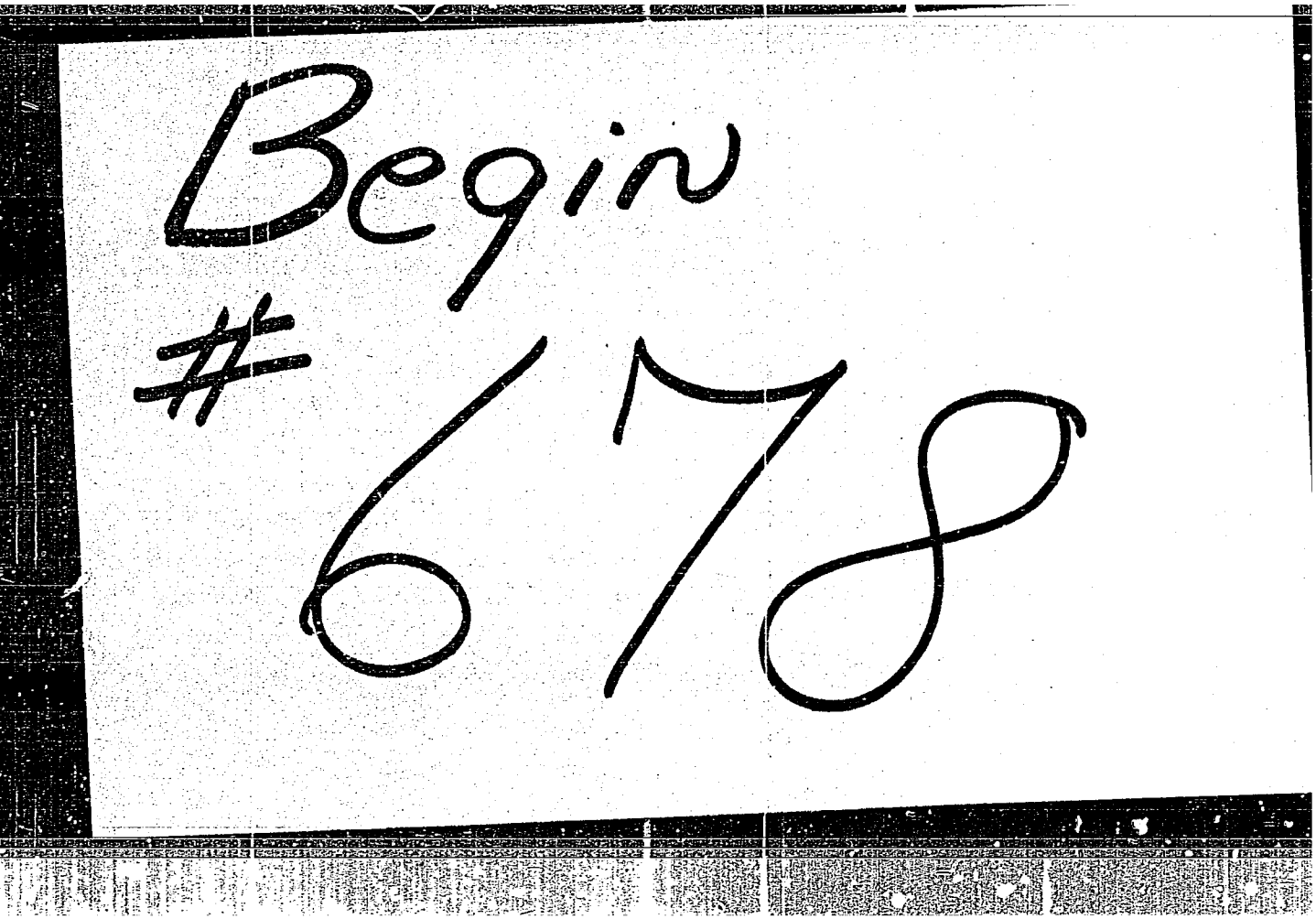

KRIVONOZHKIN, I.I., inzh.; YEFIMOV, L.L.

New design of a circular saw for hot and cold cutting. Konstr.krup.mash. no.1:73-79 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Circular saws)

YEFIMOV, L. M.

"Investigation of the Kinetics of the Crystallization of Steel in a Mold by the Use of Radioactive Tracers." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Steel imeni I. V. Stalin, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

YEFIMOV, L.M.

5

Investigation of the Crystallization of Steel with the Aid of Radioactive Indicators, L. M. Efimov, M. T. Bul'skii, V. I. Yakushin, A. G. Alimov and A. I. Shirokov. (Stal', 1955, (12), 1090–1098). [In Russian]. Radiography of sections has been successfully applied to the study of steel crystallization in ingots. The method indicated reliably the crystallization boundary for the portion of the ingot above the point at which the tracer was introduced. It was found that at each level in the ingot crust, growth in the initial period followed the square-root law " approximately ". The solidification coefficient K depended on the position of the section, falling regularly towards the top where its values were about 1–6 cm/min$^{0.5}$. The relation between rate of crystallization and height was confirmed by the temperature distribution in the mould wall at various times after filling.—S. K.

YEFIMOV, L.M

Study of steel solidification by means of radioactive indicators. L. M. Efimov, M. T. Bul'skii, V. I. Yakushin, A. G. Allmov, and A. M. Skrebtsov. *Stal'* 15, 1090-8 (1955).—Studying the solidification of ingots by dumping them does not permit following the primary rapid stages of solidification and gives data bearing on a single layer only, so that a complete study requires several ingots and keeping all conditions, other than time, const., which is difficult to realize. The crysts. was outlined immersing radioactive ore placed in Cu capsules into the molten center of ingots and studying the pattern produced by analysis and exposure on photographic paper. Several additn. were made, each having a radioactivity sufficiently greater than the preceding one to allow an easy differentiation. Expts. conducted on 630 × 690 mm. big-end-down ingots of rimming steel showed that the mixing of the liquid phase has a predominant effect and that the reagent penetrates to levels below that of its immersion but slowly. No crystals fall down during solidification, and the vertical motion of the metal does not extend to the lower portions of an ingot. The results obtained and calcd. support the generally accepted square-root law of solidification. J. D. Gil...

YEFIMOV, L. M.

An article titled "On the Hydrogen Content of Steel" by L. M. Yefimov, USSR, is the text of a lecture delivered at a symposium of open-hearth steel men, held in Riese 9 June 1956 and sponsored by the (East German) Society of German Metallurgists [now called the Society of German Miners and Metallurgists]. Yefimov gives the following information on Soviet investigations (conducted 1951-1955) on the influence of air-blast humidity and oxygen-enrichment on the hydrogen content of steel:

The investigations were conducted by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, the Moscow Institute of Steel imeni I. V. Stalin, the Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin, and the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Metals, at the following plants: the Kuznetsk Works, the Dzhershinskiy Works, the Azovstal' Works, and the Zaporozhstal' Works.

Sum. 1305

Yermolyev

Tests at various metallurgical works showed that the hydrogen content of the steel bath of the open-hearth furnace does not depend on the amount of humidity which was in the air blast of the blast furnaces during the production of the pig iron.

Other tests showed that up to 30-percent oxygen enrichment of the blast of open-hearth furnaces has no influence on the hydrogen content of the steel.

The humidity tests were conducted because, at the Azovstal' Works in 1953, the coincidence of maximum blistering of rail steel and maximum humidity of the blast indicated a possible connection between air-blast humidity and hydrogen content. The tests on oxygen enrichment per se grew out of original tests on the influence of the moisture content of oxygen on the hydrogen content of pig iron and steel, which were conducted because the large oxygen installations at Soviet metallurgical plants are not equipped with drying facilities. (Neue Huette, No 1, Jan 57, pp 13-17)

Sum. 1305

YEFIMOV, L. M

Use of oxygen in the ore-scrap open-hearth process. I. P. Hardin, K. G. Trubla, L. M. Efimov, K. M. Trubetskov, V. N. Kornfel'd, R. I. Men'shikov, and V. F. Mazov. [illegible] open-hearth furnaces in making [illegible] steel [illegible] flame [illegible] is presented in detail. The practice shortens the heats and saves fuel. L. [illegible]

SAMARIN, A.M.; YEFIMOV, L.M.; VESELKOV, N.G.; ORMAN, R.Z.; SHABANOV, A.N.; MOROZENSKIY, L.I.; GRANAT, I.Ya.; TOCHINSKIY, A.S.; ALYAVDIN, V.A.; DANILOV, P.M.; PETRIKEYEV, V.I.; POPOV, B.N.; BOBKOV, T.M.; ROSTKOVSKIY, S.Ye.; GAVRISH, D.I.; D'YAKONOV, N.S.; TIMOSHPOL'SKIY, M.N.; ROMANOV, V.D.; POCHTMAN, A.M.; MELESHKO, A.M.; PODGORETSKIY, A.A.; OFENGENDEN, A.M.; BRONSHTEYN, V.M.; PRIDANTSEV, M.V.; LIVSHITS, G.L.; ROZHKOV, V.A.; RUTES, V.S.

Reports (brief annotations). Biul. TSNIICHM no.18/19:15-16 '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Samarin). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Rutes, Rostkovskiy, Pridantsev, Livshits, Rozhkov). 3. Stal'proyekt (for Shabanov). 4. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Alyavdin, Danilov, Petrikeyev). 5. Zavod "Elektrostal'" (for Popov). 6. "Dneprospetsstal'" (for Bobkov). 7. Glavogneupor Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Gavrish). 8. Planovoye upravleniye Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for D'yakonov). 9. Otdel rabochikh kadrov, truda i zarplaty Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Timoshpol'skiy). 10. Glavvtorchermet Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Romanov). 11. Giprostal' (for Pochtman). 12. Zavod im. Voroshilova (for Meleshko). 13. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Podgoretskiy). 14. Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Ofengenden). 15. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Bronshteyn).

(Steel—Metallurgy)

SOV/124-58-11-12436

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 69 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yefimov, L. M.

TITLE: Certain Problems of the Theory of the Process of Blowing of Metals by Oxygen (Nekotoryye voprosy teorii protsessa produvki metalla kislorodom)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Vol 18, pp 40-57

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of the hydrodynamic relationship between a jet of gas and molten metal. It is found that the depth of the penetration of the gas into the metal is in direct ratio to the velocity of the gas and to the square root of the diameter of the gas jet. The author studies the temperature conditions in the reactive zone during the blowing of metal by pure oxygen and by a mixture of oxygen, nitrogen, and water vapor. The process of decarbonization of the metal by blowing with oxygen is examined. A comparison is presented of the intensity of decarbonization of the metal by oxygen blowing and the intensity of decarbonization by the conventional method. Bibliography: 9 references. V. D. Sokolov

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YEFIMOV, L. M.

EFIMOV, L.M.

LEONIDOV, N.K.

25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1497

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii

Metallurgiya SSSR, 1917-1957, t. 1 (Metallurgy of the USSR, 1917 - 1957, Vol. 1) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958. 745 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): I. P. Bardin, Academician; Ed. (Inside book): G. V. Popova; Tech. Ed.: O. G. Bekker.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientific workers and engineers in metallurgical plants and in the machine-building industry. It may also be used by students in advanced courses in metallurgical vuzes.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles covers extensively practical and theoretical developments in Soviet metallurgy during the last 40 years. The material deals with the discovery and development of the major ore deposits and the growth of the metal industry in various parts of European and Asiatic USSR. Research institutes, laboratories, their location, and the names of the scientists and engineers involved are listed. Many papers contain so many references and names of various personalities that it was considered beyond the scope of the coverage of each article to list them. The authors claim that the processes, methods and theories described in this book reflect the most recent developments in Soviet metallurgy.

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Metallurgy of the USSR (Cont.) SOV/1497

Bardin, I.P., and L.M. Efimov. Use of Oxygen for the Intensification of the Open Hearth Process 211

Extensive experiments were carried out using oxygen blowing to speed up and improve the open hearth process. Oxygen was added to the air and forced directly into the bath. The pressure and the amount of oxygen were varied to determine optimum conditions. The results of the experiments are presented by means of tables and graphs. In conclusion it is stated that a number of plants already use oxygen blowing on an industrial scale and that towards the end of the present Five Year Plan about 40 percent of Soviet steel will be produced by this method. There are 10 references, 8 Soviet, 1 German and 1 English.

Veselkov, S.G., and M.A. Cheraenko. The Development (Construction) of Open Hearth Furnace and Foundry Shop Design 250

The authors describe Soviet development in this industry since 1913 and mention achievements of the various Five Year Plans. New developments include the design of an open hearth furnace with 700 ton capacity, use of new high-calory fuels consisting of natural or coke gas mixed with fuel oil, and the mechanization of furnace operations. There are 10 Soviet references.

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SOV/137-58-9-18675

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 75 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yefimov, L.M.

TITLE: Convective Diffusion in Crystallizing Steel (K voprosu o konvektivnoy diffuzii v kristallizuyushcheysya stali)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Staleplavil'n. proiz-vo. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958, pp 197-202

ABSTRACT: Analysis of the process of ingot crystallization requires consideration of the motion of the liquid (the melt). Radioisotopes are used to find the approximate value of the effective coefficient of convective diffusion in cooling killed steel near the solidification point; this coefficient characterizes the rate of scattering of an added element in the liquid phase and, indirectly, the intensity of the agitation of the metal in the mold. Fe foil containing radioactive P was introduced into a 500-kg ingot measuring 220x220 mm at the bottom and 275x275 mm at the top, and 850 mm high (1070 mm with the hot top). 35 millicuries were introduced immediately upon the end of pouring at the bottom of the mold; 16 millicuries were introduced in the

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SOV/137-58-9-18675

Convective Diffusion in Crystallizing Steel

middle of the ingot 3 minutes later. A longitudinal templet taken from the ingot was subjected to radiography. In view of the fairly high ratio of ingot height to width, the solution of the equation describing the diffusion of matter (and also of heat) in a 3-dimensional space was reduced to the unidimensional problem pertaining to the vertical movement of an isotope. The effective coefficient of convective diffusion was found to be 50 cm^2/sec, with an accuracy of ±50%.

L.K.

1. Steel--Processing 2. Steel--Crystallization 3. Diffusion--Measurement
4. Radioisotopes--Applications

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SOV/133-58-10-8/31

AUTHORS: Yefimov, L.M., Litvinenko, D.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences, Barziy, V.K., Marinov, A.I. and Yakushin, V.I., Engineers

TITLE: The Production of Semi-killed Steel (Proizvodstvo poluspokoynoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 10, pp 885 - 890 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An investigation of optimum deoxidation conditions for the production of semi-killed steel is described. Experimental heats were carried out when smelting 08ps and MSt3ps steels. Smelting technology was the same as for the production of corresponding rimming steels. Heats were carried out on 185-ton open-hearth furnaces with magnesite-chromite roofs, with supply of oxygen to the bath. The proportion of hot metal - 65%. Smelting conditions are described in some detail. The composition of experimental heats and teeming conditions are given in Table 1. A comparison of chemical non-uniformity of hot rolled strip from rimming and corresponding semi-killed steel is given in Table 2. It was found that semi-killed steel obtained by deoxidation of rimming steel in ingot moulds, corresponds as to microstructure and mechanical

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properties of hot and cold rolled sheets to the requirement of standards for respective rimming steel; as to chemical uniformity and drawing properties it is noticeably superior to rimming steel, approaching the corresponding properties of killed steel. An addition of 350-400 g/t (for 0.8ps) and 150-200 g/t (for MSt3ps) of aluminium during top teeming at the end of filling of the moulds leads to an increase in the yield of metal on the slabbing mill to 90%. A further large-scale check of the results obtained is recommended. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: TsNIIChM and "Zaporozhstal'" Works.

YEFIMOV, L.M.; YAKUSHIN, V.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: BUL'SKIY, M.T., inzh.; ALIMOV, A.G., inzh.; SKREBTSOV, A.M., inzh.

Arsenic distribution in rimmed steel ingots. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 4 no.5:68-74 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

(Steel ingots) (Arsenic)

YEFIMOV, L. M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Heating open-hearth furnaces with natural gas. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. no.12:9-13 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Gas, Natural) (Open-hearth furnaces)

S/193/63/000/001/001/008
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Yefimov, L. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Litvinenko, D. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Yakushin, V. I.

TITLE: Production and prospects of using steels with incomplete reduction

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 1, 1963, 3 - 8

TEXT: This article offers a survey on the production and use of steels with incomplete reduction, such as semi-killed and capped steels. The authors point out that this kind of steel is widely used in the USA and Britain and that many plants in France, Belgium and Japan are producing steels with incomplete reduction which are particularly used in the automobile industry. It is emphasized that, with a production figure of some 2.5 mill. tons for the first half-year of 1962, the production of this steel type in the USSR is hitherto insufficient. The major amount of semi-killed steel produced in the USSR comprises the grades Ст.5 (St. 5), М45 and ВСт .6 (BSt. 6), used mostly for sections employed in mining. The authors present a detailed description of the technological processes of producing steel with incomplete reduction, and tables showing the percentage of serviceable pro-

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Production and prospects of using steels with...

S/193/63/000/001/001/008
A004/A101

duction and the strength characteristics of the MCr.3 (MSt. 3) and MCr .3kp (MSt. 3kp) grade steels. They report that, at present, work is being performed to [illegible] the assortment of semi-killed steels at the "Zaporozhstal'" Plant. It should be taken into account, however, that semi-killed steels with medium and lowered degree of reduction possess a considerably higher tendency to ageing and a lower cold resistance than killed steels. There are 2 tables and 1 figure.

Card 2/2

YEFIMOV, L.M.; BEYTEL'MAN, L.S.; GREKOV, Ye.A.

Characteristics of the charging and preheating periods with the intensive oxygen blowing of the bath. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.7:28-31 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I.P.Bardina.

YEFIMOV, L.M.; BEYTEL'MAN, L.S.; GREKOV, Ye.A.

Open-hearth furnace smelting with an intensive blowing of the bath by oxygen. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.9:45-49 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. Bardina.

GARCHENKO, V.T.; BALAKIN, F.N.; YEFIMOV, L.M.; POGORELYY, V.P.; GREKOV, Ye.A.; KORKOSHKO, N.M.; VORONOV, Yu.F.; POLTAVETS, Ye.I.; VOYTOV, A.O.; SHTEYNBERG, L.S.

Production of steel in large-capacity open-hearth furnaces with blowing of oxygen through the bath. Stal' 25 no.2:116-121 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

YEFIMOV, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Elongated ingot parameters. Stal' 24 no.2:132-13? F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I.P.Bardina.

L 34040-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) RM

ACC NR: AP6012907 SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/004/0499/0501

AUTHOR: Peshkova, V. M.; Yefimov, I. P.; Magdesiyeva, N. N.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Study of the complexing of neodymium with selenoylacetone and selenoyl trifluoroacetate by the partition method

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 4, 1966, 499-501

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium compound, selenium compound, complex molecule, partition coefficient, STABILITY CONSTANT

ABSTRACT: Complexing of neodymium with selenoylacetone (SA) and selenoyl trifluoroacetate (STA) was studied during extraction with chloroform from aqueous solutions at 25 ± 0.1C. The partition of the element was checked by using the radioisotope Nd^{147}. To obtain the physicochemical characteristics of the complexing reactions of SA and STA with neodymium, partition curves log q = f(pA) were obtained (Fig. 1). The ligand concentration was calculated from the formula

$$pA = pK_{diss} - pH - \log [HA]_{tot} + \log (K_{art} + 1).$$

The partition curves and a formula relating the partition coefficient q and the concentration of the free ligand were used to calculate the values of the successive K_n and over-all β_n stability

UDC 543.70

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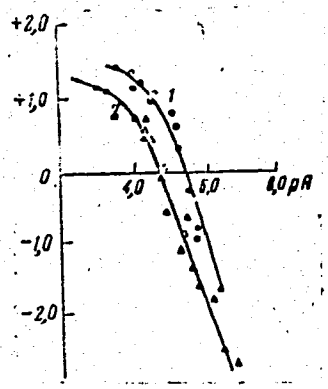

Figure 1. Curves for the partition of neodymium in the systems 1 - $CHCl_3$ - H_2O - SA; 2 - $CHCl_3$ - H_2O - STA.

constants of the complex compounds. From these data, curves were plotted for the partition of neodymium between complexes of various compositions as a function of the concentration of free ligand ions. The conditions of extraction of neodymium with selenophene β-diketones were studied in relation to the pH of the aqueous phase. The compound between Nd and SA was

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ACC NR: AP6012907 O

found to be more stable than that between Nd and STA, SA being more basic. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 06May65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 3/3

YEFIMOV, L.Ye.

Improved electrode holder. Suggested by L.E.Efimov. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.15:62-63 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Po materialam Ukrglavstal'konstruktsii Ministerstva stroitel'stva USSR, Dnepropetrovsk.
(Electrodes)

YEFIMOV, M.

Relics of naval aviation glory. Kryl. rod. 16 no.3:8 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

CHIKULAYEV, S.; LARIN, D., inzh.; YEFIMOV, M.; CHERNYAVSKIY, E.I., inzh.; USLISTYY, B.S., inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti (Donetskaya oblast', gorod Ukrainsk)

Letters to the editors. Bezop.truda v prom. 9 no.4:54-55 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera po tekhnike bezopasnosti, priisk Leninskiy, Yakutskaya ASSR (for Chikulayev). 2. Upravleniye Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskogo okruga Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete Ministrov KazSSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru (for Larin). 3. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskoy informatsii i ratsionalizatsii Berezovskogo rudnika imeni Kirova (for Yefimov). 4. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mednoy promyshlennosti, Sverdlovsk (for Chernyavskiy).

YEFIMOV, M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Measures against the formation of cracks in marine steam boilers. (MLRA 7:5)
Mor.i rech.flot 14 no.4:14-16 Ap '54.
(Steam boilers, Marine)

YEFIMOV, M.A.

EFIMOV, M. A., DIACHENKO, L. A.

Luminescent method in early diagnosis of microsporia. Vest. vener. No. 4, July-Aug. 50. p. 50-1

1. Of the Republic Scientific-Research Skin-Venereological Institute (Director--Prof. S. Ye. Gorbovitskiy).

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

YEFIMOV, M. B. (Moscow)

"Several Questions of Translation from Japanese to Russian by Machine Translation,"

Theses - Conference on Machine Translations, 15-21 May 1958, Moscow.

YEFIMOV, M. B.

SOV/6100

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.

Trudy (Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer Technology. Transactions) no. 2. Moscow, 1961. 447 p. 1000 copies printed. Contributors not mentioned.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel concerned with machine translation and computer technology.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles of the Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer Technology, Academy of Sciences USSR, is the second in a series concerned with machine translation and mathematical linguistics. The collection contains reports written by members of the Machine-Translation Group of the Institute as well as reports by researchers from other organizations. The articles deal with various problems in machine translation, such as the possibility of an intermediate language, relationships between various languages, systems of recording, structure of

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algorithms, methods of independent analysis of a number of languages (Chinese, German, English, Russian, Rumanian, Swedish, Tartar, etc.), independent synthesis of the Russian language, some problems of binary Japanese-Russian and Chinese-Russian translation, theoretical translation problems, and problems associated with automatic recognition of speech elements and the introduction of written texts. No personalities are mentioned. There are 11 references: 2 Soviet and 9 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Automation and Computer Engineering

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IS/wrc/eb
11/30/62

YEFIMOV, M.B., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, V.D., inzh.

"Planning and organizing the electric power supply for mines under construction" by Z.V. Bublikova, G.D. Fedorova, and V.V. Bykova. Reviewed by M.B. Efimov, V.D. Kuznetsov. Shakht. stroi. 5 no.8:29-30 Ag '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu shakhtnogo stroitel'stva v yuzhnykh rayonakh SSSR.
(Electricity in mining) (Bublikova, E.V.)
(Fedorova, G.D.) (Bykova, V.V.)

SOV/137-57-1-1041

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 135 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yefimov, M.G.

TITLE: Sulfidization of Tools and Components Increases Wear Resistance (O sul'fidirovanii detaley i instrumenta s tsel'yu povysheniya ikh iznosostoykosti)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Novyye metody term. obrabotki v rasplavlennykh solyakh i shchelochakh. Gor'kiy, Knigoizdat, 1955, pp 248-255

ABSTRACT: It was established that in the process of sulfidization (S) of cast-iron and steel components in molten salts containing the cyanic group and S compounds, a 0.02-mm deep layer of $FeS + Fe_2N$ forms on the surface of these components; this layer is transformed into a nitrided layer of a thickness on the order of 0.1 mm. The presence of FeS on the surface of the components results in a sharp reduction of friction forces under conditions of dry friction and prevents seizing and scoring of parts. Components which had been sulfidized should not be subjected to machining; only sizing, lapping, and burnishing operations are permitted. Heating to a temperature of 560°C for a period of three hours in the course of S impairs the mechanical

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Sulfidization of Tools and Components Increases Wear Resistance

properties of most steels and, in cases when the surface layer had been disrupted, reduces the anti-seizing properties of the components to a level characteristic of steels which had not been sulfidized. S of metallo-ceramic [cermet] components significantly improves their resistance to abrasion, permits increasing the maximum permissible operational loads and speeds, and also permits their subsequent machining.

L. M.

YEPimov, M. G.

Distr: 4E2c

Activation of low-carbon steel surface. M. G. Efimov. U.S.S.R. 106,821, Aug. 25, 1957. Prior to Cu soldering, Ni plating, coating with bal'ata, solder, varnishing, or other lating of the surface, low-C steel is treated in an aq. soln. of HNO_3 to effect a better adhesion of the coating to the steel surface. M. Hoath

8 2 1 1/1

YEFIMOV, M. I.

"Chaplygin's Equation for Nonholonomous Systems and a Reducing Factor Method." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Inst of Mechanics, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1953. (RZhMekh, Feb 55)

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

YEFIMOV, M. I.

Efimov, M. I. On Čaplygin's equations of nonholonomic mechanical systems. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 17, 748–750 (1953). (Russian)

Let a "sled" be a tripod whose one leg is equipped with an infinitely thin wheel, and let the tripod slide on a plane under no forces. The author offers a solution of this problem, to replace the wrong one of Čaplygin who made the not unusual error of using the distance traveled by the center of the wheel as a coordinate, and applying his form of Lagrange equations for nonholonomic constraints. It is not claimed that Čaplygin was the first to devise this error.

A. W. Wundheiler (Chicago, Ill.).

10/27/54

YEFIMOV, M. I.

Yefimov, M. I. -- "On the Chaplygin Equations for Nonholonomic Systems and the Method of the Reducing Factor." Inst of Mechanics of the Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, June 1955, pp. 87-104

FD-3099

USSR/Physics - Equations of motion

YEFIMOV, M. I.

Card 1/1 Pub. 85 - 14/16

Author : Yefimov, M. I. (Ivanovo)

Title : Equations of motion in holonomic and nonholonomic parameters

Periodical : Prikl. mat. i mekh., 19, Nov-Dec 1955, 762-764

Abstract : M. F. Shul'gin ("Dynamic equations of Chaplygin in the case of the existence of conditions for nonintegrable equations," ibid., 18, No 6, 1954, 749-752) proposed to demonstrate the erroneousness of certain assertions in an earlier articles of the present author (M. I. Yefimov, "Equations of Chaplygin for nonholonomic mechanical systems," ibid., 17, No 6, 1953, 748-750). The present author claims that Shul'gin did not conduct his proposed task with sufficient accuracy. Six references.

Institution :

Submitted : October 4, 1955

YEFIMOV, M.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Rotor-type manure spreader. Zemledelie 26 no.3:79-80 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

YEFIMOV, M. I.

The ship gas welder. Moskva, Glav. red. lit-ry po sudostroeniiu, 1946.
163 p. (Biblioteka rabochego sudostroitel'noi promyshlennosti) (51-31254)

TS227.E3

YEFIMOV, M., inzhener.

Fuel consumption on American ships. Mor. flot 7 no.2:41-42 '47. (MLRA 9:6)
(United States--Marine engines--Fuel consumption)

YEFIMOV, M., inzhener.

Modern shipbuilding metals. Mor. flot 7 no.9:19-21 S '47.
(MLRA 9:6)

(Shipbuilding--Supplies) (Aluminum, Structural)

Sep 1947

USSR/Naval Science
Ships - Construction Materials
Steel

"Present Day Shipbuilding Metals," M. Yefimov, 2 pp

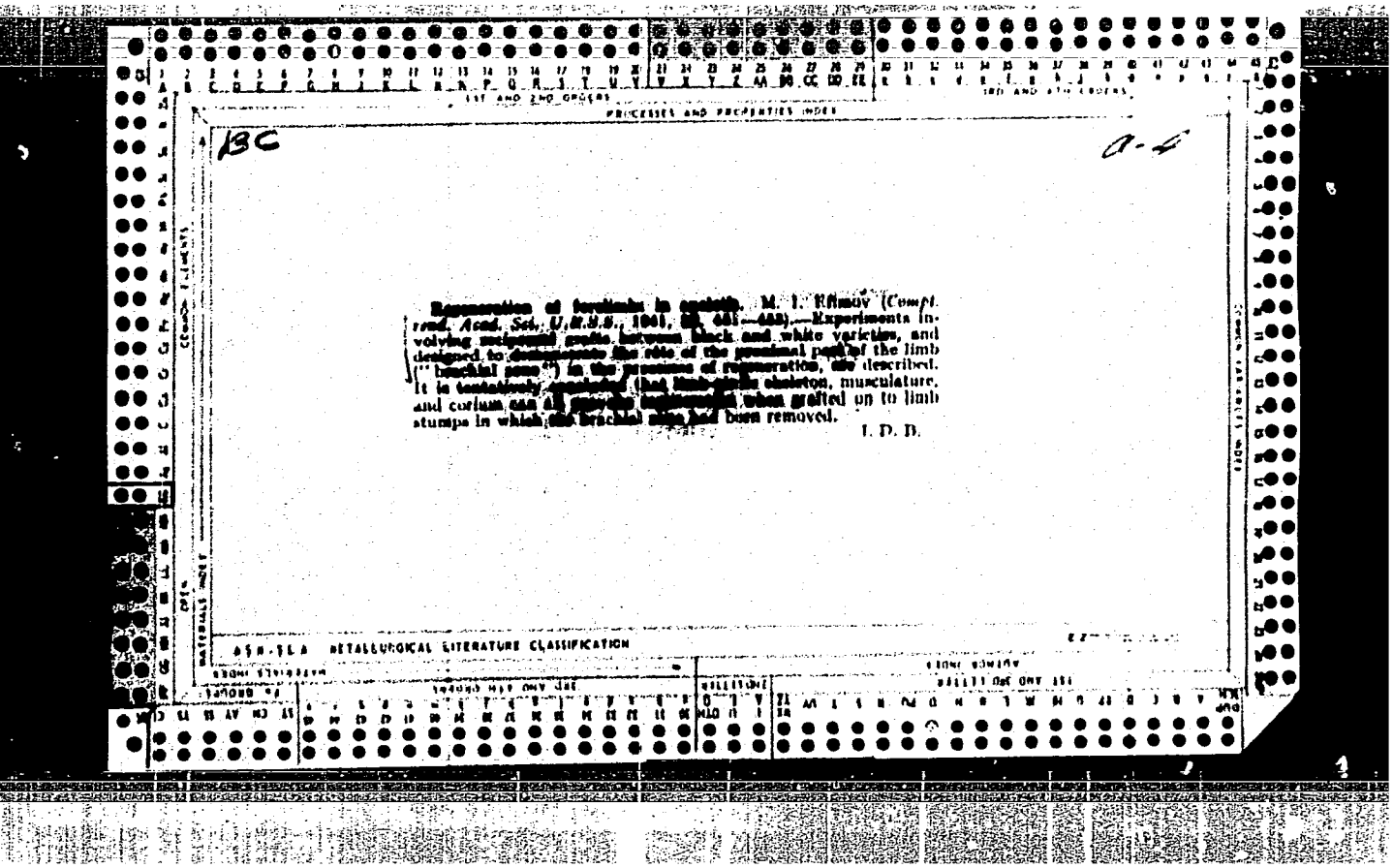
"Morskoy Flot" No 9

Discusses the use of steel in shipbuilding and gives a short historical sketch of the preparation of steel, e.g., the "new" Bessemer method, which was used for the steel in the "Kukskhafen" built in 1865. Discusses the corrosion resistance of steel, especially if it contains a small amount of copper. Aluminum is said to be a good material for superstructures as it is light and corrosion resistant. Most of these, however, are in the form of aluminum alloys.

22T85

GETSOV, Iosif Yefremovich; CHEREPNIN, V.Ye., redaktor; YEFIMOV,M.I., retsenzent; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of planning shiprepair and shipbuilding enterprises] Osnovy proektirovaniia sudoremontnykh i sudostroitel'nykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1955. 471 p.
(Shipyards) (MLRA 8:8)



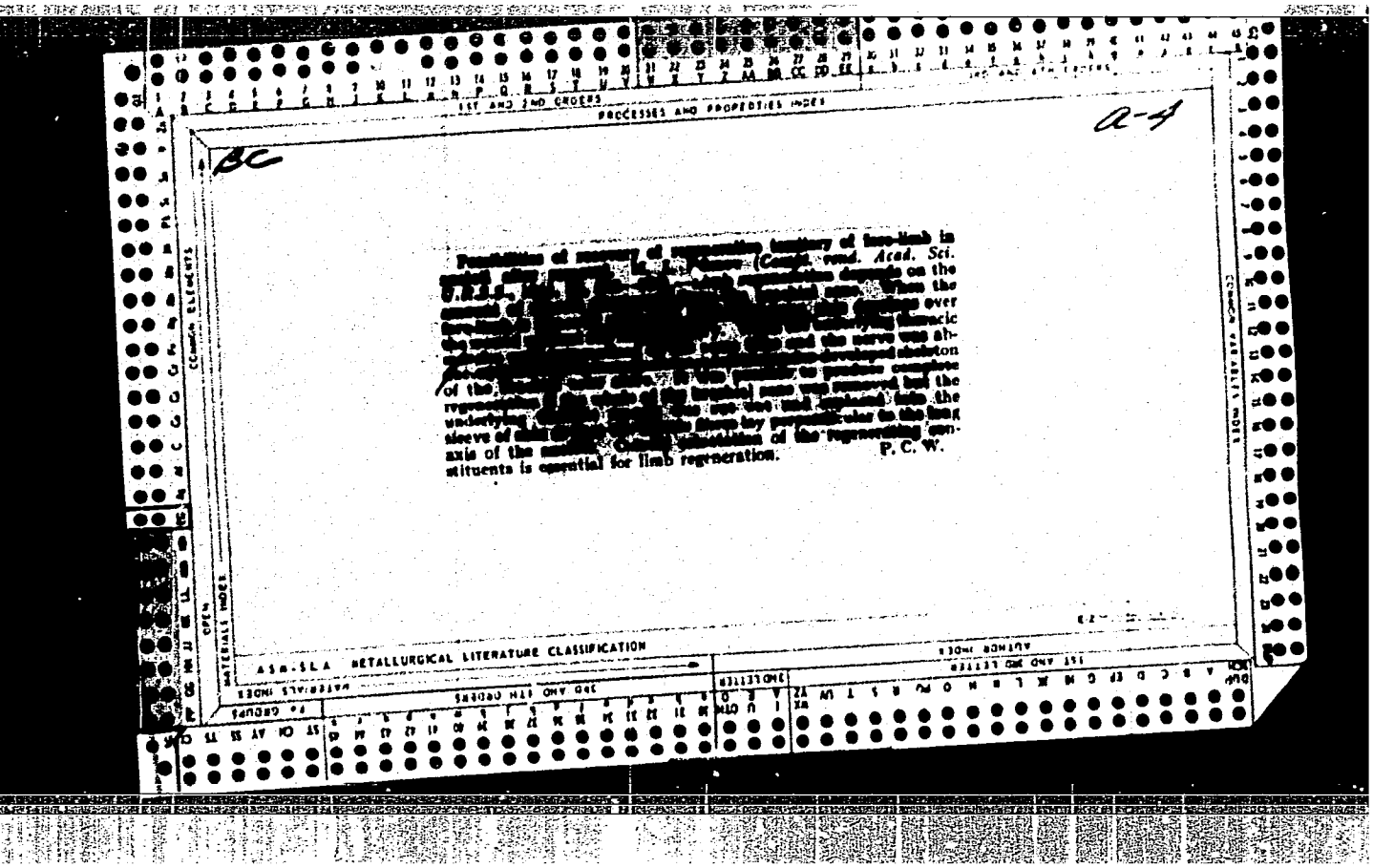
BC

A-4

Regeneration of forelimbs in axolotls. M. I. Rimov (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci., U.R.S.S.*, 1941, [illegible] 681—683).—Experiments involving reciprocal grafts between black and white varieties, and designed to demonstrate the rôle of the proximal part of the limb ("brachial zone") in the processes of regeneration, are described. It is tentatively concluded that limb-girdle skeleton, musculature, and corium can [illegible] when grafted on to limb stumps in which the brachial zone had been removed.

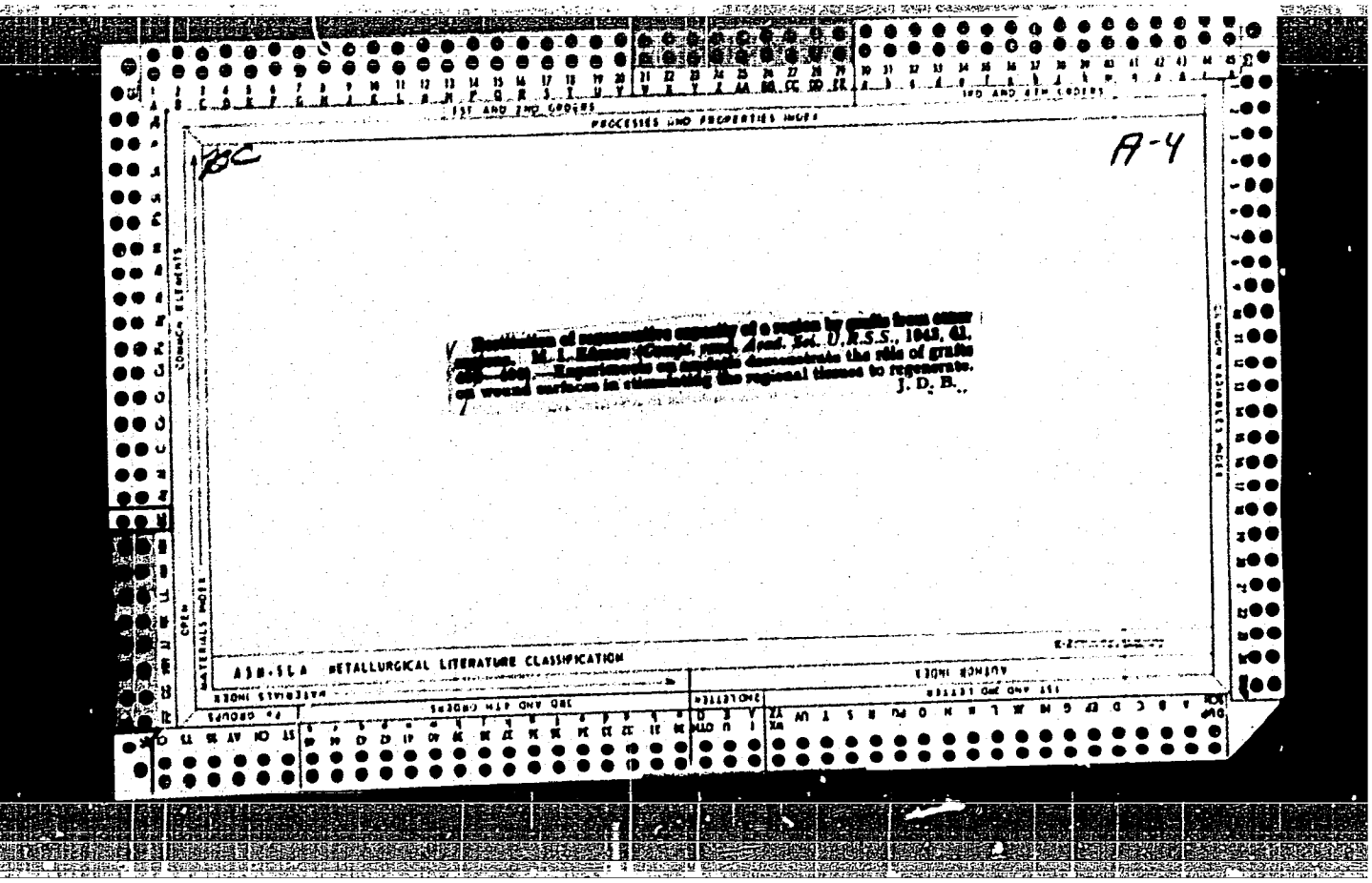
I. D. B.

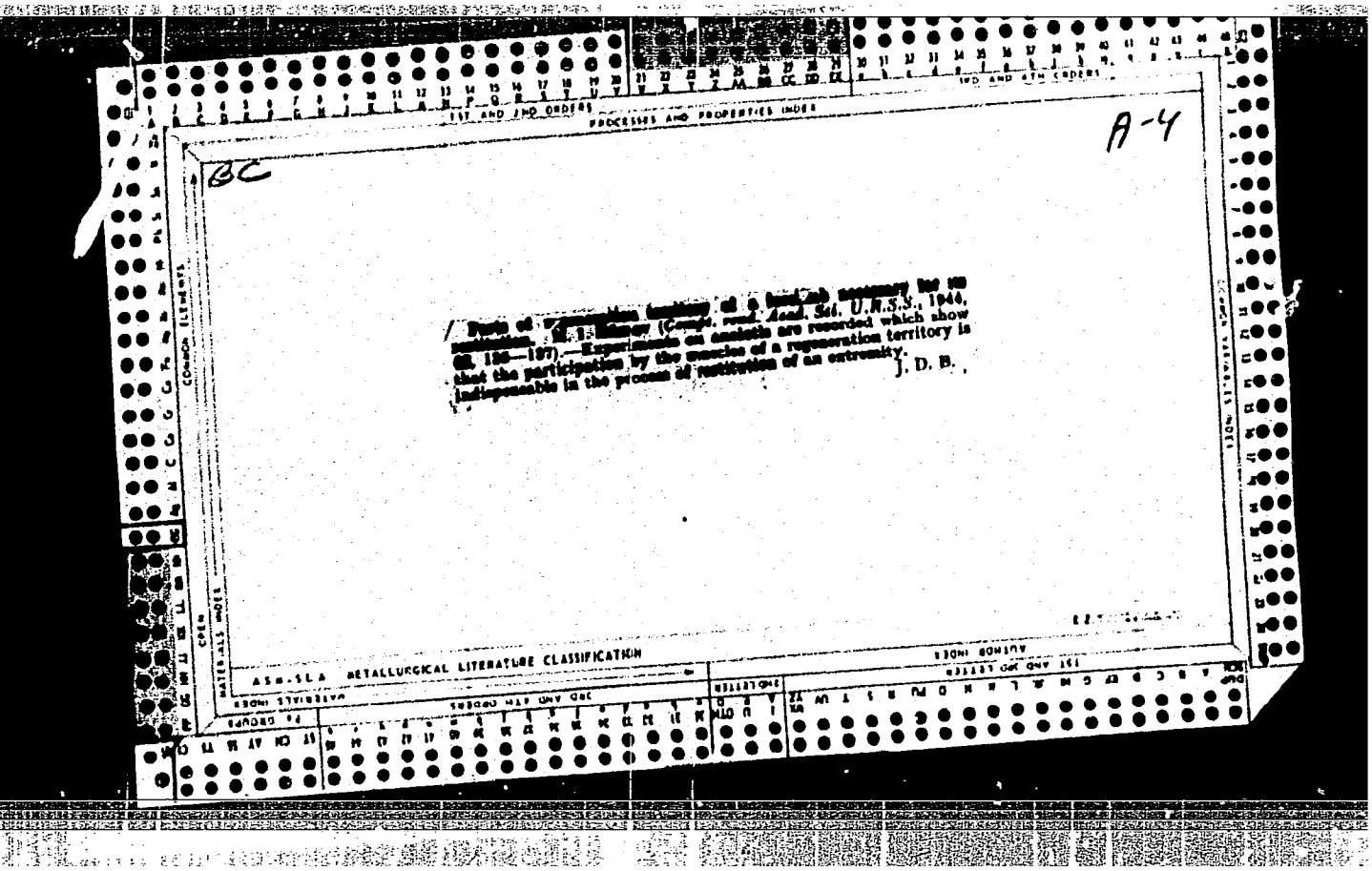
ASM-TLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



YEFIMOV, M. I.

"What are the Parts of the Regeneration Territory of a Fore Extremity Necessary for Its Restitution," Dokl. AN SSSR, 42, No.3, 1943





YEFIMOV, M. T.

Mbr., L'vov Medical Institute, -1947-

"Possibilities of the Restoration of the Regenerative Territory of the Posterior Extremity of the Axolotll," Dok. AN, 56, No. 1, 1947.

"Resemblance of the Cells of the Blastema to the Embryonic Cells of the Axolotl," Dok. AN, 58, No. 9, 1947.

YEFIMOV, M. I.

"Loss and Reduction of Regeneration Ability in the Regenerative Region of the Anterior Ectremity of the Axolotl After Deeply Amputating It," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Biol., No.1, 1948

YEFIMOV, M. I.

"The Formation of Cartilaginous Skin Near the Transplantation of a Mucous Olfactory Organ of a Tadpole," Dokl. AN SSSR, 59, No.3, 1948

YEFIMOV, M. I.

"The Formation of Cartilaginous Tissue Around a Transplantation of the Eyeball in Aksolete," Dokl. AN SSSR, 59, No.8, 1948

YEFIMOV, M. I.

"On the Formation of Cartilaginous Tissue Around Transplantations of the Central Nervous System of the Axolotl," Dokl. AN SSSR, 59, No.9, 1948

USSR/Medicine - Transplantation Feb 49
Medicine - Nervous System

"Mechanism of the Action of a Transplantation of the Central Nervous System on Surrounding Tissues of Axolotls," M. I. Yefimov, Lvov State Med Inst, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIV, No 5

Proves the following assumptions: (1) the transplantation separates some kind of chemical substance which has a formative quality into the medium surrounding it, (2) the nerve fibers grow from the transplantation to surrounding tissues, through which the formative action of the transplantation on the adjacent tissues is effected, and (3) the transplantation has both a primary and secondary action upon the tissues it surrounds. Submitted by Acad Ye. N. Pavlov, 13 Aug 48.

29/49T53

YEFIMOV, M. I.

YEFIMOV, M. I.

PA 39/49T75

USSR/Medicine - Nervous System, Mar 49
Physiology
Medicine - Biology

"Data for Studying the Developmental Mechanics of the Axial Skeleton in the Axolotl," M. I. Yefimov, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 3

Data obtained from these series of experiments: Data obtained from these series of central nervous hemoplastic transplantation of central nervous hemoplastic transplantation of axolotl's tail fin, hemoplastic system into axolotl's tail fin, hemoplastic system into transplantation of central nervous system into transplantation of central nervous system into tail fin of an axolotl which had undergone tail fin of an axolotl which had undergone X-raying, and hemoplastic transplantation of X-raying, and hemoplastic transplantation of a central nervous system which had undergone X-raying a central nervous system which had undergone X-raying into axolotl's tail fin. Material confirms author's into axolotl's tail fin. Material confirms author's theory that the central nervous system is a leading theory that the central nervous system is a leading inductor in the development of the axial skeleton inductor in the development of the axial skeleton and somatic sinews in embryo genesis. Submitted and somatic sinews in embryo genesis. Submitted by Acad Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, 28 Jan 49. by Acad Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, 28 Jan 49.

39/49T75

YEFIMOV,M.I.; MUSINA, Sh. V.

Possibility of homplastic skin transplantation in the rat. Doklady Akad.nauk SSSR 77 no.1:149-152 1 Mar 51. (CLML 20:6)

1. Presented by Academician K.I. Skryabin 2 January 1951.

YEFIMOV, M. I.

Axolotls; Nervous System

Mechanism of the action of the central nervous system upon its surrounding mesenchyma in the ontogenesis of the axolotl during the initial formation of the axis skeleton. Dokl. AN SSSR 82 no. 5:817-820 F '52.

Kirgizskiy Gosudarstvennyy Meditsinskiy Institut recd. 2 June 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

1. YEFIMOV, M.I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Axolotle; Light - Physiological Effect

7. Role of light upon early developmental stages of the axolotl. M.I.Yefimov. Dokl. AN SSR 83 No.6 1952.
Kirgizskiy Gosudarstvennyy Meditsinskiy Institut rcd. 3 Oct. 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

YEFIMOV, M. I.

Spine

"Developmental disorders of the vertebral column in parts of the body of the axolotl deprived of the spinal cord." Dokl. AN SSSR 84 no. 6, 1952.

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

YEFIMOV, M. I.

"Factors Inhibiting Development of the Axial Organs in Axolotl in Its Homoplasty into the Tail Fin," Doklady Ak Nauk SSSR, Vol 85, No 1, 1952, pp 237-40.

SO: CLML, Vol 23, No 1, Jan 1953

YEFIMOV, M.I.

Certain methods of overcoming incompatibility between transplant and host in skin homoplasty in rats. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 89 no. 1:181-184 1 Mar 1953. (CIML 24:1)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Abrikosov 3 March 1953. 2. Kirgiz State Medical Institute.

YEFIMOV, M.I.

Possibility of homoplasty of separate portions of the brain in mammals. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 89 no. 2:359-362 11 Mar 1953. (CIML 24:1)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Abrikosov 2 January 1953. 2. Kirgiz State Medical Institute.

YEFIMOV, M.I.; ABRIKOSOV, A.I., akademik.

True vitalization of homoplastic skin transplants in rats. Dokl.AN SSSR 91 no.4:977-980 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Abrikosov). 2. Kirgizskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Yefimov).
(Skin grafting)

YEFIMOV, M. I.

USSR/Medicine - Tissue Transplantation 1 Aug 53

"True Healing On of the Transplant in Homoplastic Skin Transplantation to Rats," M. I. Yefimov, Kirghiz Med Inst

DAN SSSR, Vol 91, No 4, pp 981-983.

Obtained more perfect healing on of skin grafts by preliminary injection of foreign proteins (blood of dogs and rabbits, cow's milk, chicken egg proteins). Presented by Acad A. I. Abrikosov 4 Apr 53.

272T21

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Thermoregulation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31532

Author : Yefimov, M.I.
Inst :
Title : The Possibility of Obtaining Continued and Safe Hibernation in Animals Not Naturally Falling Into This Condition.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kirg. med. in-ta, 1956, 8, 164-173

Abstract : Rats, preserved in the course of 3-4 hours at a body temperature of 15-22°, easily and independently emerged from hypothermia according to the cessation of the cooling (first period of hibernation). Sustaining artificial hibernation in the course of 12-16 hours (repeated cooling) led to the impossibility of spontaneous warming; careful artificial warming caused the death of animals with a preliminary short period of their activization (second period of hibernation). The extension of hypothermia caused the death of rats in the process of artificial warming

YEFIMOV, M.I.

On the periodicity of artificial hibernation in animals not subject to it under natural conditions. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.1:179-181 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Kirgizskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavlena akademikom A.I.Abrikosovym (deceased].
(Hibernation)

YEFIMOV, M.I.

YEFIMOV, M.I.

Certain factors governing time, place, and the character of development of the axial skeleton of vertebrates. Veterinariia 34 no.5:19-30 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Skeleton)

17(1,4)
AUTHOR: Yefimov, M. I. SOV/20-124-5-60/62

TITLE: A Method for Developing Tolerance to the Homotransplant in a Recipient at the Postembryonic Stage (Metod polucheniya tolerantnosti k gomotransplantatu u retsipiyenta v postembrional'nom periode)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 5, pp 1171-1173 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In his research work on the problem of homoplasty the author obtained results which clearly prove that the insensitivity of a recipient to the homotransplant may have different degrees. The closer the donor and recipient are related the weaker is the insensitivity mentioned. The higher the age of the recipient the stronger is this insensitivity. Also the character of the tissue to be transplanted is of great importance. In the investigations carried out by the author the strongest antigenic power was observed in the skin, the weakest in the ovary. A peripheral nerve showed an intermediate position herein. The degree of insensitivity of the recipient may be judged from the methods by which it can be overcome. Ovaries could be healed up best in rats which had been interbred

Card 1/3

for a long time within a small group (Refs 7, 8). A complete healing up of the skin could be obtained only in members of the same family (Refs 9, 13). The result of skin transplantations of new-borns on their mothers was much better than those between brothers and sisters. Thus, by selecting the donor and recipient a weak, intermediate and strong degree of insensitivity of the recipient to the donor can be obtained. In order to obtain complete healing up methods are necessary which correspond to the degree of insensitivity of the recipient to the homotransplant: In the case of a weak degree additional actions on the recipient and transplant are not necessary; in the case of an intermediate degree homoplasty must be carried out at a reduced reactivity of the recipient. In this case especially narcosis (sleep caused by drugs) is to be recommended; in the case of a strong degree of insensitivity the tolerance of the recipient to the tissues of the donor

A Method for Developing Tolerance to the Homotransplant in a Recipient at the Postembryonic Stage

SOV/20-124-5-60/62

must be obtained by action of protein on the organism of the latter if the recipient is in the state of a temporary artificial nonreactivity. There are 15 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kirgizskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut (Kirgiz State Medical Institute)

PRESENTED: October 11, 1958, by L. A. Orbeli, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1957

Card 3/3

EFIMOV, M.I.

Some experimental successes with acquired tolerance to homografts in postembryogenesis. Acta chir. plast. 4 no.2:81-88 '62.

1. Department of Biology, Institute of Medicine, Frunze (U.S.S.R.)
Director: Prof. M.I. Efimov.
(TRANSPLANTATION exper.)

YEFIMOV, M. I.

Some methods of inducing tolerance to homografts in the postembryonic period. Folia biol. 8 no.3:167-172 '62.

1. Department of Biology, Kirghiz State Medical Institute, Frunze.

(TRANSPLANTATION experimental)

YEFIMOV, M.I. (Ryazan')

Problem of the interrelation between the graft and the recipient following a homograft in mammals. Usp. sovr. biol. 58 no. 1:131-149 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

YEFIMOV, M.I.

Small platform and receptacle for obtaining histological frozen microscopic sections. Uch. zap. Biol.-pochv. fak. Kir. un. no.7:225-228 '58. (MIRA 15:10)
(Microscopy--Technique)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains. M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15506

Author : A.K. Gol'bek, M.I. Yefimov
Inst : -
Title : A New Wheat Variety for the Non-Irrigated Plots of South Kakhastan [?].
(Novyy sort pshenitsy dlya bogary Yuzhnogo Kakhastana).

Orig Pub : Selektsiya i semenovodstvo, 1957, No 3, 49-51.

Abstract : S short description is givne of the highly productive soft summer wheat variety Krasnaya zvezda [Red Star] (Grekum 8702), cultivated by the selection method from the local population at the Krasnovodopadshaya station. This variety is noteworthy for its resistance to smut and rust.

Card 1/1

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20268.

Author : M.I. Yefimov.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Corn Variety and Hybrid Selection for the South Kazakhstan Irrigated Soils.
(O podbore sortov i gibridov kukuruzy dlya oroshayemykh zemel' Yuzhnogo Kazakhstana).

Orig Pub: Kukuruza, 1957, No 5, 35-37.

Abstract: Competitive corn testing was performed at the Krasnovodopadskaya Selection Station in order to select the best varieties and hybrids. The twin intermediary line hybrids, VIR 269, VIR 50, VIR 42, VIR 264, and also the Krasnodarskiy 4 and Bukovinskiy 3 hybrids have turned out to be good prospective stocks for this

Card : 1/2

YEFIMOV, M. L., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "On the pathological anatomy and pathogenesis of pulmonary-cardiac insufficiency". Alma-Ata, 1959. 16 pp (Kazakh State Med Inst), 300 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 121)

ABRAMOVICH, L.A., dotsent; IGUMNOV, A.K., kand. med. nauk; AHSMARIN, Yu.Ya., kand. med. nauk; GATKIN, Ye.D.; SERGEYEV, S.Ya.; YEFIMOV, M.L., kand. med. nauk.

Dermatologic casuistics. Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no.6:76-77 Je '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Klinika kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney, Chita (for Abramovich, Igumnov). 2. Kozhnoye otdeleniye Glavnogo voyennogo gospitalya imeni N.N. Burdenko (for Ashmarin). 3. Altayskiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser (for Gatkin). 4. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney, Semipalatinsk (for Sergeyev, Yefimov).

YEFIMOV, M. N.

"Precision Casting," New method of casting instruments and machine parts, Avtomobil'Naya Promyshlennost', No. 1, 1948, Orgavtoprom.

YEFIMOV, M.N., gornyy inzh.

Light weight ventilation tubes. Gor. zhur. no.3:77 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Czechoslovakia—Mine ventilation)

YEFIMOV, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

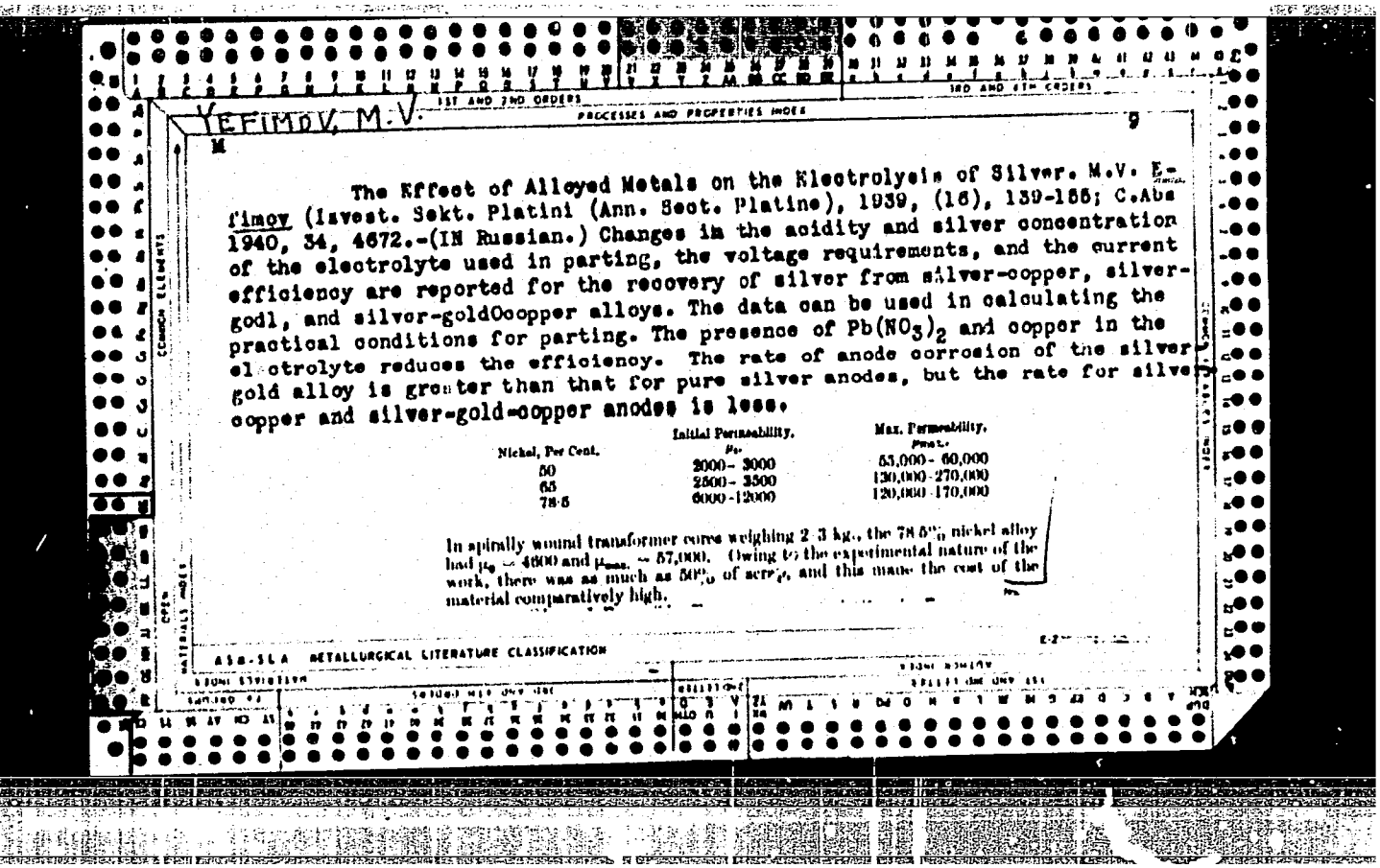
Bush cucumber. Agrobiologiia no.4:622-623 Jl-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Skvirskoye opytnoye pole, g. Skvira.
(Cucumbers--Varieties)

VASIL'YEV, L. (g. Tyumen'); CHICHKO (g. Kiyev); STARODUB, D. (g. Kiyev); KALUZHSKIY, G. (g. L'vov); SMIRNOV, V.; BEBENIN, A.; ORLOV, I.; FERUK, V. (Kuybyshev); BYCHININ, I. (Kuybyshev); BASHKO, V.; SHEVKUN, Yu. (Khar'kov); ISTYUFEYEV, V. (Leningrad); GATSANYUK, P. (Chernigovskaya obl.); SKURKO, L.; BABYUK, M.; GUBANOV, L. (Krasnodar); TISHCHENKO, D. (st. V. Sadovaya); YEFIMOV, M.S. (Leningrad); FEDOROV, V.; SUKHOV, A.; TIMOSHENKO, I. (Omskaya oblast'); KRIVTSUN, B. (Khar'kov); BARANTSEV, N. (Fedosiya).

Exchange of experience. Radio no.1:31,32,35,39,40. Ja '59.. (MIRA 12:3)

(Radio)

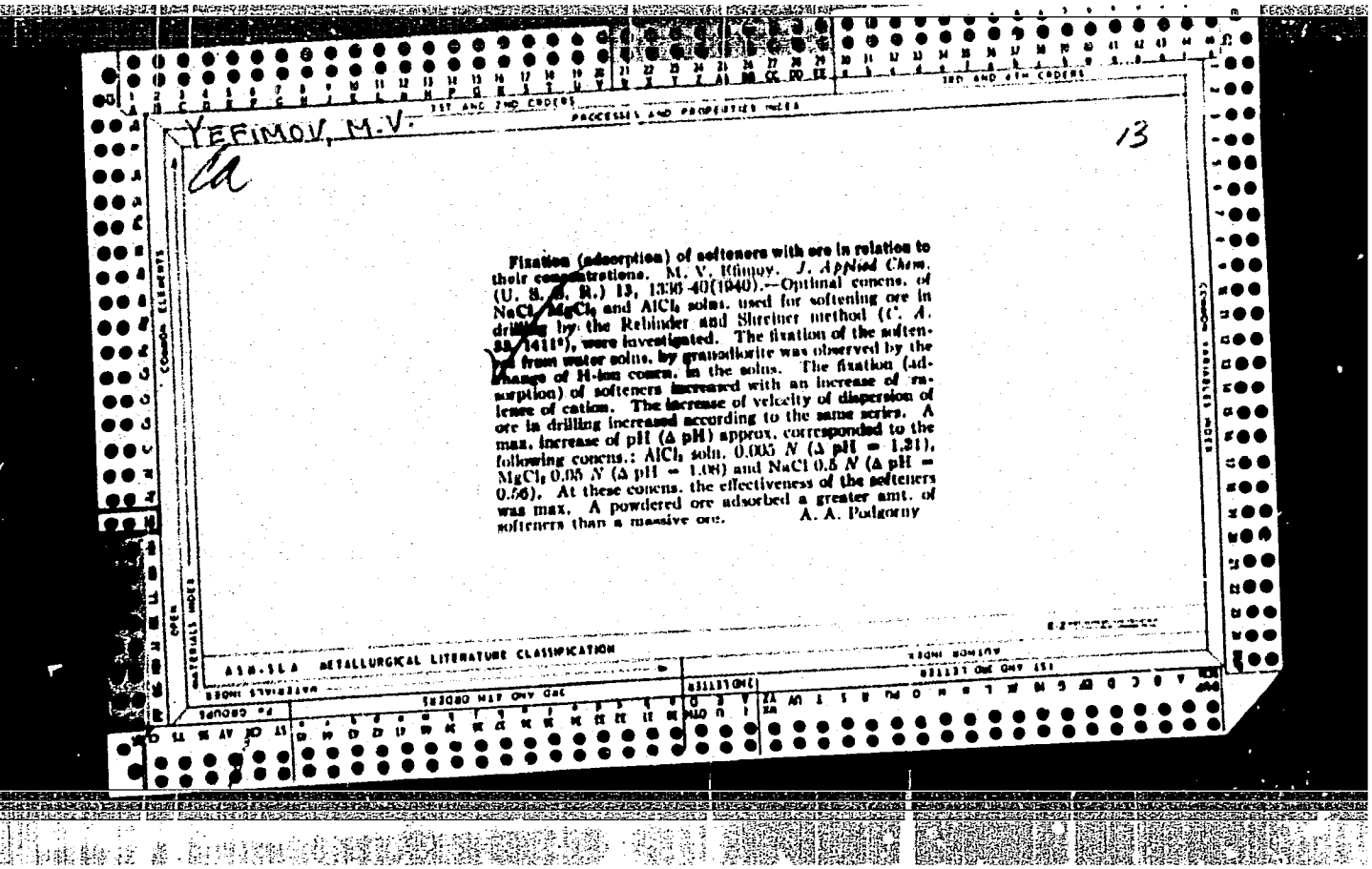


YEFIMOV, M.V.

The Effect of Alloyed Metals on the Electrolysis of Silver. M.V. Efimov (Izvest. Sekt. Platini (Ann. Sect. Platine), 1939, (16), 139-155; C.Abs 1940, 34, 4672.-(IN Russian.) Changes in the acidity and silver concentration of the electrolyte used in parting, the voltage requirements, and the current efficiency are reported for the recovery of silver from silver-copper, silver-gold, and silver-gold-copper alloys. The data can be used in calculating the practical conditions for parting. The presence of $Pb(NO_3)_2$ and copper in the electrolyte reduces the efficiency. The rate of anode corrosion of the silver-gold alloy is greater than that for pure silver anodes, but the rate for silver-copper and silver-gold-copper anodes is less.

Nickel, Per Cent.	Initial Permeability, μ_0	Max. Permeability, $\mu_{max.}$
50	2000- 3000	55,000- 60,000
65	2500- 3500	130,000-270,000
78·5	6000-12000	120,000-170,000

In spirally wound transformer cores weighing 2·3 kg., the 78·5% nickel alloy had $\mu_0 = 4600$ and $\mu_{max.} = 57,000$. Owing to the experimental nature of the work, there was as much as 50% of scrap, and this made the cost of the material comparatively high.



YEFIMOV, M.V.

13

Fixation (adsorption) of softeners with ore in relation to their concentrations. M. V. Efimov. *J. Appl. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 13, 1336-40(1940).—Optimal concns. of NaCl, $MgCl_2$ and $AlCl_3$ solns. used for softening ore in drilling by the Rebinder and Shreiner method (*C. A.* 33, 1411⁹), were investigated. The fixation of the softeners from water solns. by granodiorite was observed by the change of H-ion concn. in the solns. The fixation (adsorption) of softeners increased with an increase of valence of cation. The increase of velocity of dispersion of ore in drilling increased according to the same series. A max. increase of pH (Δ pH) approx. corresponded to the following concns.: $AlCl_3$ soln. 0.005 *N* (Δ pH = 1.31), $MgCl_2$ 0.05 *N* (Δ pH = 1.08) and NaCl 0.5 *N* (Δ pH = 0.56). At these concns. the effectiveness of the softeners was max. A powdered ore adsorbed a greater amt. of softeners than a massive one. A. A. Podgorny

YEFIMOV, M. V.

"The Proliferation of the Gooseberry by Green Grafts." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 13, Mar 55)

SO: Sum No. 670, 29 Sep 55 -Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

SHUIN, K.A.; YEFIMOV, M.V.

Some results of using trace elements in the plant breeding of Buryat-Mongolia. Trudy BKNII no.4:46-50 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Buryat-Mongolia--Plants, Effect of trace elements on)

YEFIMOV, M.V.; SHUIN, K.A.

Diurnal variations in the photosynthesis of tomatoes and cabbage in Transbaikalia. Trudy BKNII no.4:195-202 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Transbaikalia--Cabbage) (Transbaikalia--Tomatoes)
(Photosynthesis)

MAKEYEV, O.V., prof., otv. red.; DMITRIYEV, V.F., prof., red.; YEGOROV, A.D., prof., red.; YEFIMOV, M.Y., dots., red.; OZHIGOV, Ye.P., kand. khim. nauk, red.; BOGDANOV, G.G., red. izd-va; BARER, S.N., tekhn. red.

[Microelements in soils, waters and organisms of Eastern Siberia and the Far East and their role in the life of plants, animals and man]Mikroelementy v pochvakh, vodakh i organizmakh Vostochnoi Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka i ikh rol' v zhizni rastenii, zhivotnykh i cheloveka; trudy. Ulan-Ude, Buriatskii kompleksnyi nauchno-issl. in-t, 1961. 275 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Konferentsiya po mikroelementam v pochvakh, rastitel'nykh i zhivotnykh organizmakh Vostochnoy Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka. 1st, Ulan-Ude, 1960.

(Siberia, Eastern--Trace elements)

MAKEYEV, O.V., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.; YEFIMOV, M.V., kand. biol. nauk, red.; TOKOVOY, N.A., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; SKRIPCHENKO, A.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; BAKHANOVA, S.G., red.

[Use of trace elements in the agriculture of Eastern Siberia and the Far East] Primenenie mikroelementov v sel'skom khoziaistve Vostochnoi Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka. Ulan-Ude, 1962. 133 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Ulan-Ude. Buryatskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

MAKEYEV, O.V.; YEFIMOV, M.V.

Conference on the biological role of trace elements in the organism of man and animals in eastern Siberia and the Far East. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.7:109-112 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

YEFIMOV, M.V., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; RAMPILOVA, M.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; PETROVICH, P.I., ml. nauchn. sotr., red.; BOGDANOV, G.G., red.

[Biology of forage plants of Buryatia] Voprosy biologii kormovykh rastenii Buriatii. Ulan-Ude, 1963. 161 p. (MIRA 18:7)

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