; F. Muller, O. Piccioni et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 4, 418, 1960; D. Neagu, E. O. Okonov, N. J. Petrov, A. M. Rosanova, V. A. Rusakov. Phys. Rev. Lett., 6, 552, 1961; T. Lee, C. Yang. Phys. Rev., 119, 1410, 1960

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED September 2 1961

4

Card 3/3

34639
S/056/62/042/002/021/055
B108/B104

246700

AUTHORS: Nyagu, D. V., Okonov, E. O., Petrov, N. I., Romanova, A. M.,
Rusakov, V. A.

TITLE: Production of hyperons in lead by K_2^0 mesons with a mean energy
of ~ 100 Mev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 12, no. 4,
1962, 435 - 438

TEXT: The production of hyperons by K_2^0 mesons from the CIYAL (see Associa-
tion entry) proton synchrotron striking a thin lead target (5.8 g/cm^2 was
studied with the aid of a cloud chamber. Out of 40 Λ^0 events, 39 involving
one proton were selected visually. The mean mass of the decaying particles
was 1116 ± 9 Mev which agrees well with the Λ^0 hyperon mass. The mean energy
of the registered Λ^0 hyperons was 40 Mev. All 39 events can be attributed
to the decay $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$. The estimate production cross section of Λ^0
hyperons on Pb nuclei is 200 ± 70 mb. The low number of charged hyperons
observed is due to the strong absorption inside the Pb nucleus. In a study
Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012523

S/0056/64/046/001/0059/0066

AUTHORS: Anikina, M. Kh.; Zhuravleva, M. S.; Kotlyarevskiy, D. M.;
Mandzhavidze, Z. Sh; Mestvirishvili, A. N.; ~~Nyagu, D. V.~~; Okonov,
E. O.; Petrov, N. I.; Rusakov, V. A.; Takhtamy*shev, G. G.; Chkhaidze,
L. V.; Wu, Tsung-fan

TITLE: Estimate of the relative possibility of the $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ decay

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiz., v. 46, no. 1, 1964, 59-66

TOPIC TAGS: K_2 decay, Dalitz pair, neutral kaon decay, CP invari-
ance, selection rules, V sup 0 event, ionization selection rule

ABSTRACT: Continuing an earlier investigation (D. V. Nyagu, E. O.
Okonov, N. I. Petrov, A. M. Rozanova, and V. A. Rusakov, ZhETF v. 40,
1618, 1961), the authors registered the $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ decay by the Dalitz
pairs observed in a one-meter cloud chamber placed in a beam of neu-
tral particles from a proton synchrotron, using an experimental

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012523

setup described earlier (ZhETF v. 45, 469, 1963). Applying more stringent selection rules, they found the ratio of the probability of the $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ decay to the probability of all K_2^0 meson decays to be (0.24 ± 0.08) . "We thank the proton synchrotron crew, whose precise work enabled us to set up the project. We are deeply grateful to B. M. Pontecorvo who called attention to the possibility of investigating $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ decay by means of Dalitz pairs and for numerous discussions. We are grateful to E. L. Andronikashvili, V. I. Veksler, and V. P. Dzhelepov for collaboration, and also to the group of laboratory assistants and particularly student Yu. Luksty'n'sh of Riga University for participating in the measurements." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenny'y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research); Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012523

(Physics Institute, AN GruzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

KOTLYAREVSKIY, D.M.; MESTVIRISHVILI, A.N.; LYAGU, D.; GRONOV, E.G.;
PETROV, N.I.; RUSAKOV, V.A.; CHKHATSE, L.V.; U TSZUH-FAN'
[Wu Tsung-fan]

Energy spectra and angular correlations of particles in
 $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + e^- + \nu$ decays. IAd. fiz. 1 no.6:1035-1044
Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy i Institut
fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

L 13551-66 EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACC NR: AP6001154

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/65/002/003/0471/0184

AUTHOR: Anikina, M.; Vardenga, G.; Zhuravleva, M.; Kotlyarevskiy, D.; Lukatin'sh, Yu.; Mestvirishvili, A.; Nyagu, D.; Okonov, E.; Wu, Tsung-fang; Chkhaidze, L.; Takhtamyshev, G.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinenny Institut yadernykh issledovaniy); Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, Gruzinskaya SSR (Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR)

TITLE: Investigation of K_2^0 -meson decays 1944.5

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 2, no. 3, 1965, 471-484

TOPIC TAGS: K meson, meson interaction, lepton, radioactive decay, selection rule, pion

ABSTRACT: The authors presented at the 12th International Conference on High Energy Physics, Dubna, 1964, preliminary results of analyses of 683 K_2^0 -mesons detected in a Wilson chamber. In the present article, the authors present a more complete analysis using a larger statistical material (1082 K_2^0 -mesons). The following probabilities were obtained for leptonic decays of the K_2^0 -meson and for the decay $K_2^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0$ (with respect to all K_2^0 -decays into charged particles): $\Gamma_2^+ (+ - 0) / \Gamma_2$

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ACC NR: AP6001154

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(charged) = 0.194 ± 0.024 and $\frac{\Gamma_2(K_{e3}) + \Gamma_2(K_{\mu 3})}{\Gamma_2(\text{charged})} = 0.806 \pm 0.090$. The data on leptonic decays exclude the S-type interaction and are in good agreement with the V-type interaction and the predictions based on the $|\Delta I| = 1/2$ selection rule. The energy spectrum of π^0 -mesons in the $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^- + \pi^+ + \pi^0$ decay differs significantly from the phase curve $\phi(T_0)$. The value $\alpha = \begin{matrix} -8.2 & -1.3 \\ & -0.9 \end{matrix}$ was obtained for the coefficient α in the linear approximation $dW(T_0)/d\phi(T_0) = 1 + \alpha T_0/M_{K^0}$, which is also in good agreement with the $|\Delta I| = 1/2$

selection rule. Assuming the existence of a σ -dipion resonance, the following values are obtained for its mass and width: $M_\sigma = (350 \pm 10)$ MeV and $\Gamma_\sigma = (75 \pm 15)$ MeV. In conclusion, the authors consider it their pleasant duty to thank B. M. Pontecorvo [Pontecorvo] for fruitful discussions and constant interest in the work; V. I. Vaksler, I. V. Chuvilo and the entire staff of the proton-synchrotron, who assured the execution of the experiment; and E. L. Andronikashvili, V. P. Dzhelepov, and Z. Sh. Mandzhavidse for assistance in the work. Authors also extend their thanks to the group of laboratory technicians and mechanics consisting of N. I. Grafov, L. Goncharov, P. Zhabin, L. Lyubimov, D. Sverdlin, V. Smirnov, V. Stepanov, L. Filatov, and L. Filippov, and the students O. Dumbrayts and V. Novikov for performing the calculations. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 4 tables, and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 187 SUBM DATE: 30Mar65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 021

Cord

2/2

NYAGU, Valentin; IOANID, Petre.

Results of treating posttraumatic urethral strictures. Uro-
logia no.1:39-42'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz 1-oy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (direktor - prof. T.
Burgele) Bukharestskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Bol'nitsa
Pandur'. (URETHRA—STRICTURE)

NYAKAS, Akos, dr.; KISS, Tibor, dr.

Surgical therapy of a shoulder joint limited in motion; preliminary report. Orv. hetil. 95 no.25-26:693 24 June 54.

1. A Pecszi Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Seveszeti Klinikájának
(igazgató: Kudasz József dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye
(SHOULDER, surgery
in disord. with restricted movement)

NYAKAS, Akos, dr.; KISS, Tibor, dr.

The denervation of ankle and tarsal joints. Orv. hetil. 95 no.
32:870-872 8 Aug. 54.

1. A Pecszi Orvostudományi Egyetem II, Szebeszeti Klinikájának
(igazgató: Kudasz József dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(ANKLE, surg.
denervation)

(TARSUS, surg.
denervation)

NYAKAS, Akos, dr.

Therapeutic data on scapulohumeral periarthritis. Orv. hetil.
96 no.49:1362-1364 4 Dec 55.

1. A Peczai Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának
(igazgató: Kudasz József dr. egyet) közleménye.

(PERIARTHRITIS

scapulohumeral, ther., stellate ganglion block by
procaine(Hun))

(SHOULDER, dis.

periarthritis, scapulohumeral, ther., stellate
ganglion block by procaine (Hun))

(PROCAINE, anesth. & analgesia

stellate ganglion block in scapulohumeral
periarthritis (Hun))

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL

stellate ganglion procaine block in scapulohumeral
periarthritis (Hun))

NYAKAS, Akos, Dr.

Injuries of the carpal bones with special regard to fractures of the navicular bone. *Magy. sebészet* 10 no.5-6:327-332 Oct-Dec 57.

1. A Baranya megyei Tanács Rendelőintézet (igazgató-őorvos: Linka László dr.), orthopaed-traumatologiai osztályának (osztályvezető őorvos: Nyakas Akos dr.) közleménye.

(WRIST, fract.

scaphoid bone, x-ray diag., classif. & management (Hun))

NYAKAS, Akos, dr.

Role of orthopedic prophylactic studies in the prevention of arthrosis of the hip. *Nepegeasszeguy* 41 no.9:262-265 S '60.

1. Közlemény a Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinika (igazgató: Karlinger Tihamer dr.) orthopaed es traumatologiai osztályáról (vezető: Nyakas Akos dr. egyetemi docens).
(HIP dis)

NYAKAS, Akos, dr.

On the organization of the mass examination of children for hip dislocation in the city of Pecs in the Baranya region.
Orv.hetil. 101 no.10:345-347 Mr '60.

1. Pecs Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. sz. Sebészeti Klinika,
Orthopaed es Traumatologiai osztaly.
(HIP fract & disloc)

NYAKAS, Akos

HUNGARY

MD

Orthopedic-emergency Surgery of the Pecs town council's
Medical Institute and Orthopedic-emergency Surgery of
the Pecs MAV (Magyar Allamvasut; Hungarian Railroads)
Medical Institute (Pecsi Varosi Tanacs Rendelointezetenek
es a Pecs MAV Rendelointezet ortopaed-baleseti sebeszeti
osztalyai)

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia, es
Helyreallito Sebeszet, No 3, Aug 62, pp 175-187.

"Statistical Analysis of Materials on Fractures of the
Scaphoid Bone in Children and Adolescents."

HUNGARY

NYAKAS, Dr Akos, of the MAV [Magyar Allamvasutak = Hungarian State Railways] Outpatient Clinic at Pecs (Pecsi MAV Rendelointezet) and the Orthopaedic-Traumatological Surgical Department (Orthopaed-Ealeseti Sebeszeti Osztaly) of the Clinic of the Pecs Municipal Council (Pecsi Varosi Tanacs Rendelointezet).

"Fractures of the Hamatum in our Clinical Material and the Mechanism of the Fracture"

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol 6, No 3, 1963; pp 171-179.

abstract [author's English summary]:

The author observed 67 fractures of the hamatum out of 550 fractures of the carpal bones. On the basis of the investigation of X-ray pictures and data collected the injuries which have been collected for ten years four types of hamatum fractures may be distinguished, namely: 1. Fracture of the corpus; 2. Avulsion fracture of the distal corner - 3. Fissured fracture of the posterior wall; 4. Fracture of the hamulus. The most frequent form in his clinical material was the avulsion fracture of the distal corner observed in 46 cases. The author describes in detail the above mentioned fractures drawing up a chart about the frequency of their occurrence. The mechanism of such fractures is dealt at length in the paper taking into consideration the descriptive, functional and roentgenological anatomy of the carpal bones.

[9 references, 5 of which East European].

1/1

NYAKHIN, A.S., Gvardii podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Organization and operation of the infectious disease section of
a hospital in a remote garrison. Voen.-med.zhur. no.4:85 Ap '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(HOSPITALS, MILITARY)

NYALKA, Tibor

First among the best; the Wagon Factory in the fall 1944.
Vasut 15 no.3:13-14 Mr '65.

NYAMDORSH, I., aviatekhnik

Happiness consists in working for one's people. Grazhd. av 15
no.5:36 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

VACHNADZE, Y.A.; GONCHARENKO, Ye.I.; NYAMKHUU, G.

Displacement of the gallbladder in transfer of the body from
the vertical to the horizontal position. Vest. rent. i rad. 37
no.5:66-68 S-O '62. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz kliniki Soveta Ministrov Mongol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki
(glavnyy vrach P. Batsukh) i kafedry anatomii (zaveduyushchiy
G. Dorzh) meditsinskogo fakul'teta Mongol'skogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta (rukovoditel' raboty - konsul'tant kafedry anatomii
dotsent Ye.I. Goncharenko).

L 9810-66 EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACC NR: AP5027995

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/007/0327/0329

AUTHOR: Khulubey, Kh.; Skyntey, N.; Berinde, A.; Martalogu, N.; Kyamu, I. 31ORG: Institute of Atomic Physics, Bucharest, Rumania BTITLE: Small-angle scattering of protons by Mg²⁴

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. (Prilozheniye), v. 2, no. 7, 1965, 327-329

TOPIC TAGS: Proton scattering, magnesium, scattering cross section, angular distribution

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to explain earlier results on inelastic scattering of protons with excitation of the first-excited level of Mg²⁴ (Q = 1.37 Mev) (O. F. Nemets and G. A. Prokopets, ZhETF v. 38, 693, 1960) at an incident-proton energy 6.8 Mev. The results indicate that whereas at medium and large scattering angles the scattering proceeds for the most part via compound nucleus production, at small angles an appreciable role should be played by some other mechanism. To explain this fact, the authors studied inelastic small-angle proton scattering with semiconductor detectors, the use of which eliminates some errors of the earlier procedure. The protons were obtained in the cyclotron of the Physics Institute in Bucharest by accelerating atomic-hydrogen ions. The detector used was a silicon semiconductor, covered with a tantalum plate. The monitor was a scintillation counter oriented 90° relative to the proton beam direction. The target was a thin rolled magnesium foil 1 mm/cm² thick. The measurements were made in steps of

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L 9810-66

ACC NR: AF3027995

two degrees for the angles between 10 and 20° and in larger steps for larger angles. The angular distributions (Fig. 1) obtained show that the ratio of the proton elastic scattering cross section to the Rutherford scattering cross section decreases with decreasing scattering angle. A similar decrease in this ratio for small angles was obtained also by Hon Jeong et al. (Nucl. Instr. Meth. v. 28, 325, 1964) at $E_p = 9.8$ Mev for the case of A^{40} . The inelastic distribution of the protons does not agree with the data of Kemets and Prokopets at angles below 30°. This may be partially due to a difference in the incident-proton energies, but also to a relatively strong change in the elastic cross section with changing energy in the small-angle region, which may be due to the contribution from the compound-nucleus formation mechanism. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

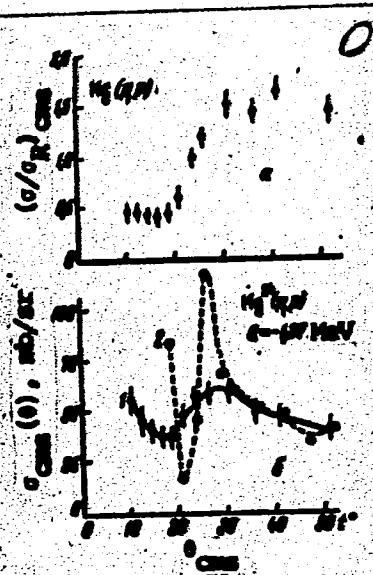


Fig. 1. Angular distribution of protons elastically (a) and inelastically scattered (b) by Mg^{24} .
 1 - present data, 2 - results of Kemets and Prokopets.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002
 Cord 2/2

NYAMIRA, A.A. [Nemura, A.]

Synthesis of adjusting mechanisms for continuous automatic control systems with time lag. Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.4:163-172 '62.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut energetiki i elektroniki AN Litovskoy SSR.

NYAMURA, A.A. [Nemura, A.]; YASINYAVICHENE, G.M. [Jasineviciene, G.]

Circuit for a computer for determining the coefficient of variation.
Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.4:173-180 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut energetiki i elektrotehniki AN Litovskoy SSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4017967

S/0236/63/000/004/0143/0151

AUTHOR: Kitra, S. P.; Nyamura, A. A.

TITLE: Automatic optimization of control process by disturbance

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy*, Seriya B, no. 4, 1963, 143-151

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, simulator, automatic control, automatic control disturbance process, control process optimization, optimality index, controlled object parameter change, controller regulation

ABSTRACT: The problem of automatic optimization of a control process by disturbance was examined in the case of slowly changing parameters of the controlled object. The optimization of the control by disturbance process was effected in this particular case by continuous regulation of the controller for the appropriate parameter by the deviation of the optimality index, which is determined by the equation

$$\phi = \int_0^t x_{pr}(t) x(t) dt,$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017967

where $x_{p\tau}(t)$ is the output value of the object, and $x_1(t)$ is the disturbance acting on the object. The proposed system was tested on an electronic analog computer, and findings showed that it has a relatively high-speed response and can be easily constructed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 21 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki i elektrotehniki AN Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Power Engineering and Electrotechnics, AN Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Feb63

DATE ACQ: 13Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CG, IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042241

S/0236/64/000/002/0165/0170

AUTHOR: Kitra, S. P. (Kytra, S.); Nyamura, A.A. (Nemura, A.)

TITLE: Some problems in the optimization of regulation by perturbations

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy*. Seriya B, no. 2, 1964, 166-170

TOPIC TAGS: control system, automatic control, self-regulating system, feedback control, perturbation, automatic control system, dynamic control system, control theory, automation, optimization

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the automatic optimization of the regulation, by means of perturbation of a system which is undergoing slow changes in certain of its descriptive parameters. The optimization is accomplished by continuous automatic regulation of a regulator parameter, according to the deviation of the index of optimality, which is assumed to have the form

$$\varphi(t) = \int_0^t x_{\varphi}(t) \cdot x_1(t) \cdot dt, \quad (1)$$

where $x_{\varphi}(t)$ is the output magnitude and $x_1(t)$ is the perturbation acting on the object at time t . It is assumed that the perturbations $x_1(t)$ are given by an ergodic stationary

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042241

random function of time. The paper derives a formula for the calculation of a correlation index reflecting the optimality of the dynamic conditions under which the system operates. The author concludes that automatic optimization of a regulatory process using perturbations determined by the magnitude of deviation of a correlation index of performance optimality is characterized by high-speed operation and can be accomplished with comparative ease. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 20 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki i elektrotehniki, Akademii Nauk Litovskoy SSR
(Institute of Energetics and Electrical Engineering, Academy of Sciences of the Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

NYAMURA, A.A. [Nemura, A.]

Simulating the drawing process by means of electronic analog computers. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.3:171-188 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut energetiki i elektrotehniki AN Litovskoy SSR.

ACC NR: AP7003467

SOURCE CODE: UR/0236/66/000/002/0167/0177

AUTHOR: Baltrunas, I.I.; Bal'chitis, I.Yu.; Balcytis, J.; Nyamura, A.A.;
Nemura, A.; Baltrunas, J.

ORG: Institute of Power and Electrical Engineering, Academy of Sciences,
Lithuanian SSSR (Institut energetiki i elektrotekniki. Akademiya
nauk Litovskoy SSSR)

TITLE: Dynamics of an extremal control system which is invariant with
respect to disturbances

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy. Seriya B. Fiziko-matematicheskkiye,
khimicheskkiye, geologicheskkiye i tekhnicheskkiye nauki, no. 2, 1966,
167-177

TOPIC TAGS: extremal control system, self adaptive control
invariant control system, *CONTROL SYSTEM STABILITY*

ABSTRACT: The dynamics and stability of a continuous invariant (with respect to
disturbances) extremal control system with synchronous detection of
disturbances and with harmonic searching for signals is analyzed in the
case where the controlled object has a variable delay, under the
assumption that variations in the parameters of the controlled object
are sufficiently small (quasi-stationary regime). The control process is

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UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7003467

optimized with respect to disturbances by continuous automatic adjustment of the correcting device parameters (with respect to their deviations) in accordance with the optimality criterion

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T X_{\text{out}}^2(t) dt, \quad (1)$$

where X_{out} is the output coordinate and T is the time. The case is analyzed here when the extremal system is constructed so that the amplification factor $k(t)$ and the delay $\tau(t)$ of the correcting device have to be adjusted. Differential equations describing the dynamics of the adjusting process are derived for channels $k(t)$ and $\tau(t)$. The problem of the stability of the adjusting process is analyzed for both channels and the stability conditions are established on the basis of the derived equations. It is pointed out that the method used and the results obtained can be utilized in analyzing certain classes of self-adjusting systems. [LK]

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 28Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 2/2

NYAN'CHUK, V.S.
NYAN'CHUK, V.S., inzh.

Sectional cutting-off tools. Mashinostroitel' no.12:25 D '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Cutting tools)

AUTHOR: V.S. Nyan'chuk, Engineer 117-58-5-7/24

TITLE: Pneumatic Press, Table Model (Nastol'nyy pnevmaticheskiiy press)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 5, p 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The existing hand press for stamping small parts has been modernized. The hand operated mechanism has been replaced by a pneumatic device, consisting of a cylinder mounted on top of the press, and a piston connected with the stamping slide rod. There is a foot control attached to the device by which the valve is opened and the piston forced down. The release of the pedal reverses the operation and the piston is brought back to its initial position. With a piston diameter of 80 mm and an air pressure of 3 atm, the force of press stamping is 150 kg.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Pneumatic presses-Operation

~~NYAN'CHUK, V.S.~~

Vertical filing machine. Mash.Bel. no.5:179-180 '58.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Machine tools)

NYAN'CHUK, V.S., inzh.

Reversible transparent shield for protecting face against
metal chips, Wash. Bel. no. 5:197 '58. (MIRA 12:11)
(Clothing, Protective)

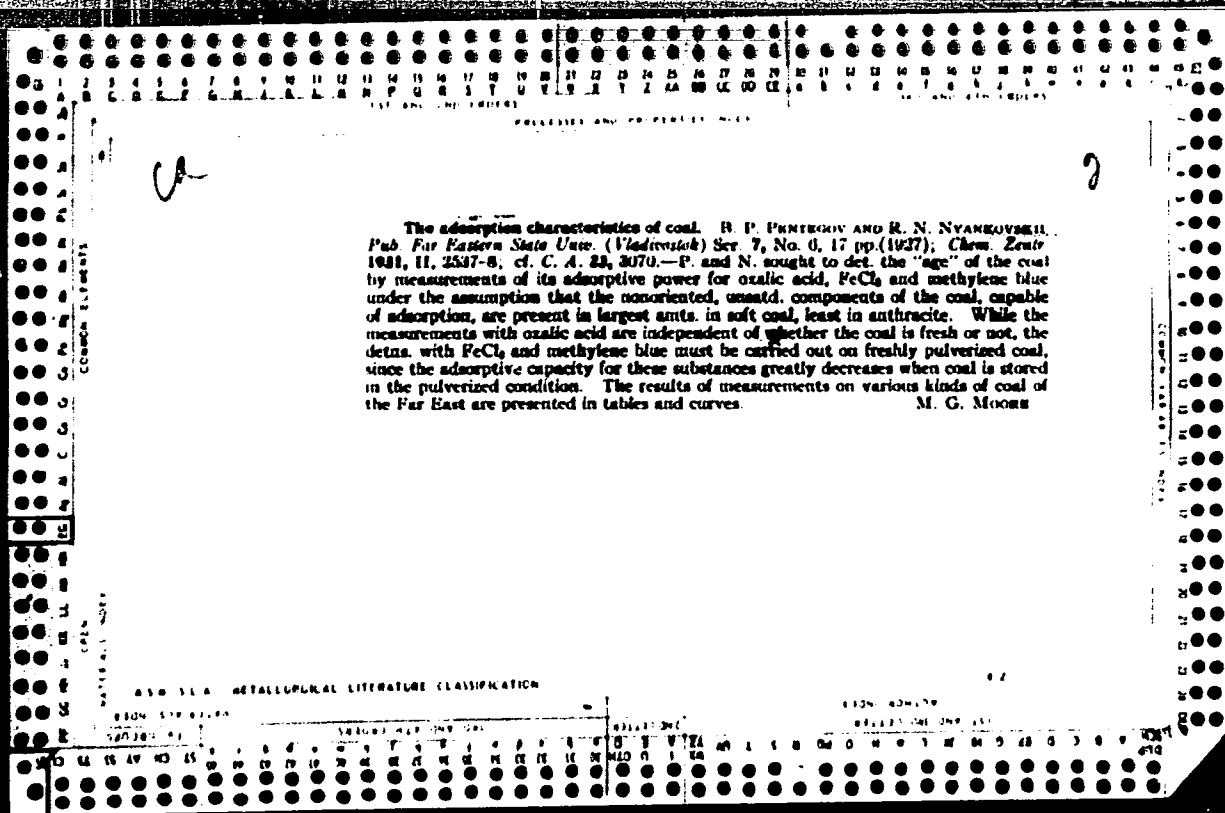
NYAN'CHUK, V.S.

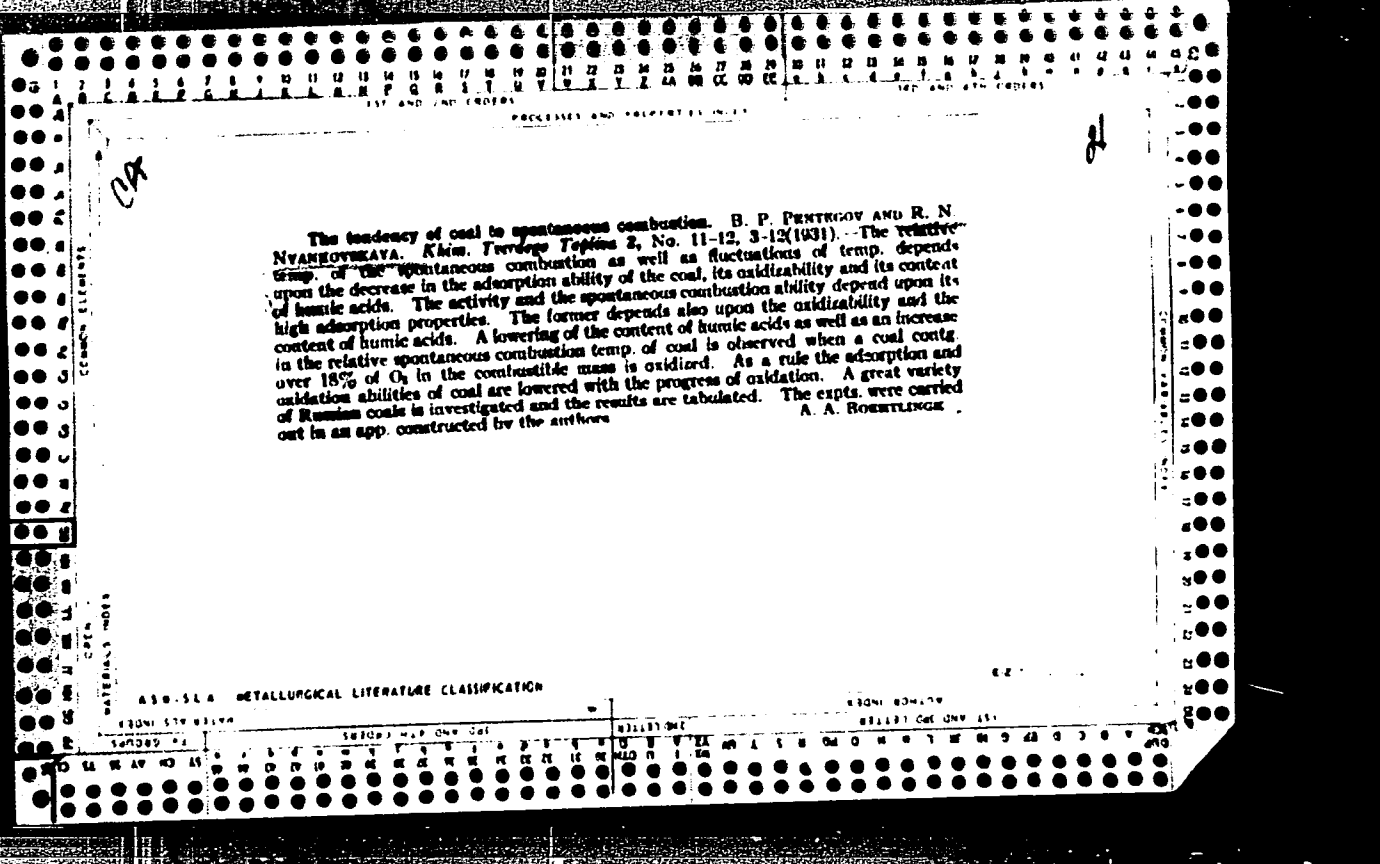
Standardization office in a plant. Standartizatsia 25 no.5:48-49
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Standardization)

NYANIN, L.A., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Application of a vascular suture on the left external iliac artery;
abstract. Voen.-med.zhur. no.3:76-77 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(ILIAC ARTERY--SURGERY)





NYANKOVSKAYA, R. N.

7

Singular irreversible reciprocal system of sodium and potassium nitrates and fluorides. *Nyankovskaya* and A. G. Bergman (N. S. Kurnakov Inst. Gen. Inorg. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Izvest. Sektsiya Fiz.-Khim. Anal. Inst. Obshch. Khim. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 21, 250-8 (1962); cf. C.A. 37, 1646. - The system investigated was K, Na, F, NO₃. Exptl. work was done to 530°, and points for temps. above this were obtained by interpolation. Data for NaF-KF and NaNO₃-KNO₃ were obtained from previous investigation. NaNO₃-NaF has a eutectic point at 304° and 3.5 mol.% NaF. The liquidus curve consists of a short branch NaNO₃ and sharply rising branch NaF. KNO₃-KF has a eutectic point at 298° and 9 mol.% KF. Also studied were the stable diagonal KNO₃-NaF, the unstable diagonal NaNO₃-KF, and 5 internal cuts. The system Na, K, NO₃, F is singular irreversibly reciprocal. The metathetic reaction proceeds in the direction of the pair KNO₃-NaF. This is in accordance with the assumed thermochem. effect of this reaction, 8.58 Cal. per equiv. The area of crystal comprises 3 fields: that of NaF, 87%, KF 12%, and nitrates 1% of the total area. The stable diagonal KNO₃-NaF divides the phase diagram into 2 ternary systems NaF-KNO₃-KF having a triple eutectic at 295° with a compn. NaF 2.5, KNO₃ 90.5, and KF 7 mol.%. The 2nd ternary system NaF-KNO₃-NaNO₃ has a min. at 228°. The investigated system differs from reversible reciprocal systems Na, K, NO₃, Cl(Br, I) by not being irreversible, its characteristic singularity, and by not sep. into layers. Like K, Ca, F, Cl and Na, Ca, F, Cl the investigated system is singular and does not sep. into layers but is simpler than the former. M. Hosh

Nyankovskaya, R. N.

Reversible reciprocal system of potassium and sodium nitrates and bromides. R. N. Nyankovskaya, *Izvest. Sektora Fiz.-Khim. Anal. i Prikl. Khim. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 21, 259-70 (1952).—Na, K||NO₃, Br is a typical reversible reciprocal system. The stability of diagonals NaNO₃-KBr and KNO₃-NaBr is expressed weakly, although the assumed thermochem. effect of NaNO₃-KBr is 1.78 Cal. higher than the thermochem. effect of KNO₃-NaBr. The crystn. area consists of 3 fields: continuous solid solns. of (K, Na)Br occupying 91% of total area, continuous solid solns. of (K, Na)NO₃ occupying 8% of total area, and a field of KNO₃.KBr occupying 1% of total area. Below 350° (K, Na)Br decomp. Analogous chlorides decomp. at 600°, whereas analogous iodides do not decomp. The crystn. area of KNO₃.KBr is in size and stability between KNO₃.KCl and KNO₃.KI. The stability increases with increasing at. wt. of the halogen.

M. Hosell

CA

Geometria reveral in the series of reciprocal systems of
 bromides and carbonates of sodium and potassium. R. S.
 Nyrkova (K. D. Uchebnaya Shtaf Pedagog. Inst.
 Yaroslavl). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 24, 419-22
 (1962).--(1) The binary systems NaBr-KBr and Na₂CO₃-
 K₂CO₃ are known to give a continuous series of solid solns.
 with a min. The systems NaBr-Na₂CO₃ and KBr-
 K₂CO₃ investigated for the 1st time, are eutectic systems.
 The thermal effect of the exchange reaction NaBr +
 K₂CO₃ → KBr + Na₂CO₃ is 1.8 kcal./equiv.; consequently,
 the diagonal KBr-Na₂CO₃ is stable, and the equal is shifted
 to that salt pair. The crystal surface of the reciprocal

system Na, K||Br, CO₃ is divided into 2 fields of solid solns.
 of carbonates and bromides. The latter field is split in the
 low-temp. region into 2 portions, with a ternary eutectic
 point at 375°. Na₂CO₃, K₂CO₃, 22, NaBr, 28 mole %
 The solid solns. of carbonates are practically unchangeable on
 the liquidus surface, although a tendency to decompose is
 noticeable below 500°. A large portion of the line of simul-
 taneous crystals of solid solns. of bromides and carbonates
 coincides with the plane of the unstable diagonal. (2) The
 binary systems NaBr-Na₂CO₃ and KBr-K₂CO₃ are known to
 give a continuous series of solid solns.; NaBr-Na₂CO₃ and
 KBr-K₂CO₃, investigated for the 1st time, are eutectic sys-
 tems. The diagonal section KBr-Na₂CO₃ consists of 2 in-
 tersecting branches and is the stable one. The equal is
 shifted to the salt pair KBr, Na₂CO₃ in conformity with the
 thermal effect of the exchange reaction, 4.80 kcal./equiv.
 The liquidus surface is divided into 2 fields of solid solns. of
 bromides and carbonates. The former are stable, whereas
 the carbonate field splits below 350°. (3) In the 2 reciprocal
 systems Na, K||Br, I, CO₃, the exchange is directed to-
 wards the most fusible salt pair. The rule of Gustavson and
 Feketov, which calls for an exchange in the direction of
 pairs of elements of highest at. wts. and of pairs of elements
 of lowest at. wts., does not apply, except to systems with

over

fluorides. In the system Na, K||Cl, CO₂, the isotherms in the KCl field are much more convex than in the Na₂CO₃ field; the K₂Cl₂ field is much more extended than Na₂CO₃. This indicates a smaller soly. of KCl as compared with Na₂CO₃. In Na, K||Br, CO₂, the solubilities of the stable components are approx. the same; the eutectic point of the stable section lies at about 40.8%. In contrast, in Na, K||I, CO₂, the less st. component is Na₂CO₃, and the field of KI is considerably narrower than in the corresponding chloride system. The isotherms are more convex in the Na₂CO₃ field. The iodide system thus represents, in a sense, a geometric reversal of the chloride system. (4) The stability of the solid solns. of the halides increases with the at. no. of the halogen. In the series fluorides, chlorides, bromides, iodides, the field of the carbonates increases, 25.3, 38.8, 47.7, 74.6%, i.e. the carbonates displace the halides increasingly. Complex formation is found only in the fluoride system, which shows a field of KF.K₂CO₃. This contrasts with the nitrate systems, where complex formation is found with chlorides, bromides, and iodides, but not with fluorides.

N. Thon

NYANKOVSKAYA, R.N.

Irreversible-reciprocal system of sodium and potassium carbonates
and iodides. *Izv.Sekt.fiz.-khim.anal.* 22:207-215 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Yaroslavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. K.D.
Ushinskogo. (Carbonates) (Iodides) (Systems (Chemistry))

NYANKOVSKAYA, R.N.; FIRSOVA, V.G.

Irreversible-reciprocal system of sodium and potassium carbonates and bromides. *Izv.Sekt.fiz.-khim.anal.* 22:216-224 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Kafedra khimii Yaroslavskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta im. K.D.Ushinskogo.
(Carbonates) (Bromides) (Systems (Chemistry))

NYANKOVSEAYA, R.N.

Irreversible-reciprocal system of sodium and potassium sulfates and
iodides. Zhur.neerg. khim.1 no.4:783-790 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:10)

I.Yareslavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni K.D.
Ushinskego.

(Sodium salts) (Potassium salts)

05881
SOV/78-4-11-34/50

5(2)
AUTHOR:

Nyankovskaya, R. N.

TITLE:

The Melting Diagram in the System of Sodium- and Potassium Sulphates and -Bromides

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 11, pp 2591 - 2595 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This paper concludes the investigation of the interaction in systems of K- and Na halides and sulphates (Refs 2-4). Among the binary systems, NaBr - KBr was investigated by N. S. Kurnakov and S. F. Zhemchuzhnyy (Ref 5), Na₂SO₄ - K₂SO₄ by Nacken (Ref 6), K₂Br₂ - K₂SO₄ by N. I. Glistenko (Ref 7), and examined by the author. The system Na₂Br₂ - Na₂SO₄ was first investigated (Table 1, Fig 1). It is eutectic at 625° and 45% Na₂Br₂. The quaternary system was studied in two diagonal sections (Fig 2, Table 2) and eight cross sections (Figs 3-7). The liquidus diagram is represented in figure 8 as a projection on the composition square. The reaction equilibrium is shifted to the side of the stabler pair K₂Br₂ - K₂SO₄ accord-

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The Melting Diagram in the System of Sodium- and Potassium Sulphates and -Bromides

05881

SOV/78-4-11-34/50

ing to the thermal effect of 2.55 kcal/equ. The melting diagram consists of the two crystal fields of the continuous solid solutions of the Na- and K sulphates and bromides with two eutectic points on the diagonal sections. Of the two ternary points, one lies on the stable, the other one on the unstable diagonal. This suggests that the system Na, K || SO₄, Br does not belong, according to the classification by A. G. Bergman and N. S. Dombrovskaya, either to the reversible or irreversible systems but takes an intermediate position not yet described in publications. The field of solid sulphate solutions splits within the system at 615°, the field of bromides at 583°. A comparison of this system with Na, K || SO₄, J shows an inversion of the stable components. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 9 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. K. D. Ushinskogo (Yaroslavl' State Pedagogical Institute imeni K. D. Ushinskiy)
June 21, 1958

SUBMITTED:
Card 2/2

NYANKOVSKAYA, R.N.; GUSEVA, A.D.; YAROSLAVTSEVA, I.A.; KALINKINA, I.F.;
MAZILOVA, N.V.

Quaternary reciprocal system consisting of fluorides, bromides,
and carbonates of sodium and potassium. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.1:
192-201 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Yaroslavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut
imeni K.D.Ushinskogo. (Alkali metal carbonates)
(Alkali metals halides) (Systems (Chemistry))

MAZO, Ye.B.; NYAN'KOVSKIY, A.M.

Case of acute appendicitis in aplasia of the vagina and uterus.

Sov.med. 23 no.8:125-126 Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.53 Moskvy (glavnyy vrach - S.G. Rinkevich, vedushchiy khirurg - prof. D.E. Odinov).

(APPENDICITIS compl.)

(VAGINA abnorm.)

(UTERUS abnorm.)

NYAN'KOVSKIY, A.M.

Fulminating (foudroyant) gangrene of the scrotum. Urologia 25
no. 4:63-65 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(SCROTUM--DISEASES)

NYAN'KOVSKIY, A. M.

Anomalies of the lumbosacral segment of the spine in urolithiasis.
Urologia no.6:57-59 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A. Ya. Pytel') II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(SPINE—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(CALCULI, URINARY)

BUSHKUNAS, P.I. [Buskunas, P.]; NYAHORTA, A.V. [Nenorta, A.]

Bonding of reinforcing bars to lime concrete. Trudy AN Lit. SSR
Ser. B no. 4:203-212 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN Litovskoy SSR.

G.SZABO, Laszlo, ujsagiro; NYARADI, Eva, ujsagiro; PINTER, Tamas, ujsagiro

Changes in the past 15 years. Munka 10 no.4:16-17 Ap '60.

← NYARADI, Eva, ujsagiro

Memorial Exhibition of Liberation at the Museum of Fine Arts.
Munka 10 no5:21 My '60.

NYARADI, Eva

Janos Kmetty's paintings and drawings. Munka 10 no.6:19 Je '60.

NYARADY, A.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: STUDII SI CERCETARI DE BIOLOGIE Vol. 8, no. 3/4, July/Dec. 1957

NYARADY, A. Aphanes microcarpa (Boiss. et Reut.) Rothm., a new species of the Rosaceae family in the flora of Rumania p. 285

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA1) Vol. 8, no. 3/4
April 1959, Unclass.

NYARADY, E.I., acad.: NYARADY, A.

Study on the Ovinae Fr. section species of the Festuca genus
in Rumania. Pt. 1. Studii cerc biol s. bot 16 no. 2:105-143
'64.

1. Center of Biological Research, Section of Systematics,
Geobotany, and Ecology, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

NYARADY, E.I., acad. NYARADY, A.

Study on the species of the Ovinæ Fr. section of the
Festuca genus in Rumania. Pt. 2. Studii cerc. biol. s. bot.
16 no. 3:165-185 '64.

1. Section of Systematics, Geobotany, and Ecology, Center
of Biological Research, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

NYARADY. E.

Cheia Turzii, a natural monument. p. 25

OCROTIREA NATURII. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Comisia pentru
Ocrotirea Monumentelor Naturii) Bucuresti.

No. 1, 1955

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

NYARADY, E.

Achievements and tasks in the field of botany of the Cluj branch of
the Academy.

p. 85
Vol. 4, no. 2, 1955
ANALELE
Bucuresti

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12
December 1956

NYARADY, E.I., Aakdemiker; SOO, Rezso

On Academician Rezso Soo's article "Notes on the Flora Republicii
Populare Romine (Flora of the Rumanian People's Republic)" in
Acta Botan. Hung. v4., 1958. Rev biol 4 no.2:183-192 '59. (EEAI 9:8)

1. Mitglied der Akademie der Rumanischen Volksrepublik (for Nyardy).
(RUMANIA--FLORA)

NYARADY, E. I.

Classification of Hololeia of the genus Hieracium. Rev biol 5 no.1/2:
59-65 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Mitglied der Akademie der Rumanischen Volksrepublik.

(Weeds) (Hieracium)

NYARADY, E., acad.; SCO, Rezsó, acad.

On demician Rezsó Sco's article "Notes on the Flora Republicii
Populare Romine (Flora of the Rumanian People's Republic) In Acta
Botan. Hung. v.4, 1958. Studii cerc biol veget 12 no.1:135-143
'60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Rumania--Flora)

NYARADY, E. I., acad.

Present stage of the studies on the flora of the Romanian Carpathians.
Studii cerc biol veget 13 no.3:417-419 '61.

NYARADY, E.I. acad.

Phytocoenoses of *Caricetum humilis* in Transylvania and
Moldavia, *Studia biol Cluj* 13 no.2:185-189 '62.

I. Academia R.P.R.-Filiala Cluj, Centrul de cercetari
biologice.

NYARADY, E.I., Mitglied der Akademie der RVR

New scientific data on a new endemic genus and three new endemic species in the Rumanian flora. Rev biol 8 no.3:247-260 '63.

1. Biologische Forschungsstelle der Filiale der Akademie der RVR, Cluj.

NYARADY, E.I., acad.: NYARADY, A.

Study on the Ovinæ Fr. section species of the Festuca genus
in Rumania. Pt. 1. Studii cerc biol s. bot 16 no. 2:105-143
'64.

1. Center of Biological Research, Section of Systematics,
Geobotany, and Ecology, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

NYARADY, E.I., acad. NYARADY, A.

Study on the species of the Ovinæ Fr. section of the
Festuca genus in Rumania. Pt. 2. Studii cerc. biol. s. bot
16 no. 3:165-185 '64.

1. Section of Systematics, Geobotany, and Ecology, Center
of Biological Research, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

NYARADY, G.

Situation of inventors in the past and today. (To be contd.) p. 4.

UJITOK LAPJA, Vol. 7, No. 7, April 1955

(Oszagos Talalmanyi Hivatal) Budapest

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1

September, 1956

NYARADY, GY.

Situation of inventors in the past and today. p. 14.

UJITOK LAPJA, Vol. 7, No. 8 April 1955

(Oszagos Talalmanyi Hivatal) Budapest

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No.1 September, 1956

HUNGARIAN

NYULAI, ERNO, Dr. NYULAI, ERNO, Dr; Capital City Council, Uzsoki Street Hospital, III. Medical Ward (Fovarosi Tanacs Uzsoki Utcai Korhely, III. Belosztaly), Budapest, and State Sanitarium at Yekeseto (Yekesetoi Allami Gyogyintezet).

"The Evaluation of Thyroid Surgery Based on the Patient Material of the Sanitarium at Yekeseto."

Abstract, Covered Bulletin, Vol. 107, No. 42, 16 Oct 66, pages 1969-1974.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] The analysis of data of the patients at Yekeseto who underwent thyroid surgery is suited to gauge the nationwide practice. Based on the study of 320 medical histories, it can be concluded that, in contrast to the up-to-date procedures used at certain departments, the average standards are far behind the desirable ones with respect to the establishment of indications and surgical preparations in the case of hyperfunction. The number of unnecessary operations is still large. In one-fourth of the cases, surgery is performed at a stage of hyperthyroidism still in existence. As a result, postoperative crises and pronounced postoperative reactions are still encountered with relative frequency. Drugs which inhibit thyroid function were seldom used in preoperative preparation, with the exception of iodide. The number of later disabilities is not negligible either. 12 Hungarian, 28 Western references.

1/1

Nyarady, I.

KERTES, I.; NEMETH, T.; NYARADY, I.

Statistical evaluation of early results in antibiotic treatment of tuberculosis. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 13:391-394 30 Mar 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Doctor. 2. Koranyi State Tuberculosis Sanatorium (Director - Head Physician -- Dr. Pal Dessauer).

11755-1-1
ENTZ, A.; NEMETH, T.; NYARADY, I.

Statistical evaluation of late results in antibiotic treatment of tuberculosis. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 13:394-395 30 Mar 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Doctors.

NYARADY, Ivan

KORANYI, Sandor, dr; KANYO, Pal, dr; NEMETH, Tibor, dr; NYARADY, Ivan, dr

Preliminary data on plans and organization of rehabilitation in tuberculosis in Hungary. *Nepegeszsegugy* 35 no.6:150-152 June 54.

1. Kozlemeny az Orszagos Tbc. Intezet szervezeti es modszertani osztalyarol (intezet vezetője: Sebok Lorana dr.) es Allami Keranyi Tudobeteggyogyintezetbol (igazgato-foorvos: Dessauer Pal dr.) es a budapesti varosi tanacs tudobeteggondoso intezetbol (igazgato-foorvos: Szakkay Antal dr.)

(TUBERCULOSIS,

rehabil. in Hungary)

(REHABILITATION, in various diseases,

tuberc., in Hungary)

NYARADY, Ivan., dr.; NEMETH, Tibor, dr.; Pal, Ferenc, dr.

The development of tuberculous morbidity and mortality in Hungary. Tuberk. derdesei 8 no.3:65-73 June 55.

1. Az Országos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet(igazgato-foorvos: Dr. Dessauer Pal, tudomanyos vezeto: Dr. Sebok Lorand) szervezest es módszertani (statistikai) osztalyanak kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, epidemiol.
statist. in Hungary)

MOSOLYGO, Denes, dr.; NEMETH, Tibor, dr.; NYARADY, Ivan, dr.

Epidemiological problems in search for tuberculous cases.
Tuberk. kérdesei 8 no.4:101-106 Aug 55.

1. Országos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (igazgató főorvos: Dessauer Pál dr., tudományos vezető: Sebok Lorand dr.) szervezési és módszertani osztálynak (osztályvezető: Pál Ferenc dr.) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, prev. & control
in Hungary, case finding & mass screening, organiz. &
results (Hun))

PAL, Ferenc, dr.; NYARADYI, Ivan, dr.

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Oct 56.

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Dessauer, Pal, dr., Tudomanyos vezeto: Sebok. Lorand, dr.)
szervezesi, modszerani es statisztikai osztalyanak kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, statist.
in Hungary, age distribution (Hun))

NYARADY, Ivan, dr.

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statistikai osztályának közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, epidemiol.

in Hungary, extrapulm. tuberc., statist. (Hun))

NYARADY, I.

NEMETH, Tibor; PAPP, Andras; UVEGESS, Jenő; NYARADY, Ivan; PAL, Ferenc;
BOLEMAN, Eszter

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1. Az Országos Korányi Tbc. Intézet (igazgató-őorvos: Seri István
dr., tudományos vezető: Sebők Lóránd dr.) szervezési módszertani,
statisztikai és Tudóbelosztályainak, és az. Állami Fedor József
TBC Gyógyintézet (Igazgató-őorvos: Riskó Tibor Dr.) I. sz. Tudóbel-
osztályának Közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
chemother., follow-up (Hun))

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tudomanyos vezeto: Foldes Istvan) Szervezesi, Modszertani es Statisztikai
Osztalyanak (osztalyvezeto: Nemeth Tibor) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. & child
epidemiol. in Hungary, statist. (Hun))

BSZORMENYI, Miklos; NYARADY, Ivan

Role of sanatoria in control of tuberculosis. Tuberkulozis 12 no.3:
49-56 Mar 59.

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Miklos dr. kandidatus; tudományos igazgató: Foldes Istvan dr. Kandidatus)
közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
sanatorial care (Hun))

BOSZORMENYI, Miklos, dr. ; ILLES, Gyorgy, dr. ; NYARADY, Ivan, dr.

Changes for tuberculous infection in Hungary. Tuberkulosiz
13 no.1:1-3 Ja '60.

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Miklos, dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos vezető: Foldes, Istvan, dr.
kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS epidemiol.)

NYARADY, Ivan, dr.

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no.5:152-153 Ap '60.

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Miklós, dr. kandidátus; tudományos igazgató: Foldes, István, dr.
kandidátus) közleménye.
(TUBERCULOSIS statist.)