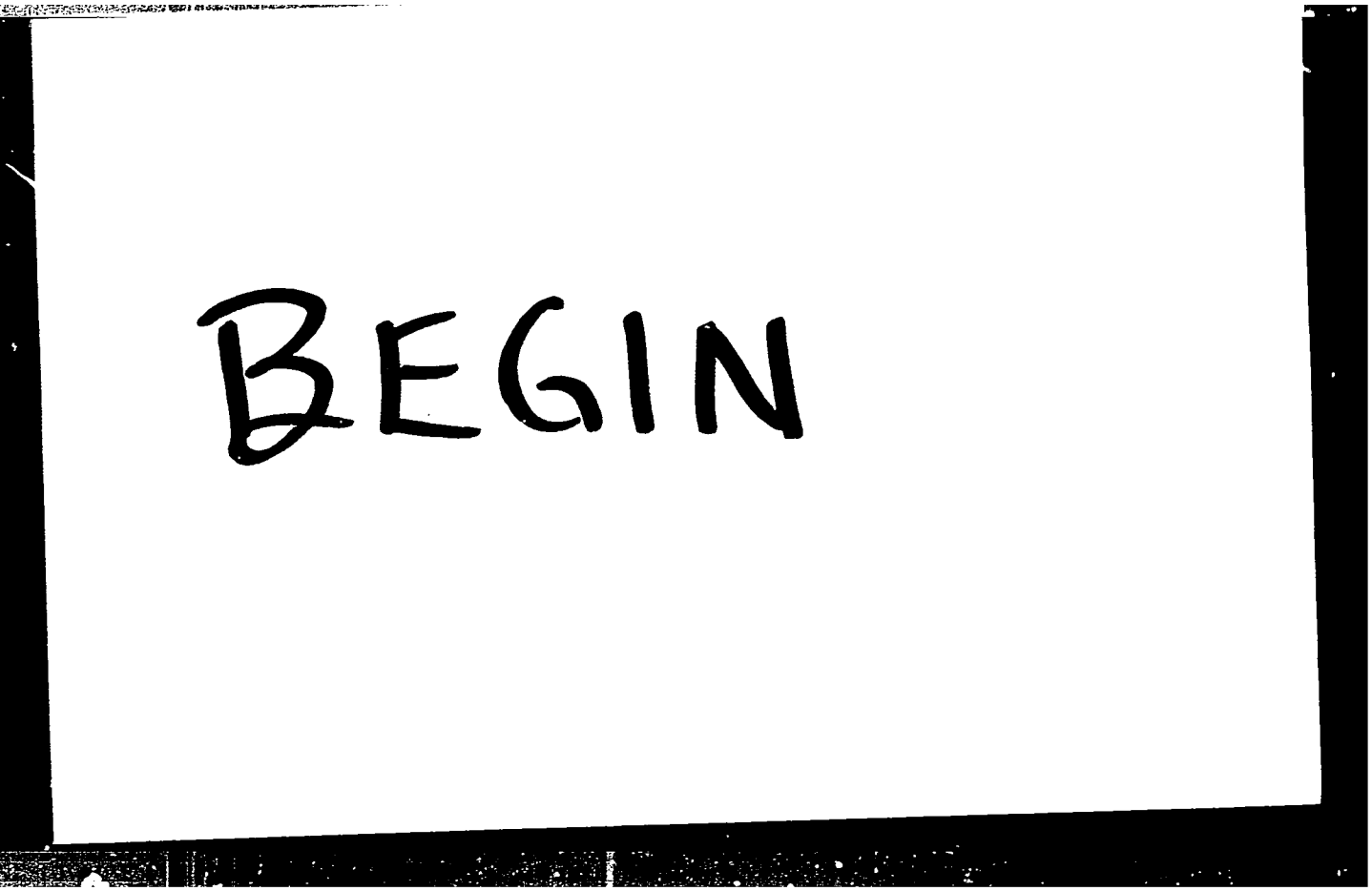


Reel # 393
Nysenko, L.A.

NYSENKO, N.T.; NYSENKO, L.A.

Plastic products from gas generator tar. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.6:7-8 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Wood tar) (Plastics)

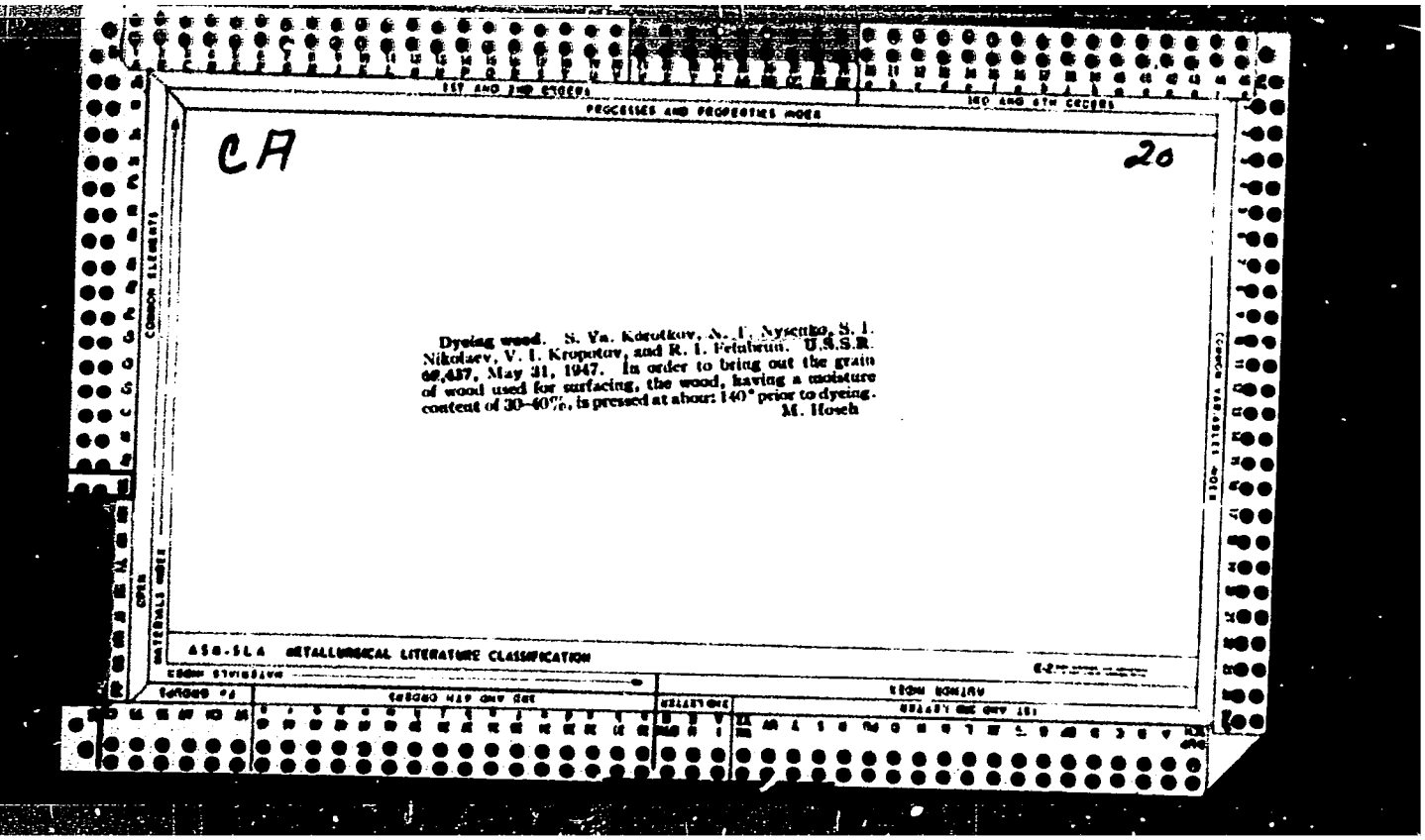
NYSENKO, N.T.; NYSENKO, L.A.

Receptacles for oleoresin made from wood-tar plastics. Gidroliz i lesokhim.prom. 12 no.4:14 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Tree tapping)

NYSENKO, N.T.; NYSENKO, L.A.

Wood-chip boards made of detarred chips. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 13:17 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Wood, Compressed)



NYSENKO, N.T.

Wood plastics as material for apparatus in the wood chemical industry.
Der.i lesokhim.prom. 2 no.9:11-14 S '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. TsNILKhI. (Wood) (Plastics) (Metals, Substitutes for)

NYSENKO, N.T., inzhener.

Plasticized lumber of better quality. Der.i lesokhim. prom.3 no.4:12-14 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Wood, Compressed)

NISENKO, N.T., inzhener.

Making pictures on wood by pressing. Der. i lesokhim.prom. 3 no.10:14-15 O '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva.
(Wood engraving)

Nysenko, N.T

123 - 1 - 59.

AUTHOR: Nysenko, N.T.

TITLE: Wood Plastics of Increased Acid Resistance (Drevesnyye plastiki povyshennoy kislostoykosti).

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy v mashinostroyenii. Sbornik. M. Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1955, 99-110. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Wood plastics of increased acid resistance are obtained with the resol phenolformaldehyde resins and the polimers of divinylacetylene as their base. Depending on the filler and resin used there may be three types of wood plastics: 1) the ДСП-ф in sheet and plate form, obtained from sheets of pine being saturated with phenolformaldehyde resin or polimers of divinylacetylene; 2) the combined plastics of pine sheets and pulverized wood pulp with the hydrolizing lignin added occasionally, and 3) sawdust, fibres and sheet crumbs all-compressed type. The methods of wood plastics saturation are described. The physical and mechanical properties of plastics and data referring to their

Card 1

water-absorption and absorption of commercial acetic acid are provided. The successful application of acid-resisting plastics is illustrated in their use as a substitute of copper in the equipment for production of acetic acid and its esters replacing such parts in the fractionating columns as caps, steam sockets, cups for phlegm, discs and others. It is noted that these plastics may also be used in construction of measuring tanks, collectors, scrubbers, and may be used in manufacturing storage batteries, various discs and as fettling.

Ref. Zh., Mashinostroyeniye, Nr. 1, 1957, Item 59.

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:
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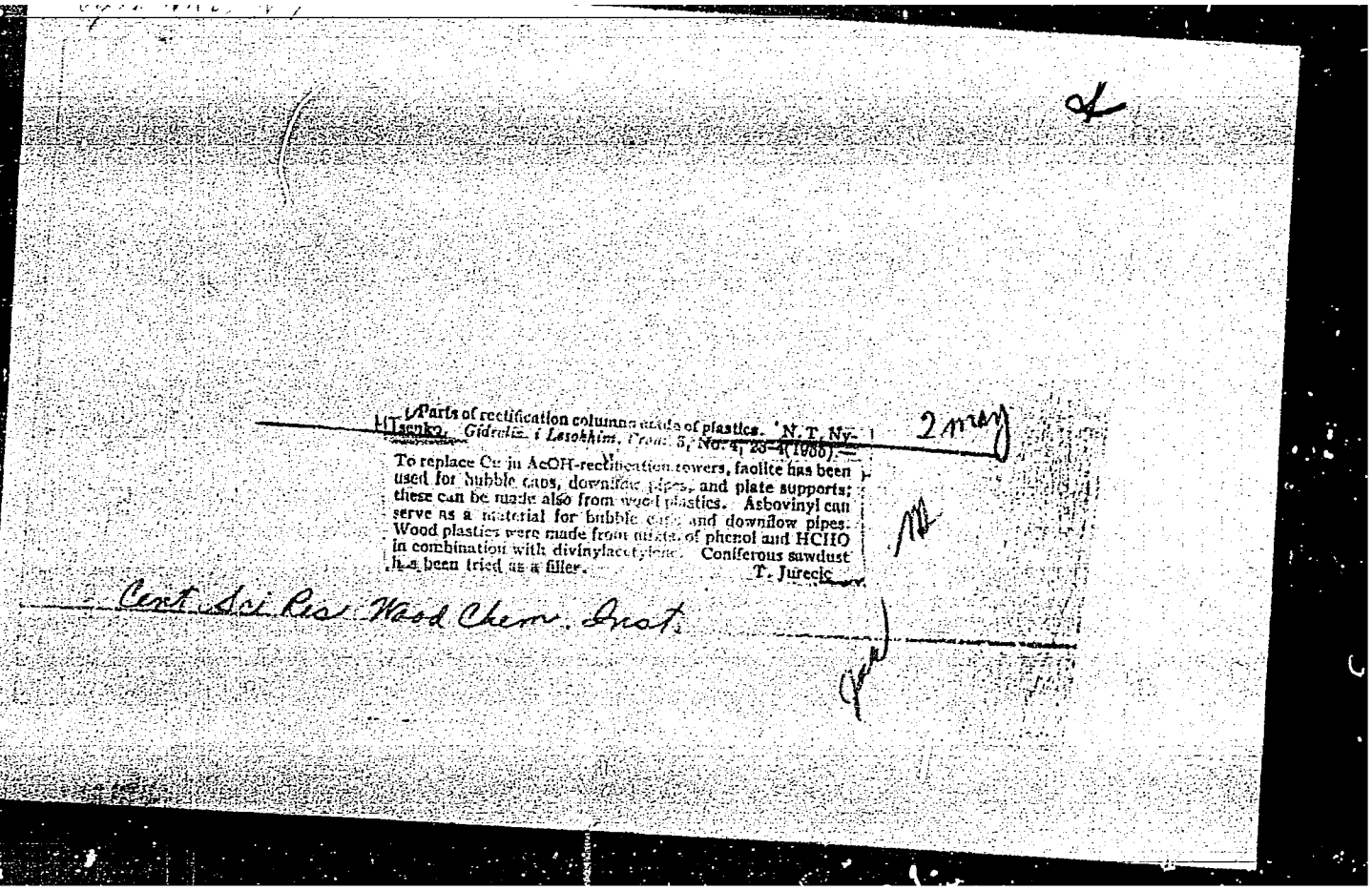


Parts of rectification columns made of plastics. N. T. Ny-
Tsenko, *Gidroliz. i Lesokhim. Prom.* 5, No. 4, 25–8 (1952).

To replace Cu in AcOH-rectification towers, faolite has been used for bubble caps, downflow pipes, and plate supports; these can be made also from wood plastics. Asbovinyl can serve as a material for bubble caps and downflow pipes. Wood plastics were made from mixts. of phenol and HCHO in combination with divinylacetylene. Coniferous sawdust has been tried as a filler.

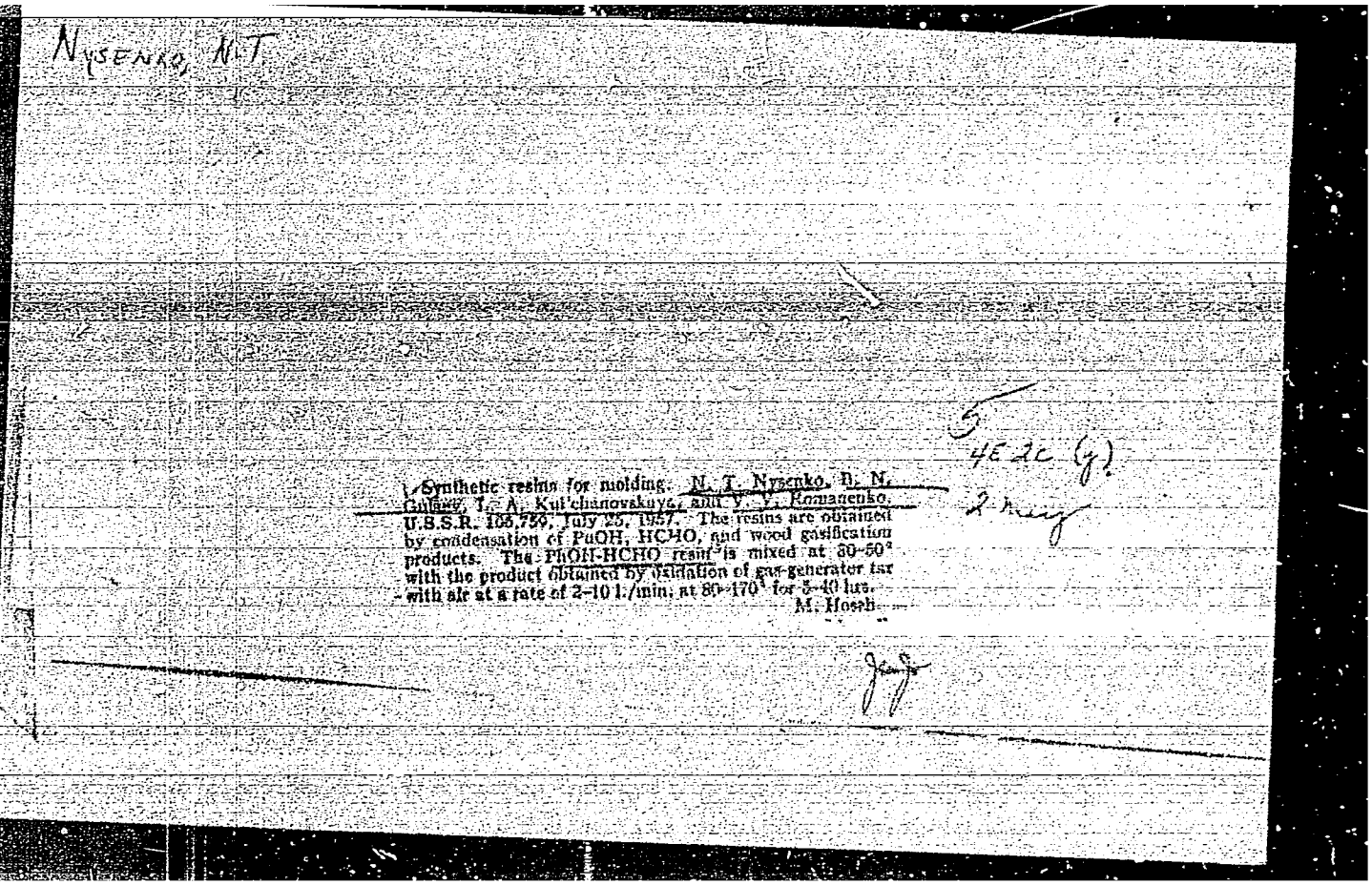
T. Jurecic

Cent. Sci. Res. Wood Chem. Inst.

CHUDINOV, V.I.; NYSENKO, N.T.

Corrosion of apparatus and pipelines of the colophony extraction section. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 9 no.8: 23-24 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Novo-Belitskiy lesokhimicheskiy kombinat (for Chudinov)
2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut (for Nysenko).
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)
(Gums and resins)



NYSENKO, N.T.

Synthetic resins for molding. N. T. Nyzenko, B. N. Gulaev, T. A. Kul'chanovskaya, and V. I. Romanenko. U.S.S.R. 105,759, July 25, 1957. The resins are obtained by condensation of PhOH, HCHO, and wood gasification products. The PhOH-HCHO resin is mixed at 80–90° with the product obtained by oxidation of gas-generator tar with air at a rate of 2–10 l./min. at 80–170° for 5–40 hrs.
M. Hosoi

5
4E 2C (7)
2 Aug

NYSENKO, Nikolay Trofimovich; GENEL', Samuil Veniaminovich; FOLOMIN, A.I., red.; SARMATSKAYA, G.I., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Plasticization of whole wood] Plastifikatsiia tsel'noi drevesiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 251 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Wood)

NYSENKO, N.T.; NYSENKO, L.A.

Plastic products from gas generator tar. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.6:7-8 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Wood tar) (Plastics)

NYSENKO, N.T.; CHUDINOV, V.I.; ILESKIN, G.V.

Fiberboard from waste stump-wood chips. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 12 no.1:24-26 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut (for Nysenko). 2. Novo-Belitskiy lesokhimicheskiy kombinat (for Chudinov, Ileskin).
(Hardboard)

MYSENKO, N.T.; MYSENKO, L.A.

Receptacles for oleoresin made from wood-tar plastics. Gidroliz i lesokhim.prom. 12 no.4:14 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.

(Tree tapping)

NYSENKO, N.T.; NYSENKO, L.A.

Wood-chip boards made of detarred chips. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 13:17 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Wood, Compressed)

NYSENKO, N.T., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VZOROVA, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DMITRIYEVA, N.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Reinforced shuttles for automatic looms. Tekst.prom. 21 no.11: 56-58 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Looms)

NYSENKO, Nikolay Trofimovich; SMILDIN, P.M., red.; SARMATSKAYA, G.I., red.izd-va; KAZANSKAYA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Wood plastics; technology, properties and use] Drevesnye plastmassy; tekhnologiia, svoistva i primenenie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Lesnaia promyshlennost'," 1964. 105 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

NYTRA, Oldrich, promovany ekonom

Specialization and concentration in the Czechoslovak textile industry. Tech praca 16 no. 4:258-260 Ap '64.

1. Ministry of Consumer Goods Industry, Prague.

NYTRAI, E.

NYTRAI, E. Accounting at brickkilns in 1816. II. p. 155

Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1956
EPITOANYAG
Budapest, Hungary

SO: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957

S/190/61/003/001/019/020
B119/B216

AUTHORS: Hardy, D., Spiegel, V., Nytrai, K.

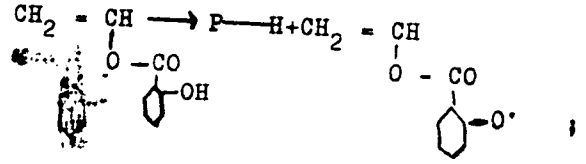
TITLE: Synthesis and polymerization kinetics of the complex vinyl ester of salicylic acid

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 1, 1961, 144-149

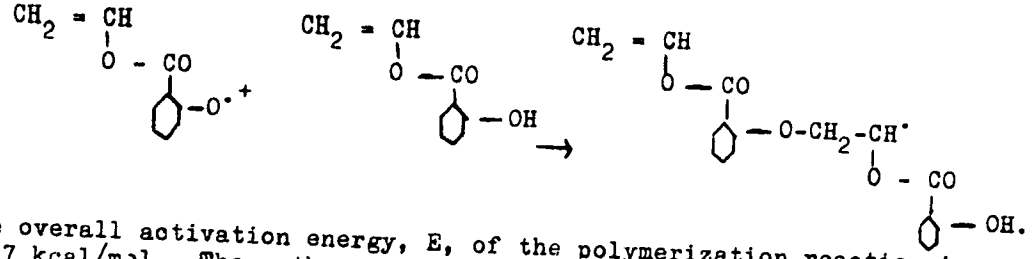
TEXT: Vinyl salicylate (VS) is of interest as initial material for polymers inasmuch as it possesses both an OH group capable, under certain conditions, of entering into polymeranalogous reaction and a mobile H atom which may possibly intensify the polymerization reaction. In contrast to other authors who obtained 2-methyl-4-keto-1,3-benzodioxane on transesterification of vinyl acetate and salicylic acid, the authors of the present paper obtained VS in 10.4% yield by reducing the reaction time (from 36 to 3.5 hr) and lowering the reaction temperature (to 73-82°C). The data of VS are: boiling point 125°C at 3 mm Hg; nonfreezable in an acetone - dry ice mixture; molecular weight 176 (determined cryoscopically in benzene, theoretical molecular weight 164); MR_D 42.96 (theory 42.87). Further evidence of the

Card 1/3

structure of VS was gained from its infrared spectrum (Fig. 1). Azoisobutyronitrile was used as initiator in polymerization tests of VS. The polymerization kinetics were followed dilatometrically (using an ampoule dilatometer with a capacity of 10 ml). The molecular weight of the polymers was determined viscosimetrically (the polymer was hydrolyzed in methanolic NaOH and the polyvinyl alcohol obtained dissolved in water and then measured). Results: The chain transfer constant of the monomeric molecule C_M is $8.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$ at 70°C (C_M for vinyl benzoate, having no OH groups, is $\sim 0.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$ at ~80°C, C_M for vinyl acetate is $\sim 0.15 \cdot 10^{-3}$ at 60°C). Reaction mechanism:



Card 2/3



The overall activation energy, E, of the polymerization reaction is 27.7 kcal/mol. The authors thank D. Varsanyi and S. Golli for their co-operation (infrared spectra). The study presented is a part of the work for a diploma by the second author, April 1956, at the Department of the Technology of Plastics and Rubbers of the Budapest Polytechnic Institute. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 11 non-Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Research Institute of Organic- and Plastics Industry, Budapest

SUBMITTED: September 14, 1960

Card 3/3

YUKIN, A.; YEL'KIN, V.; NYU, I.

Information. Avt. transp. 41 no.12:46-49 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

MASLOV, V.N.; NABATOVA, L.V.; NALIMOV, V.V.; NYUBERG, I.N.; OVODOVA, A.V.; SLOBODCHIKOVA, R.I.

Presentation of the results of investigation of the structural defects of germanium. Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1206-1211 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti.

NYUBERG, N. D.

42168. NYUBERG, N. D. - Novyy sposob apredeleniya podozheniya osnovnykh fiziodogicheskikh tsvetov iz opytov s tsvetnoslepymi. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, Novaya seriya, T. LXIII, No 4, 1948, c. 379-81

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948

NIUBERG, N. D.

PA 39/49T102

USSR/Physics Mar 49
Chromaticity
Color

"Determination of the Status of Basic Blue in the Chromatic Triangle," N.D. Nyuberg, All-Union Sci Res Kinophoto Inst, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 2

States several considerations which permit determining position of the blue axis with a high degree of probability if position of the other two axes is known. Submitted by Acad S. I. Vavilov, 20 Jan 49.

39/49T102

NYUBERG, N.D.; BARANOV, G.S.; OVECHKIS, N.S.

Sensitometric system for color motion-picture films and processes.
Usp.nauch.fot. 2:72-84 '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Photographic sensitometry) (Color cinematography--Films)

MYUBERG, N.D.

Distortions of color transmission and their connection with sensitometric characteristics of color photographic processes. Usp.nauch.fot. 2:134-144 '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Photographic sensitometry) (Color photography)

NYUBERG, N. D.

"Peculiarities of Color Vision in Evaluation of Color Reproduction in Colored Pictures",
Probl. Fiziol. Optiki, No. 8, pp 128-134, 1955.

An analysis of conditions necessary for the initiation of perception of a specific color is given. The author analyzes the frequently encountered cases in which the colors of an image are strongly differentiated from the colors of the reproduced object, but despite this, subjective perception of the relationship occurs and gives rise to an almost complete illusion of reality. The author arrives at the conclusion that no objects are represented according to their visible color, but that, on the contrary, colors are determined by the objects which we see before us. (RZhBiol, No. 10, 1955)

SO: Sum No. 884, 9 Apr 1956

NYUBERG, N.D.

Conference on physiological optics. Biofizika 1 no.2:189 '56.
(OPTICS, PHYSIOLOGICAL) (MLRA 9:9)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-13
Sense Organs. Vision.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51340

Author : Nyuberg, N.D.
Inst : -
Title : Colorimetric Experiments and Their Tasks in Investigating Color Vision.

Orig Pub : Biofizika, 1957, 2, No 2, 154-162.

Abstract : Based on the analysis of composition curves, the author comes to the conclusion that colorimetric experiments should be solely devoted to the subject of determining complete visual indiscernibility, and that no other subjective evaluations should be attempted. He is also of the opinion that under experimental conditions attention should be paid to such matters only which are important for the performance of the test and nothing else should be of consequence. Conditions for comparisons are

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. T
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102280.

Author : Nyuberg, N. D.
Inst : Not given.
Title : On the Problem of Arrangement of Experimental Investigations of Various Systems of Vision.

Orig Pub: Biofizika, 1958, 3, No 1, 46-51.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

NYUBERG, N.D.

Radiation discriminating ability of photosensitive systems [with summary in English]. Biofizika 3 no.2:178-183 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(COLOR SENSE) (COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY)

NYUBERG, N.D.

Requirements of colorimetric measurements. Biofizika 3 no.5:631-632'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(COLORIMETRY,
requirments for colorimetric measurements (Rus))

NYUBERG, N.D., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk

Test your eyesight. Znan.sila 34 no.3:20 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Laboratoriyey zreniya Instituta biofiziki AN SSSR.

(Color sense)

S/026/60/000/008/008/008/XX
A166/A026

AUTHOR: Nyuberg, N.D., Director

TITLE: Paradox of Color Vision

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1960, No. 8, pp. 53-59

TEXT: The author discusses the paradox of color vision, with particular reference to the American scientist E. Land's experiments. The author points out that these experiments represent a special case and are of little use in understanding the origin of color paradox phenomena. To explain these penomena the author turns to experiments which demonstrate "transformation of colors" and "color constancy". Simple tests are listed to show how much the color depends on its surroundings. The eye does not always distinguish changes in color due to varying illumination, but tends to take the dominant color as white. The colors of identical objects therefore tend to appear unchanged under differing illumination, despite the change in the spectral structure of the light they reflect. The eye automatically and unconsciously compares all the nuances in the area of vision and from this deduces the state of illumination. It also introduces some "correction" to color perception so that, for instance, a white wall in shadow with blue overtones is seen as white. If this were not so, the same object would

Card 1/3

seem to have varying colors according to the light and this would make recognition difficult. The probable mechanism of comparison is that the eye takes the brightest spot in its field of vision as white and compares the colors of the other areas against it. From this it deduces the amount of "correction" required In a familiar setting with common criteria, "correction" is usually quite accurate and color perception normal. In artificial or unfamiliar settings with strange criteria (an even field against a uniform (black) background as seen through a microscope or telescope) where data on the illumination are incomplete or dubious, the "correction" is uncertain and may lead to individual divergences in the estimation of color. This is aggravated by the fact that the correction mechanism still functions rapidly and automatically in the strange setting, i.e., it makes a snap judgement. This is the explanation for Land's paradox with two-tone projection. The eye takes the brightest portion as white, introduces its "correction" and thereby contributes to the development of colors complementary to the color of illumination. This explains the appearance of red colors in a projection of green and white, and the appearance of green or blue with the projection of red and white (the white is really yellowish from the lamp filament). In Land's experiments the criteria on which the correction for illumination is based are reproduced inaccurately and only partially. Land also claims that he

could reproduce a full variety of colors through two-color projection, but the author points out that color consists of three variables: color tone, brilliance and saturation (i.e., changes due to dilution or mixture with white), while Land's system contains only two variables. The full range of colors is therefore theoretically impossible and Land's colors are often of reduced saturation. According to Professor G.N Rautian, Land's theories were discussed at an expanded session of the Komissiya po kolorimetrii pri Vsesoyuznom nauchno-issledovatel'skom institut metrologii (Commission on Colorimetry of the All-Union Research Institute of Metrology). It was decided that they contained nothing which is not contained in the phenomena of "simultaneous contrast" and "color constancy" and in no way repudiate Jung-Maxwell-Helmholz-s classical three-component theory. There are 3 figures and 6 references: 3 Soviet, 1 German and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya biofiziki zreniya Instituta biofiziki AN SSSR (Laboratory of Vision Biophysics of the Institute of Biophysics, AS USSR)

L 18823-63
A/DD EWT(1)/FS(v)-2/BDS/ES(a)/ES(j)/ES(c)/ES(k) AMD/AFFTC Pb-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3001044 S/0026/63/000/005/0061/0067

AUTHOR: Nyuberg, N. D., Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences

TITLE: "Sight" in the fingers

SOURCE: Priroda, no. 5, 1963, 61-67

TOPIC TAGS: finger reading, color recognition, light sensitivity of skin, retina-like receptor, color recognition by the toe

ABSTRACT: The Institute of Problems of Information Transmission of the Academy of Sciences of the SSSR in December invited Roza Kuleshova, a young woman of Nizhniy Tagil (Urals), to Moscow for tests after several press reports about how she taught herself to read blindfolded with her fingers and distinguish colors even in the dark. It found that she could read an unfamiliar text readily when well lighted, but gradually lost this ability as the room was darkened to the point where ordinary reading becomes impossible. She recognized pictures and text even through glass; but the thicker the glass, the larger these had to be. Of two "second" copies of a text, she was able to read the black one, but not the colorless [sic] one. When a square network of points was projected on a frosted glass, she could distinguish them only if she moved her fingers or if the figure was slightly shifted.

Card 1/2

L 18823-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001044

2

When the glass and fingers were raised 2 cm above the figures, she could locate, but not recognize the figures. Other experiments showed that the skin of her fingers contained light-sensitive substances, probably the same as in the retinas of others. The thermoreceptors of the skin played no noticeable role. Reports of her ability to distinguish colors in the dark were not borne out. It is concluded that her gift is based on the use of the skin's sensitivity to light alone, and that its receptors have properties similar to those known for the retina receptors. The experiments ruled out the possibility of conscious or unconscious deception. She acquired her facility in a year of long exercises done with exceptional perseverance. Her less trained left hand distinguishes only degrees of brightness. Her toes had no such facility, but neurologists in the Institute succeeded in training them to distinguish white from black. The article closes with several pertinent hypotheses. A footnote states that a number of persons have already been taught "to see with their fingers" at the Chair of Physiology of the Sverdlovsk Pedagogic Institute. The orig. has 4 photos, 1 figure with test shapes and 1 table (color test).

ASSOCIATION: Institut biofiziki AN SSSR, (Institute of Biophysics of the Academy of Sciences SSSR), Moscow

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 24Jun63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: AM	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

YARBUS, Al'fred Luk'yanovich; NYUBERG, N.D., prof., doktor fiz.-matem. nauk, otv. red.; SELETSKAYA, L.I., red.

[Role of eye movements in the process of vision] Rol' dvizhenii glaz v protsesse zreniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 165 p. (MIRA 18:6)

NYUBIN, V.V., Inzh.

Pulsed ignition of fluorescent lamps. Svetotekhnika 11 no.1:
7-10 N '64.

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

ZAKS, M. F., PROF., YEGOROVA, A. A.
NYUKANEN, L. A., OLENEV, YU. M.

Milking

Heat action on the udder as a means of increasing fat content of milk. Sov. zootekh. 7 no. 9, 1952.

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

NYUKHALOV, N.F

NYUKHALOV, N.F.

Provision with necessary parts. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.1: 38 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik Khilokskoy distantsii Zabaykal'skoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

NYUKHNYA, O.V.; PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Spatial structure and cloudiness of atmospheric fronts over the southern European territory of the U.S.S.R. in ultrapolar processes. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.43:106-119 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. LITVINOV, M.A., NYUKSHA, YU. P.

2. USSR (600)

7. "Book Review: A.I. Metelkin, 'L.S. Tsenkovskiy' (Founder of a School of Microbiologists), 263 pp, Moscow, 1950", Priroda, No 8, 1951, pp 87-9[illegible].

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 111-113. Unclassified.

NYUKSHA, Yu.P.

Physiological studies on fungus Gymnoascus setosus Eidam. Mikrobiologiia, Moskva 22 no.1:15-22 Jan-Feb 1953. (CIML 25:4)

1. State Public Library imeni M. Ye. Saltykov-Shchedrin.

VOLINA, T.L.; NYUKSHA, Yu.I., kand. bi[illegible], redaktor; [illegible]
kand. tekhn. nauk;

[Protection paperboard against biological disintegration] Zashchita kartona ot biologicheskogo razrusheniia. Moskva, TSentral. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovanii po lesnoi, tselliulozno-bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoziaistvu, 1964. 52 p. [illegible]

NYUKSHA, Yu.P.

Effect of bactericidal radiation on spores of fungi. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.6:678-681 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Gosudarstvennaya Publichnaya biblioteka im. M.Ye.Saltykova-Shchedrina, Leningrad.
(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect) (Fungi)

LITVINOV, M.A.; NYUKSHA, Yu.P.

"Microbiology of cellulose." A.A.Imshenetskii. Reviewed by M.A. Litvinov, IU.P.Niuksha. Zhur. ob biol. 15 no.5:397-400 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(IMSHENETSKII, A.A.)
(CELLULOSE)

NYUKSHA, Yu.P., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Some causes of damage to books. Priroda 44 no.11:94-96 N '55.
(MLR' 9:1)

1.Gosudarstvennaya publichnaya biblioteka imeni M.Ye.Saltykova-Shchedrina (Leningrad).
(Books--Conservation and restoration)

NYUKSHA, Yu.P.

Myceflora of books and paper. Bot.zhur.41 no.6:797-809 Je '56.
(MLRA 9:10)
1.Gosudarstvennaya publichnaya biblioteka imeni M.Ye.Saltykova-Shchedrina, Leningrad.
(Fungi) (Books--Conservation and restoration)

NYUKSHA, Yu.P.

NYUKSHA, Yu.P.

Physiological study of the fungus Gymnoascus setosus Eidam. Report No.2:306-312 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Gosudarstvennaya publichnaya biblioteka im. M.Ye.Saltykova-Shchedrina, Leningrad.
(FUNGI,
Gymnoascus setosus (Rus))

Country :USSR F
Category :Microbiology. Physiology and Biochemistry.

Abs. Jour :Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103654

Author :Nyuksha, Yu. P.
Institut. : --
Title :Physiological Study of the Fungus Gymnoascus setosus Sidam II.

Orig Pub. : Mikrobiologiya, 1957, 26, No 3, 306-312

Abstract :Na, K, Mg, Ba and Mn salts in a concentration of 0.0001-0.1% do not contribute to the elaboration of pigment by the fungus G. setosus on glass wool moistened with a medium containing 1% saccharase and 0.1% peptone; the most intense coloration is obtained in media with 0.05-0.01% Mo, 0.02-0.005% Co and 0.01-0.005% Fe. Mo increased the pigment formation by 4-6 times; other metals, by 2-3 times. The conditions which favor the formation of pigment are unfavorable for the growth of the fungus and spore-formation. During the period of pigment formation on media containing organic and inorganic nitrogen (in the form of ammonium sulfate and nitrates) an acidification of the medium occurs, which is

Card: 1/2

F-12

NYUKSHA, Yu.P.

Microscopic examination of paper pigmented by the fungus Gymnoa setosus. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.1:133-136 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Gosudarstvennaya publichnaya biblioteka imeni M.Ye. Saltykova-Shchedrina, Leningrad.
(FUNGI)
(PAPER--BACTERIOLOGY)

NYUKSHA, Yu.P.

Change in the chemical and mechanical properties of paper following the action on it of the fungus Gymnoascus setosus. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.2:276-280 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Gosudarstvennaya publichnaya biblioteka imeni M.Ye. Saltykova-Shchedrina, Leningrad.
(FUNGI) (PAPER)

NYUKSHA, Yu.P.

Systematic survey of fungi developing on paper, books, and paper pulp. Bot. zhur. 46 no.1:70-79 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gosudarstvennaya publichnaya biblioteka im M.Ye. Saltykova-Shchedrina, Leningrad.
(Paper—Microbiology) (Fungi)

ca

22

Evaluation of motor gasolines. Gyula Nyul. *Technika* (Budapest) 19, 79-84(1938).—Injurious impurities, energy content, peculiarities influencing vaporization, and various phys. and chem. data affecting the availability of the energy content should be detd. by appropriate methods. Care should also be taken in the design of the engine, operating conditions and quality of lubricating oil.

S. S. de Finály

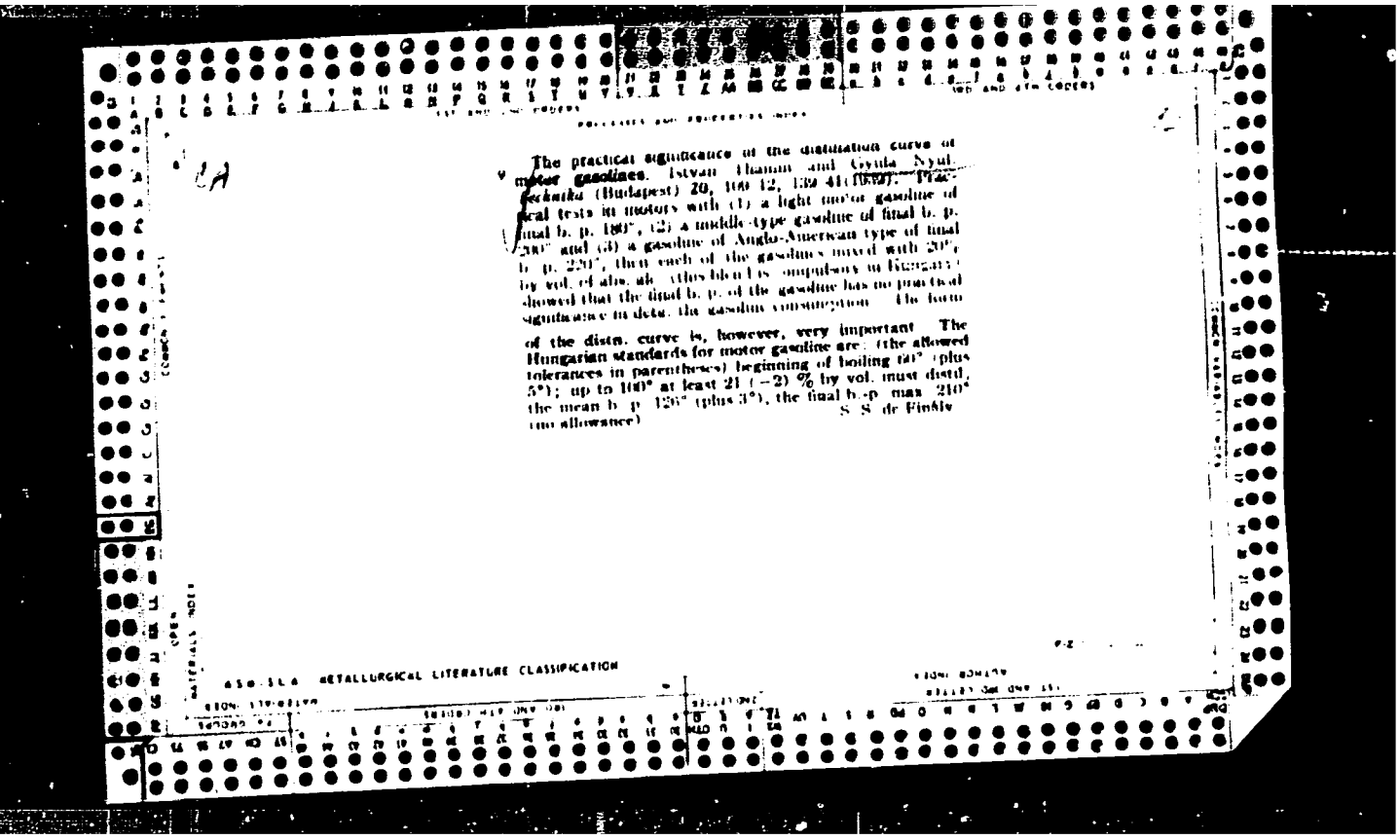
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA 22

HUNGARIAN MINERAL OILS AND METHODS OF WORKING THEM UP. Gyula Nyul. Magyar Mernok Epitesegylet Kozlonye 72, 241-8 (1938).—Oils from Bukkszek (1) and

Budafapuszta-Lispe (2) have d[15] 0.886, 0.810, solidification point 14°, [illegible] S 0.15, 0.10%, hard paraffin 4.2, 4.0, soft paraffin 8.8, 8.0, hard asphalt 0.017, 0.015, soft asphalt 0.80, 0.48%; viscosity at 40°, 1.52°, 1.17° Engler. On distn. Bukkszek oil shows gasoline contents ranging between 2.6 and 7.2%. The oil from Lispe contains 27% gasoline (17.1 light and 9.9 heavy fraction). The production of illuminating oils is 19.0-22.2 (1) and 21.3% (2); gas oils 41.8-46.3 (1) and 14.9% (2); distn. residues 28.8-31.8 (1) and 34.8% (2). The crude gasoline is distd. at ordinary pressure; the petroleum and gas-oil fractions are steam-distd. S. S. de Finaly

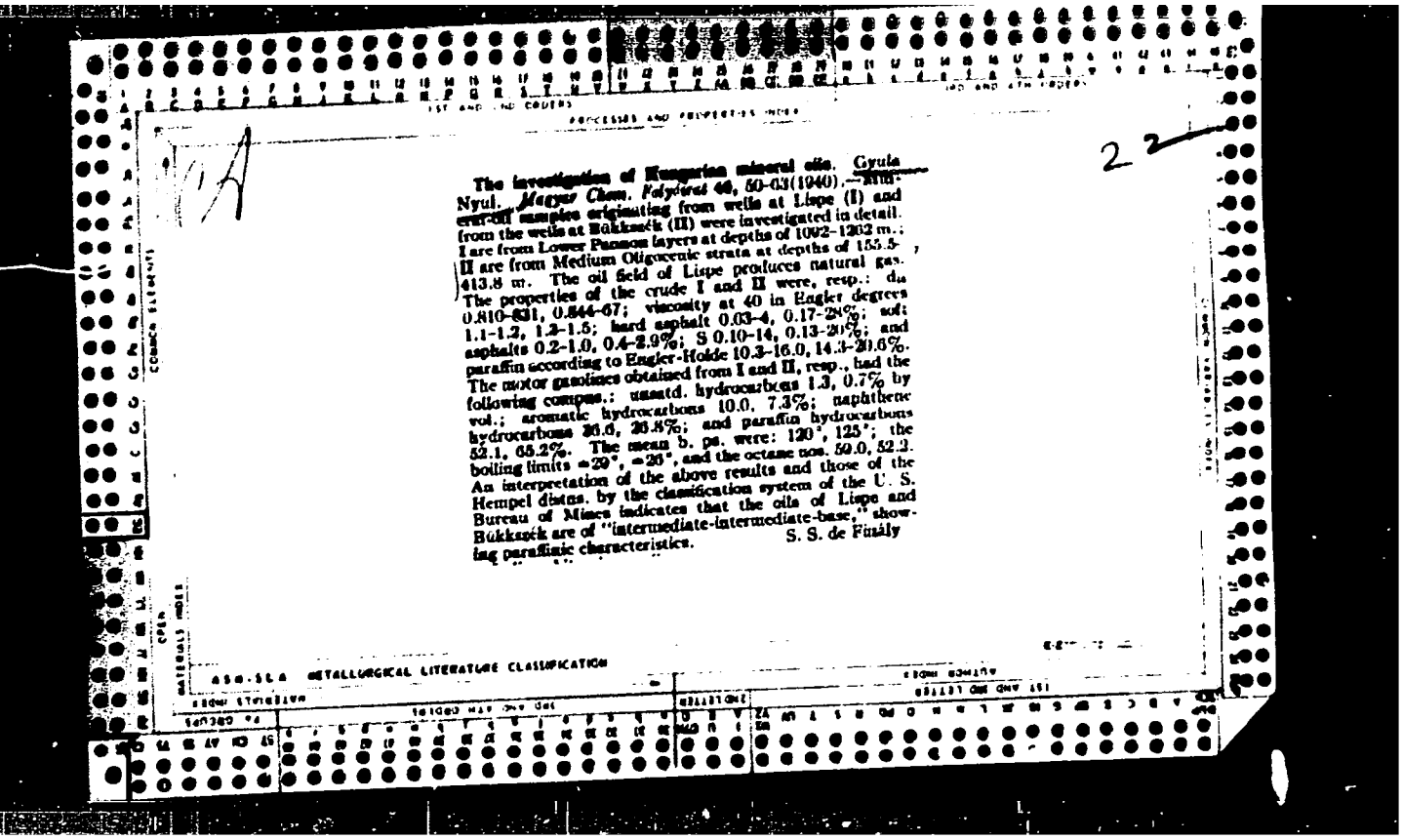
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The practical significance of the distillation curve of **motor gasolines**. Istvan Ilkanan and Gyula Nyul. *Kohaszati* (Budapest) **20**, 160 12, 139-41 (1970). Practical tests in motors with (1) a light motor gasoline of final b. p. 180°, (2) a middle-type gasoline of final b. p. 200° and (3) a gasoline of Anglo-American type of final b. p. 220°, then each of the gasolines mixed with 20% by vol. of abs. alc. (this blend is compulsory in Hungary) showed that the final b. p. of the gasoline has no practical significance in deta. the gasoline consumption. The form of the distn. curve is, however, very important. The Hungarian standards for motor gasoline are: (the allowed tolerances in parentheses) beginning of boiling 60° (plus 5°); up to 100° at least 21 (−2) % by vol. must distd., the mean b. p. 125° (plus 3°), the final b.-p. max. 210° (no allowance).

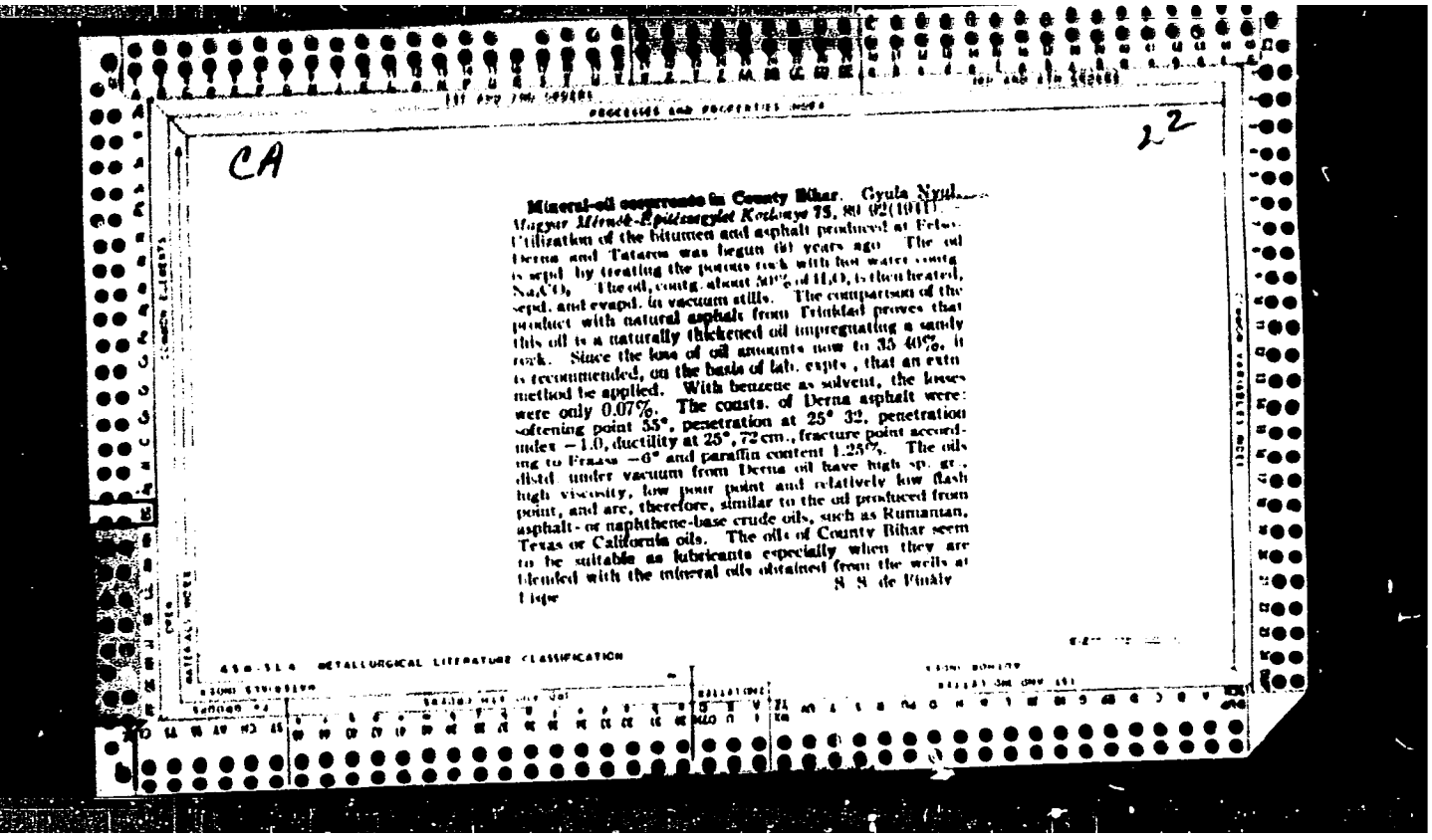
S. S. de Finsky

A50-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The investigation of Hungarian mineral oils. Gyula Nyul. *Magyar Chem. Folyóirat* 46, 60-63(1940).—Mid-crude-oil samples originating from wells at Lispe (I) and from the wells at Bükkszék (II) were investigated in detail. I are from Lower Pannon layers at depths of 1092–1202 m.; II are from Medium Oligocenic strata at depths of 155.5–413.8 m. The oil field of Lispe produces natural gas. The properties of the crude I and II were, resp.: d₄ 0.810–831, 0.844–67; viscosity at 40 in Engler degrees 1.1–1.2, 1.2–1.5; hard asphalt 0.03–4, 0.17–28%; soft asphalts 0.2–1.0, 0.4–2.9%; S 0.10–14, 0.13–20%; and paraffin according to Engler-Holde 10.3–16.0, 14.3–20.6%. The motor gasolines obtained from I and II, resp., had the following compns.: unsatd. hydrocarbons 1.3, 0.7% by vol.; aromatic hydrocarbons 10.0, 7.3%; naphthenic hydrocarbons 36.6, 36.8%; and paraffin hydrocarbons 52.1, 55.2%. The mean b. ps. were: 120°, 125°; the boiling limits ±29°, ±20°, and the octane nos. 59.0, 52.3. An interpretation of the above results and those of the Hempel distns. by the classification system of the U. S. Bureau of Mines indicates that the oils of Lispe and Bükkszék are of "intermediate-intermediate-base," showing paraffinic characteristics.

S. S. de Finály



CA

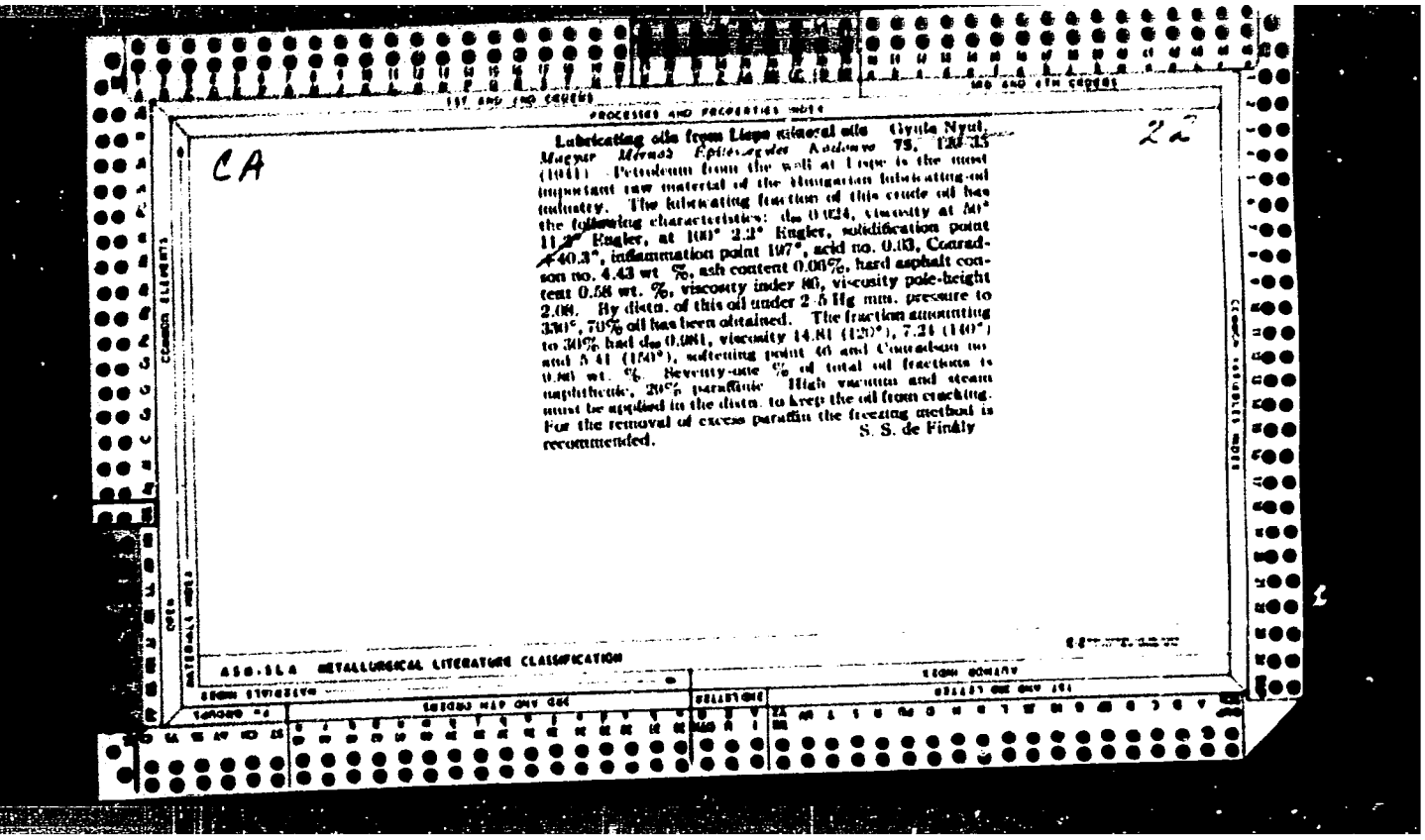
22

Mineral-oil concretes in County Bihar. Gyula Nyul... *Magyar Mérnök-Építészegylet Közlönye* **75**, 80 (62)(1911). Utilization of the bitumen and asphalt produced at Felso-Derna and Tataros was begun 60 years ago. The oil is separated by treating the porous rock with hot water contg. Na_2CO_3. The oil, contg. about 30% of H_2O, is then heated, separated, and evapd. in vacuum stills. The comparison of the product with natural asphalt from Trinidad proves that this oil is a naturally thickened oil impregnating a sandy rock. Since the loss of oil amounts now to 35-40%, it is recommended, on the basis of lab. expts., that an extn. method be applied. With benzene as solvent, the losses were only 0.07%. The consts. of Derna asphalt were: softening point 55°, penetration at 25° 32, penetration index −1.0, ductility at 25°, 72 cm., fracture point according to Fraass −6° and paraffin content 1.25%. The oils distd. under vacuum from Derna oil have high sp. gr., high viscosity, low pour point and relatively low flash point, and are, therefore, similar to the oil produced from asphalt- or naphthene-base crude oils, such as Rumanian, Texas or California oils. The oils of County Bihar seem to be suitable as lubricants especially when they are blended with the mineral oils obtained from the wells at

S. S. de Vinaly

Liège

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

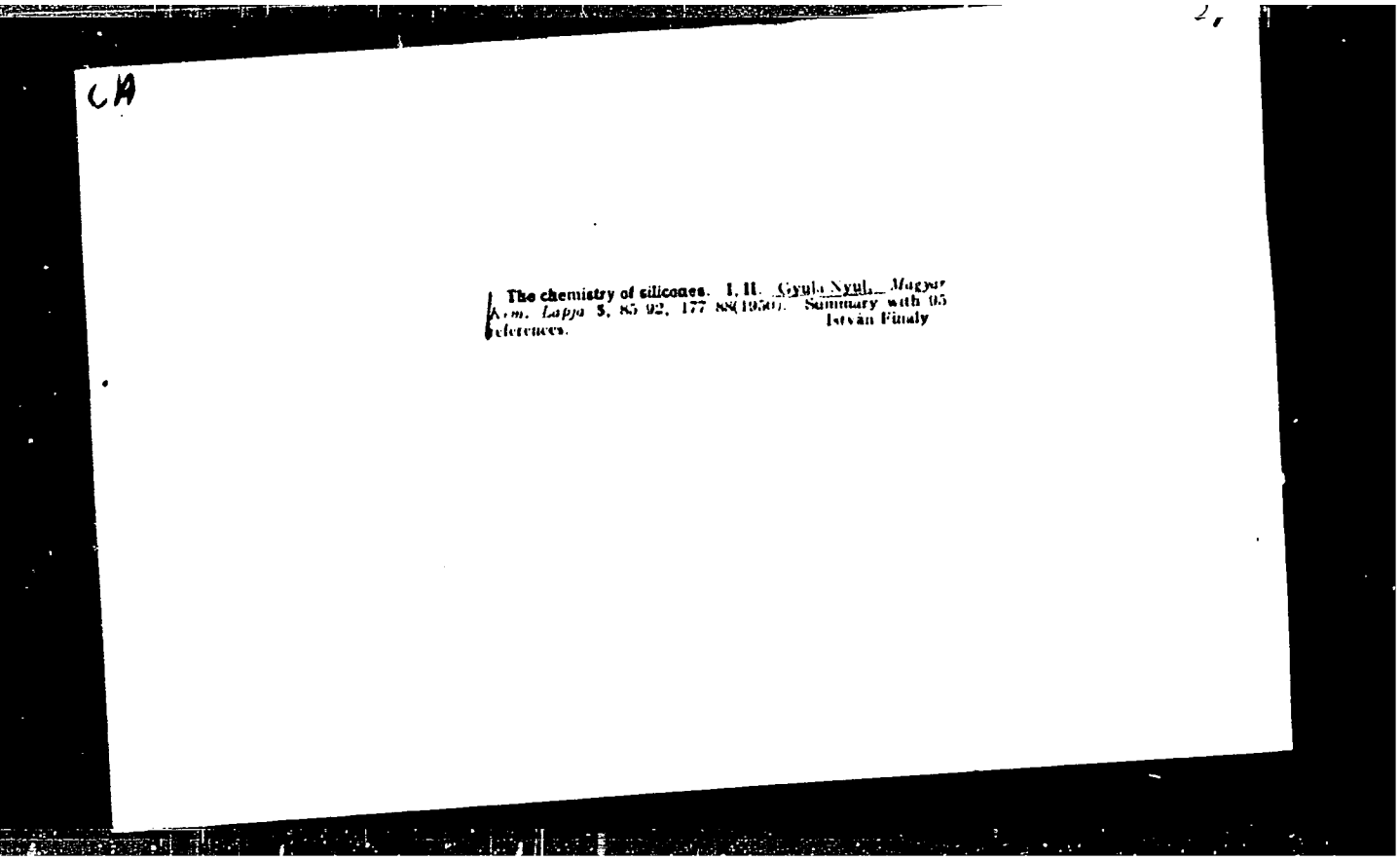


CA

2a

Lubricating oils from Lispe mineral oils Gyula Nyul. *Magyar Mérnök Építészegyl. Közlönye* 75, 130-35 (1941). Petroleum from the well at Lispe is the most important raw material of the Hungarian lubricating-oil industry. The lubricating fraction of this crude oil has the following characteristics: d$_{20}$ 0.924, viscosity at 50° 11.2° Engler, at 100° 2.2° Engler, solidification point −40.3°, inflammation point 197°, acid no. 0.03, Conradson no. 4.43 wt. %, ash content 0.06%, hard asphalt content 0.58 wt. %, viscosity index 90, viscosity pole-height 2.09. By distn. of this oil under 2–5 Hg mm. pressure to 330°, 70% oil has been obtained. The fraction amounting to 30% had d$_{20}$ 0.901, viscosity 14.81 (120°), 7.21 (140°) and 5.41 (150°), softening point 46 and Conradson no. 0.80 wt. %. Seventy-one % of total oil fractions is naphthenic, 29% paraffinic. High vacuum and steam must be applied in the distn. to keep the oil from cracking. For the removal of excess paraffin the freezing method is recommended.

S. S. de Finály



CA

The chemistry of silicates. I, II. Egyet. Nyugl. Magyar Kém. Lapja 5, 85-92, 177-88(1950). Summary with 05 references. István Fényi

NYUL, G.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application--Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants. I-14

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 9320

Author : Nyul, G., Vamos, E., and Madfy, K. I.
Inst. : Not given
Title : The production of Colorless Oils by Chromatographic Methods

Orig Pub: Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, 1955, Vol 5, No 9, 249-255 (in Hungarian)

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

[illegible] Petroleum Natural Gas Research [illegible] [illegible] *Magyar Kémikusok Lapja* [illegible] 1954.—Adsorption methods were investigated in order to eliminate disadvantages connected with current refining processes. The proposed methods allow operation at low temps., with easily recoverable solvents, and provide for sharp sepn. according to chem. compn. and mol. size. II. Application of theoretical principles to the adsorptive refining of petroleum distillates. Gyula Nyul. *Ibid.* 91-8.—The rules governing adsorption [illegible] including the selection of the adsorbent and the solvent and the regeneration of the chromatographic column. Studies showed that from any mixt. of heptane and benzene, one component can be sepd. by adsorption, while the cyclohexane-heptane system presents well-defined concn. ranges which are amenable to selective adsorption. From a gasoline-toluene mixt. contg. cyclohexane and heptane, the toluene is preferentially adsorbed at all concns. The need for theoretical consideration of the heats of adsorption and of selective adsorption is emphasized. III. Separation of aromatics from gasoline by adsorption. Ervin Kerényi. *Ibid.* 98-102.—Two quant. methods were developed for the detn. of aromatic hydrocarbons in petroleum distillates. A micromethod consists in passing the sample through a short silica gel column and comparing *n* of the original sample and of the first drop of the filtrate which is free from aromatic compds. In a macromethod a selective solvent having a large adsorptive capacity, such as EtOH, is used and the fractions are identified by *n*. IV. [illegible] *Ibid.* 102-7.—In order to replace the [illegible] of white oils by treating with H_2SO_4, a chromatographic method with silica gel and a propane-butane mixt. was developed. The product can be used directly for cosmetic purposes or can be sulfonated to yield [illegible] 1.5% naphthene sulfonic acids and medicinal white oils. V. Continuous chromatographic separation of gases. Antal Lászlo. *Ibid.* 107-10.—The "Hypersorption" method reduces the requirements for activated charcoal, steam, and current for the sepn. of benzene from city gas to about 1/10 of the amt. required by the old batch process. VI. Separation of hydrocarbons by extractive urea crystallization. József Herthy and József Báthory. *Ibid.* 110-13. [illegible]

(7)

gfm

gm

LFH

Nyúl, G.

271. NEW APPROACHES TO PETROLEUM REFINING PROCESSES. II. APPLICATION OF THEORETICAL PRINCIPLES TO THE ADSORPTIVE REFINING OF PETROLEUM DISTILLATES. Nyúl, G. (Nag. Tud. Akad. Kém. Tud. Osztályának Közleményei, 1954, vol. 1, 91-98; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1956, vol. 50, 2192, 2193). The rules governing adsorption are reviewed, including the selection of the adsorbent and the solvent and the regeneration of the chromatographic column. Studies showed that from any mixture of heptane and benzene, one component can be separated by adsorption, while the cyclohexane-heptane system presents well-defined concentration ranges which are amenable to selective adsorption. From a gasoline-toluene mixture containing cyclohexane and heptane, the toluene is preferentially adsorbed at all concentrations. The need for theoretical consideration of the heats of adsorption and of selective adsorption is emphasized. C.A.

NYUL, GY.

Remarks on Jozsef Somlo's article "Data on the Calculation of Rectifying Columns"; also a reply by the author. p. 217. MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest. Vol. 10, No. 7, July 1955

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

NYUL, GYULA

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application - Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor and rocket fuels. Lubricants J-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5923

Author : Nyul Gyula, Vamos Endre, Zakar Pal

Inst : Not given

Title : Extraction Refining of Motor Oils. I. Rundamentals of Cresol Refining

Orig Pub : Magyar kemik lapja, 1955, 10, No 12, 366-369

Abstract : On refining with cresol (I) containing 5% water, oil of required viscosity is obtained with a 53% yield, at 50-40° (top and bottom, respetively) and an oil:solvent ratio 1:3.4. On using anhydrous I a temperature of 29-25° is sufficient (ratio 1:1.5, yield 44%). Analogous data were obtained with

Card 1/2

NYUL, Gy

Insulating oils in the el- .ric industry. p. 85 (Electrotechnika, Budapest, Vol. 48, no. 3 Mar. 1955)

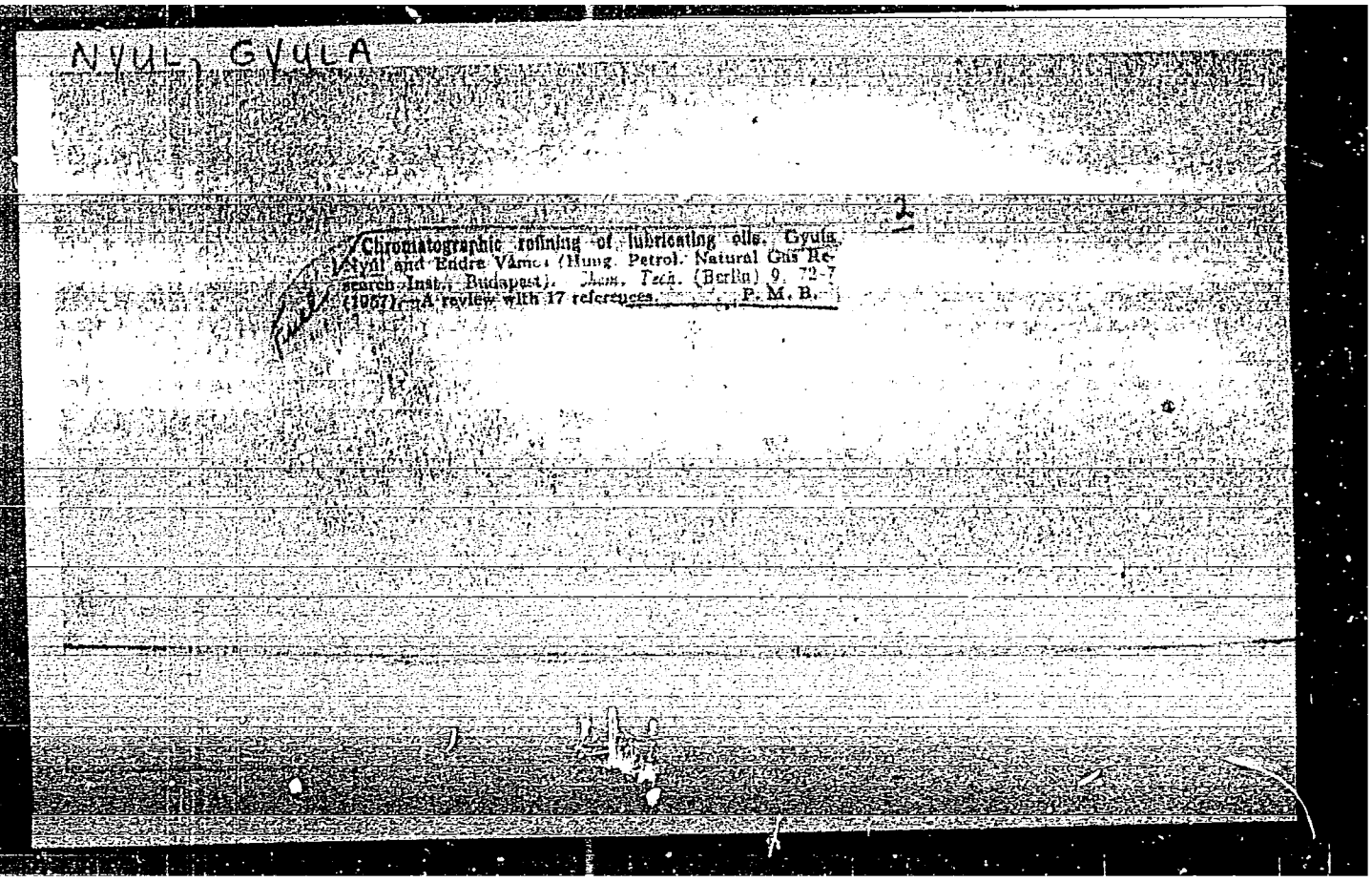
SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol. 4, no. 6, June 1955Uncl

NYUL, GYULA

Uj bitumenminosegek technologiaja es vizsgalata; osszefoglalo jelentes.

Veszprem, Hungary. 1957. 85p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.



NYUL, GYULA

Chromatographic refining of lubricating oils. Gyula Nyul and Endre Vámos (Hung. Petrol. Natural Gas Research Inst., Budapest). Chem. Tech. (Berlin) 9, 72-7 (1957). A review with 17 references. P. M. B.

NYUL, Gy.; VAMOS, E.

Application of cyclic chromatography in the refinement of lubrication oils. p. 4. (Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 12, No. 1, Jan 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

COUNTRY : HUNGARY
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part 3. Processing of Natural*
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2482

AUTHOR : Nyul, G.; Zakar, P.; Moses, G.
INST. : Hungarian Research Institute of Petroleum and**
TITLE : Expansion of Research Work on Bitumens in Hungary

ORIG. PUB. : Magyar kem. lapja, 1958, 13, No 10-12, 376-379

ABSTRACT : The article gives a review of research work on the production and application of bitumen, carried out at the Hungarian Research Institute of Petroleum and Natural Gas, particularly in view of producing, out of petroleum of the

*Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants
**Natural Gas

CARD: 1/2

H-102

KORANYI, Gyorgy, dr.; GYULAY, Zoltan, egyetemi tanar; DIOSZEGHY, Daniel, egyetemi tanar; WAHLNER, Aladar, fomernok; VAMOS, Endre, kandidatus; NYUL, Gyula, kandidatus; FREUND, Mihaly, dr., akademikus; SZADECZKY-KARDOSS, Elemer, akademikus; TAKACS, Pal, dr., kandidatus; SCHLATTNER, Jeno, kandidatus; HARDY, Gyula, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa

Report on the 1959-60 work of the Committee on Petroleum and Coal Processing, Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Kem tud kozl MTA 16 no.3: 349-359 '61.

HARASZTI, Antal, dr.; NYUL, Lajos, dr.; ANDRASSY, Katalin, dr.

Aberrant goiter simulated by salivary adenoma of the upper lip. Orv.hetil. 100 no.42:1521-1522 O '59.

1. A debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korbanctani Intezetenek (igazgato: Endes Pongrac dr. egyetemi tanar), Stomatologiai Klinikajanak (igazgato: Adler Peter dr. egyetemi tanar) es Orvosi Vegytani Intezetenek (mb. igazgato: Bot Gyorgy dr. egyetemi docens) kozlemenye.

(GOITER, diag)
(LIPS neopl)
(SALIVARY GLANDS neopl)
(DENOMA diag)

SZLAVIK, I.; MYUL-TOTH, P.

Syphilis of the bones of the skull. Magy. radiol. 5 no.1:21-26 Feb 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Central Roentgen Department (Head -- Dr. Imre Hajdu), Janos Hospital Polyclinic (Director -- Dr. Tibor Bakacs).

NYUL-TOTH, Pal, dr.

Case of painless diaphragmatic hernia, incarcerating the whole stomach and the left flexure. Magy. radiol. 7 no.4:254-255 Oct 55.

1. Budapest Fovaros Tanacsa VIII. ker. Szanto Kovacs Janos u. Rendelointezet (Igazgato: Somogyi, Erno dr.) Rontgenosztalyanak (foorvos: Sarmai, Erno dr.) kozlemenye.

(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC
painless, incarcerating whole stomach & left flexure, x-ray diag.)

NYUL-TOTH, Pal, dr.

Two unusual cases of hemangioma. Magy. radiol. 8 no.4:244-246 Nov 56.

1. Budapest Fovaros Tanacsa VIII. ker. Szanto Kovacs Janos u. Rendelointezet (Igazgato: Somogyi, Erno, dr.) Rontgenosztalyanak (foorvos: Sarmai, Erno, dr.) koslemenye.
(ANGIOMA, case reports
unusual cases (Hun))

Nyul-Toth-Pal

NYUL-TOTH, Pal

Infantile cortical hyperostosis; Caffey syndrome. Magy. radiol. 9 no.4: 212-216 Dec 57.

1. Budapest Fovaros Tanacsa VIII. ker. Szanto Kovacs J. utcai Rendelointezete (igazgato-foorvos: Somogyi Erno) rontgenosztalyanak (foorvos: Saramai Erno) kozlemenye.

(BONE DISEASES, diag.
infantile cortical hyperostosis, x-ray diag. (Hun))

RISKO, Tibor,dr.; NYUL-TOTH, Pal, dr.; RADINSZKY, Jozsef, dr.

Our experience with the diagnosis and surgery of neoplastic diseases of the spinal column. Magy.sebeszet 13 no.1:1-10 F '60.

1. Az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc Gyogyintezet, Budapest (igazgato foorvos: Sebok Lorand dr.) I.sz. Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Risko Tibor dr.) es Ronigen Osztalyanak (foorvos: Nyul-Toth Pal dr.) kozlemenye.
(SPINE neopl)

HUNGARY

NYUL-TOTH, Pal, Dr., KOVACS, Laszlo, Dr., GACSI, Ilona, Dr.; State Fodor Jozsef TB Sanitarium (Allami Fodor Jozsef TBC Gyogyintezet).

"The Role of X-Ray Examinations in the Present Treatment of TB of the Hip Joint."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 45, 11 Nov 62, pages 2130-2134.

Abstract: [Authors' summary] The authors call attention to the progress made in the treatment of TB of the joints in the last 10 years. The cooperation of X-ray specialists and clinicians as well as the use of antibiotic therapies made the possibilities of surgical treatment much greater. Healing is possible now with movable joints, ankylosis is speedier and more complete and the patient is released in a shorter time to his everyday living.
[2 German, 1 Hungarian, 1 Western reference]

1/1

NYUL-TOTH, Pal, dr.; RISKO, Tibor, dr.; BORSAY, Janos, dr.

Recent data to the origin of the narrowing of the intervertebral space. Magy. radiol. 16 no.1:33-42 F'64.

1. Allami Fodor Jozsef TBC Gyogyintezet kozlomenye, Budapest.

*

RISKO, Tibor, dr.; NYUL-TOTH, Pal, dr.; TOMORY, Istvan, dr.; ECKHARDT, Sandor, dr.

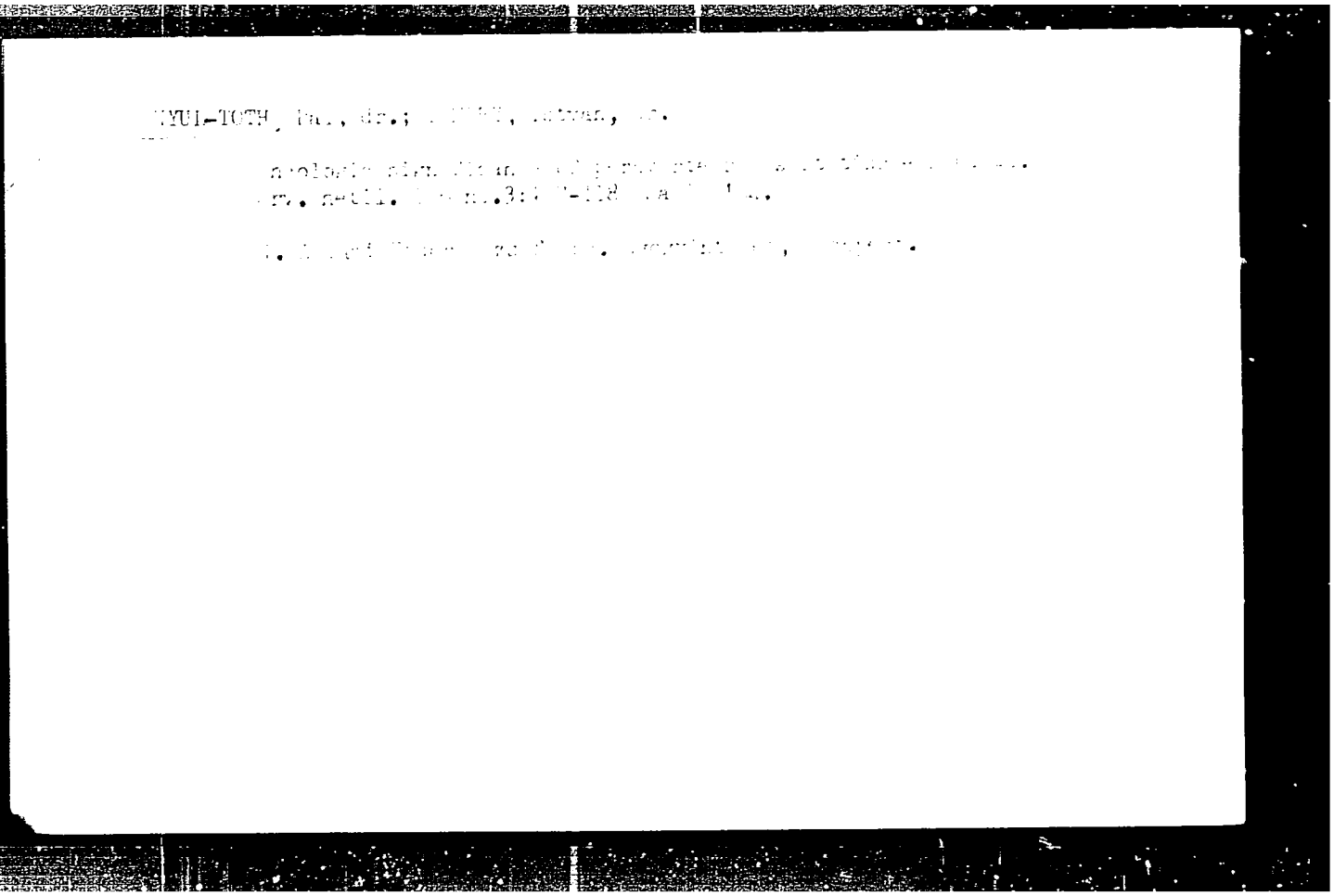
Current aspects of bone tumor diagnosis. Orv. hetil. 105 no.14: 643-644 5 Ap '64

1. Allami Fodor Jozsef TBC Gyogyintezet, Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet, Budapest.

*

GLAUBER, A.; RISKO, T.; NYUL-TOTH, P.; TOMORY, I., VINCZE, E.; ECKHARDT, S.

On the diagnosis of bone tumors. Orv. hetil. 105 no.28:1338-1340 12 Jl '64



HUNGARY

NYUL-TOTH, Pal, Dr; TOMORY, Istvan, Dr; RISKO, Tibor, Dr, Candidate of Medical Sciences, director; and BORSAY, Janos, Dr; State Jozsef Fodor TB Therapeutical Institute, Budapest

"May the Paravertebral Shadow Be Considered a Characteristic Feature of Inflammatory Vertebral Alterations?"

Budapest, Magyar Radiologia, Vol 18, No 3, Jun 66, pp 150-158

Abstract [authors' Russian, English and German summaries, modified]: On the basis of the examination of 1697 patients with vertebral alterations, the authors find that spindle-like dilatation of the paravertebral shadow can be observed in numerous vertebral diseases and, therefore, its presence in itself is not of pathognostic value. A similar shadow is observed in inflammatory, degenerative, traumatic, neurogenous, tumorous and tumorous-metastatic vertebral diseases. In the case of inflammatory alteration, usually a broader shadow is observed on both sides. If the alteration is limited to a single vertebra, primarily fracture or tumor should be considered. Four Soviet-bloc and 17 Western references.

1/1

FARKAS, Ferenc; SEBESTYEN, Ferenc; EISLER, Janos, dr., egyetemi tana., HOFFMANN, Pal; REICHARDT, Zoltan; FABRY, Jozsef; NYULASZI, Mihaly; MATEFFY, Sandor; REUSS, Laszlo

Remarks about Ferenc Palos' lecture entitled "Demands of electric power industry concerning the Hungarian cable manufacture." Villamossag 8 no.2-3:71-72 F-Mr '60.

1. Nehezipari Miniszterium Villamosenergiaipari Igazgatosaga formernoke (for Farkas). 2. EM Budapesti Villanyszerelo Vallalat, "Villamossag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Sebestyen). 3. Budapest Muszaki Egyetem (for Eisler). 4. Kabel- es Sodronykotelgyar (for Hoffmann). 5. EM Szereloipari Tervezo Vallalat (for Reichardt). 6. Epitestudomanyi Intezet (for Fabry). 7. EM Szereloipari Tervezo Vallalat (for Nyulaszi). 8. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Tervezo Irodai (for Mateffy). 9. Kabel- es Sodronykotelgyar (for Reuss).

STEFANICS, Janos, dr.; NYULI, Laszlo, dr.; FARKAS, Istvan, dr.; GORGO, Pal, dr.

Mondor's disease. Orv. hetil. 102 no.14:628-631 2 Ap '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II es III sz. Sebeszeti Klinika es Sebeszeti Anatomiai es Mutettani Intezet.

(THROMBOPHLEBITIS)

NYUNIKOVA, O. I.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Clinical-laboratory observations of the effect of sintomycin and levomycetin on gonorrhea infection". Moscow, 1958. 11 pp (First Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 145)

NYUNIKOVA, O.I.

Effect of synthomycin and levomycetin on gonococci. Urologiia, 23 no.1:52-55 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (zav.-prof. I.M.Porudominskiy) i otdela mikrobiologii (zav.-prof. N.M.Ovchinnikov) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, N.M.Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, eff.
on Neisseria gonorrhoeae)
(NEISSERIA GONORRHOEAE, eff. of drugs on
chloramphenicol)

[redacted]

Concentration of synthomycin and levomycin in the blood, urethral secretion and prostate gland secretion [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.5:44-47 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (zav. - prof. I.M. Porudominskiy) i otdela mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. N.M. Ovchinnikov) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. kand. med. nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(GONORRHEA, ther.
synthemycin & levomycin, determ. of concentration in blood, urethral & prostate gland secretion (Rus))
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use
synthomycin & levomycin in gonorrhea, determ. of concentration in blood, urethral & prostate gland secretion (Rus))

ARTEM'YEV, S.A.; NYUNIKOVA, O.I.; ZHAROV, A.V.; METAL'NIKOV, B.P.; KISLOVA, T.A.; STAROSTINA, Z.D.; CHASTIKOVA, A.V.; TEMYANKO, S.A.; IKONNIKOV, N.N.; ARALOVA, Z.T.; GRISHINA, A.M.

Levomycetin in the treatment of gonorrhea; results of a cooperative study. Vest. derm. i ven. 33 no.2:70-73 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (zav.otdelom gonorei - prof. I.M. Porudominskiy, dir. - kand. med. nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (for Nyunkova). 3. Bashkirskiy krayevoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (for Zharov). 4. Gor'kovskiy krayevoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (for Temyanko). 5. Sverdlovskiy krayevoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (for Grishina).

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use,
gonorrhea (Rus))
(GONORRHEA, ther.
chloramphenicol (Rus))

PORUDOMINSKIY, I.M.; ARTEM'YEV, S.A.; LUR'YE, S.S.; NYUNIKOVA, O.I.; GADZHIYEV, R.G.; DZHEBRAILBEKOV, A.D.

Bicillin-1 and bicillin-d in the therapy of gonorrhea. Vest.derm. i ven. 34 no.8:62-66 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand.med.nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i 2-y kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. B.A. Eyvazov) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GONORRHEA) (PENICILLIN)

PORUDOMINSKIY, I. M.; NYUNIKOVA, O. I.; SHAPIRO, F. M.

Histological testicular changes in sterile patients. Urologiia no.2:51-56 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz otdela urologii (zav. - prof. I. M. Porudominskiy) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. Ye. Ya. Gertsenberg[deceased]) Moskovskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No. 6.

(TESTICLE--DISEASES) (STERILITY)

PORUDOMINSKIY, I.M., prof.; TURANOVA, Ye.N.; NYUNIKOV, O.I.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, G.A.

Study of the effectiveness of the preparation flagil in the therapy of trichomoniasis in women. Vest. derm. i ven. 35 no.5:51-53 My '61. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Otdel gonorei (zav. - prof. I.M. Porudominskiy) i mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. N.M. Ovchinnikov) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand. med. nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.