YEFRUSIY, M. M.

Certain problems in audiometry. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 13 no.5:17-22 Sept-Oct 1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. Of the Division of Ear, Throat, and Nose (Head -- Candidate Medical Sciences P. A. Demidov), Central Polyclinic of the Therapeutic-Sanitation Administration for the Kremlin.

L 47204-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/66/011/008/1883/1886

ACC NR: AP6027191

AUTHOR: Lauer, R. S.; Yefryushchina, N. P.; Poluektov, N. S.

ORG: Odessa Laboratories, Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR (Laboratorii v Odesse, Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR)

TITLE: Complexes of rare earth elements with ascorbic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 8, 1966, 1883-1886

TOPIC TAGS: ascorbic acid, rare earth compound, spectrophotometric analysis,

ABSTRACT: Complexes formed by rare earth elements with ascorbic acid in aqueous solutions were studied spectrophotometrically and potentiometrically and also by separating the complexes in solid form and analyzing them chemically. Complex formation begins at pH > 3, reaches a maximum around pH 6, and remains constant up to pH 6.5-6.7. The complexes have the composition Me:ascorbic acid = 1:1. The apparent constants of formation undergo little change from one rare earth element to the next and are small, indicating a low stability of the complexes. Data on isomolar series, potentiometric titration and analysis of the solid complexes lead to the formula $MeO(C_6H_7O_6)\cdot 2H_2O$ for their composition. Boiling of the rare earth salts in the presence of a large excess of ascorbic acid (5% solution) precipitates elements of the cerium subgroup (La, Ce, Pr, Nd) at pH 4-10 (most completely at pH 6-6.5), while elements of the yttrium sub-

UDC: 547.475.2'165-386

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L 47204-66

ACC NR: AP6027191

group remain in solution. Samarium and gadolinium form turbid solutions which filter poorly at pH 6-8. The completeness of precipitation of complexes with the cerium subgroup elements varies: it is greatest for La (97%) and diminshes toward Nd (87%). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 27Nov64/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 fv

YEFRUSHIN, A. (Bukhara, Uzbekskaya SSR)

Heroic feat in Kzyl-Kumy. Pozh.delo 10 no.1:31 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

MISHCHENKO, V.T.; LAUER, R.S.; YEFRYUSHINA, N.P.; POLUEKTOV, N.S.

Extraction-photometric determination of some rare-earth elements with tenoyltrifluoroacetone. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.10:1073-1081 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, laboratorii v Odesse.

L 14687-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6005880 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/65/020/010/1073/1081

AUTHOR: Mishchenko, V. T.; Lauer, R. S.; Yefryushina, N. P.; Poluektov, N. S. 50 B

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR, Odessa Laboratories (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Laboratorii v Odesse)

TITLE: Extractive-photometric determination of certain rare earth elements with thenoyltrifluoroacetone 27 55

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 10, 1965, 1073-1081

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth element, photometric analysis, benzene, complex molecule, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: A method of determining rare earth elements from their absorption spectra in solutions of complex compounds in organic solvents is described. It was found that complexes with thenoylfluoroacetone were suitable for extractive-photometric determination of rare earths in benzene solutions. Analysis of the absorption spectra of thenoyltrifluoroacetone complexes of praseodymium, neodymium, sama-

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L 14687-66
ACC NR: AP6005880

rium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, and ytterbium in benzene showed that the peak heights of many absorption bands of the rare earths increase by a factor of 1.1-4 as compared to the peak heights of solutions of chlorides. In the case of Ho, Er, and Nd, this factor is 21.1, 9.9, and 8.0 respectively. Optimum conditions for determining Pr, Nd, Sm, Ho, and Er in mixtures of rare earth elements were determined. The calculated sensitivity of the method is (in micrograms per milliliter, based on the oxide) 2.5 for Ho, 3.5 for Nd, 5.5 for Er, 13.0 for Pr, and 90 for Sm. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 4 tables, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07,20 SUBM DATE: 05Aug64/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2 BC

L 30244-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6013883 SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/65/031/011/1189/1197

50 B

AUTHOR: Mishchenko, V. T.; Lauer, R. S.; Yefryushina, N. P.; Poluektov, N. S.

ORG: Odessa Laboratories, Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UKrSSR, Laboratorii v Odesse)

TITLE: Absorption-spectrophotometric determination of rare earth elements in tributyl phosphate extracts

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 11, 1965, 1189-1197

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth element, spectrophotometric analysis, phosphate, solvent extraction, organometallic compound, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The object of the study was to work out a rapid and convenient method of determining rare earth elements directly in tributyl phosphate and its solutions, following the separation of mixtures of rare earth elements by this extracting agent. To this end, the absorption spectra of tributyl phosphate complexes of Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Dy, Ho, Er, and Yb were investigated. It was found that during complexing in tributyl phosphate solutions, most of the absorption band maxima are displaced toward longer wavelengths by 1 to 10 mμ. A shift of certain absorption peaks toward shorter wavelengths, e. g., that of Eu, is also observed. At the same time, the peak height of many absorption bands frequently increases by a factor of 1.1-3.5 and more. The con-

UDC: 546.65:535.243:541.49

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L 30244-66

ACC NR: AP6013883

ditions for the determination of Pr, Nd, Sm, Ho, and Er in a mixture of rare earth elements of the cerium and yttrium subgroups in tributyl phosphate were established: (a) in concentrated solutions of rare earth elements (up to 130 mg/ml based on the oxide) and (b) when the concentrated solutions were diluted both by tributyl phosphate itself and other solvents. The sensitivity of the method is (in mg/ml based on the oxide): for neodymium, 0.03; holmium and erbium, 0.04; praseodymium, 0.06, and samarium, 0.18 for a cell length of 2 cm. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 11Jun64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

MISHCHENKO, V.T.; LAUER,R.S.; YEFRYUSHINA, N.P.; POLUEKTOV, N.S.

Absorption-spectrophotometric determination of rare-earth elements in tributyl phosphate extracts. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no. 11:1189-1197 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

TSERKASEVICH, K.V.; YEFRYUSHINA, N.P.; POLUEKTOV, N.S.

Complex compounds of neodymium, holmium, and erbium with pyrogallolsulfonic acid. Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:93-98 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Laboratorii v Odesse. Submitted June 8, 1964.

L 15304-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD/RM
ACC NR: AP6002810 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/66/011/001/0093/0098

AUTHORS: Tserkasevich, K. V.; Yefryushina, N. P.; Poluektov, N. S. 52 B

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, Odessa Laboratories (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk UkrSSR, Laboratorii v Odesse) 744,55

TITLE: Complexes of neodymium, holmium, and erbium with pyrogallosulfonic acid 55,27 55,27 55,27

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 93-98

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth metal, holmium compound, erbium compound, neodymium compound, complex molecule/ LP-58 potentiometer, SF-10 recording spectrophotometer

ABSTRACT: Formation of Nd, Ho, and Er complexes with pyrogallosulfonic acid (I) was investigated by using potentiometric and spectrophotometric methods. Results of potentiometric titration, performed with potentiometer LP-58 and glass electrodes, are summarized in graphs. Spectrophotometric study of the reaction was conducted in neutral as well as in strongly alkaline (1 N KOH) media and was performed on a recording instrument SF-10. From the data obtained by both methods, the authors concluded that in the neutral medium, with reagent ratio M(metal):I = 1:1, the reac-

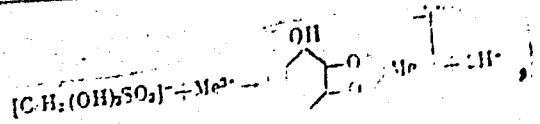
Card 1/2 UDC: 546.665-38+546.666-38+546.657-38

2

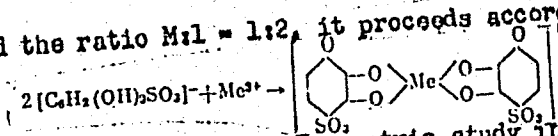
L 15304-66

ACC NR: AP6002810

tion follows equation



while at pH 14 and the ratio M:L = 1:2, it proceeds according to equation



From the data obtained in the spectrophotometric study in highly alkaline medium it was possible to calculate the apparent reaction constants K. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 2 tables, and 2 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 08Jun64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 mc

SOV/119-59-4-8/18

18(0)
AUTHOR: Yeftifeyev, P. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Welding by Melting Into Spherules by Means of Condenser Discharges (Svarka "splavleniyem v sharik" razryadom kondensatorov)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 4, pp 18-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Flash wleding, which has hitherto found a widespread application and which used an a.c. arc and a carbon electrode does not permit the allottment of a certain amount of energy to each welding operation and it also does not furnish strong welding joints. For this reason a new method of welding has been investigated in the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya (VNIIESO) (All-Union Institute of Electric-Welding Equipment), namely a flash welding process "by melting into spherules" by means of condenser discharges. In two figures the principal electric circuit diagram and an overall view of the welding equipment used in the experiments is presented. A condenser is charged to a certain potential and is then discharged through a reactor and a carbon electrode to the sections of the parts to be welded. This results in the formation of a droplet of liquid metal. It is possible to weld same and

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Welding by Melting Into Spherules by Means of Condenser Discharges

different metals and alloys. Information on the choice of optimum conditions resulting in satisfactory weld joints is presented. In a diagram the welding current versus voltage characteristic is given. The maximum discharge time in flash welding is 0.05 sec. In two tables numerical data on the condenser capacity, the discharge voltage and on the diameter of droplets produced during the discharge is presented. The short duration of flashing also diminishes the oxidation effect at the weld joints. The method of arc creation is also very important for the welding process. However, the welding can be automized in a comparatively simple manner, namely by moving the parts to be welded and the electrode in directions perpendicular to each other. The polarity (positive or negative) of the sections to be welded and of the electrode considerably influences the weld properties. The essential advantage of the welding process discussed is that it makes possible an accurate adjustment of the energy stored in the condensers in concurrence with the requirements of each welding operation. This process can also be used in mass production. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

YEFTIMOV, B., dots.

Tenth anniversary of the Faculty of Animal Sciences in Sofia. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.3:77-78 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy razvedeniya i genetiki, zamestitel' dekana Zootekhnicheskogo fakul'teta.
(Sofia--Agricultural colleges)

GERASIMOV, A.F.; YEFTINA, Ye.P.

Kinetics of the silver reduction reaction by means of hypophosphorous acid from solutions of lazurite. Trudy KKHTI no.13:55-60 '48. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova, kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.
(Chemical reactions, Rate of) (Silver) (Hypophosphorous acid)

YEFUN, M.

New methods and equipment for processing hides. Mias. ind. SSSR 32 no.4:22 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Semipalatinskiy myasokombinat.
(Semipalatinsk--Hides and skins)

YEFUNE, I.M.

Gauges for controlling spaces between holes. Izm.tekh.no.6:79-80 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Gauges)

AUTHOR: Yefune, I. M. SOV/119-58-8-12/16

TITLE: A Device for Testing Adjustment of a [illegible] Drive in Diametrical Cross Section (Prisposobleniye dlya proverki biyeniya tribok v diametral'nom sechenii)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 8, p. 28 - (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If a gear rim worked from the full profile is out of truth, this may be due either to the excentricity of the geometric axis of the gear rim with respect to the axis of the pivot or to phenomena connected with the height of rise or evolvent of the gear.
A simple device is described on the basis of a drawing, by means of which it is possible to investigate the untrue running of a gear (watch industry). This device makes it possible to check driving gears of different diameters and configurations. Such a check takes three seconds. Measuring accuracy depends solely on the accuracy of the indicator.
There is 1 figure.

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SOV/119-58-8-12/16

A Device for Testing Adjustment of a Drive in Diametrical Cross Section

1. Mechanical drives--Calibration 2. Gears--Inspection 3. Gears--Testing equipment

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SOV/115-59-4-8/27

28(2)
AUTHOR: Yefune, I.M.

TITLE: A Device for Checking the Trueing of Small-Size Bearings (Prisposobleniye dlya proverki biyeniya malogabaritnykh vtulok)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In instrument building, small-size bronze bearings, agate and saphire jewels are used. Checking the accuracy of jewels is rather difficult, because of their small dimensions and the relatively large tolerances. Therefore, the author constructed a device for checking the centering and the alignement of the jewel bores within 5 seconds. For this purpose, the jewel is placed on a shaft which is installed in the device. The shaft is interchangeable and is selected according to the dimensions of the jewel bores. While the jewel is being rotated, two feelers transmit over lever systems any irregularities to two indicators, as shown in a diagram. There is 1 diagram.

Card 1/1

YEFUNI, S.N.; FEDERMESSER, K.M.; OKOROKOVA, K.V.

Giant pseudomyxoma in the abdominal cavity. Khirurgiia 32 no.6: 75-76 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Kytmanovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Altayskogo kraya.

(ABDOMEN, dis.
pseudomyxoma peritonaei, giant, surg.)

YEFUNI,S. N.

FEDERMESSER, K.M.; YEFUNI, S.N.

Operative treatment of dislocation of the first finger. Nov.khir. arkh. no.2:76 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Kytmanovskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Altayskogo kraya
(FINGERS--SURGERY)

YEFUNI, S.N.; FEDERMESSER, K.M.

Case of simultaneous tubal and uterine pregnancy. Akush. i gin. 33 no.1:100-101 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Kytmanovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Altayskogo kraya (glavnyy vrach S.N. Yefuni)
(PREGNANCY, EXTRAUTERINE)

BAKULEV, A.N., prof. YEFUNI, S.N.

Electroencephalography as an objective method for controlling the depth of anesthesia [with summary in English]. Khirurgiia 34 no.6 21-26 Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I. Spasokukotskogo (dir. - prof. A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(ANESTHESIA,
depth control by EEG during admin. (Rus))
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY,
in control of depth of anesth., technic (Rus))

YEFUNI, S.N. [Cand Med Sc. -(diss)] "Electroencephalographic control of the depth of narcosis." Mos, 1959, 15 pp (Second Mos State Med Inst im N.I. Pirogov) 250 copies (KL, 34-59, 117)

YEFUNI, S.N. (Moskva, Smolenskaya naberezhnaya, d.2-a, kv.113)

Electroencephalography in modern anesthesia. Grud. khir. 1 no.3:102-107 My-Je '59. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I. Spasokukotskogo (dir. - akademik A.N. Bakulev) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - akademik AN USSR Ye.B. Babskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(ANESTHESIA)

BABSKIY, Ye.B. (Moskva, Zh-172, Kotel'nicheskaya nab., d.25/8, kv.72); ZHMUR, V.A.; YEFUNI, S.N.

Electroencephalography in a surgical clinic. Vest. khir. 82 no.5: 48-58 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki im. S. I. Spasokukotskogo (dir. - prof. A.N. Bakulev) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova i laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Ye. B. Babskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

PETROVSKIY, B.V.; YEFUNI, S.N.; RABINOVICH, N.I.; SOLOV'YEV, N.A.

Use of electroencephalography in general anesthesia. Med.prom. 14 no.6:14-21 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. I Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (ANESTHESIA)

PETROVSKIY, B.V.; YEFUNI, S.N.

Postoperative anesthesia; preliminary report. Khirurgiia 36 no.7: 24-29 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(POSTOPERATIVE CARE) (NITRIOUS OXIDE)

ZHMUR, V.A.; RYNEYSKIY, S.V.; YEFUNI, S.N.

Electroencephalographic studies during artificial hibernation. (MIRA 14:10)
Eksp.khir.i anest. 6 no.3:30-32 '61.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (ARTIFICIAL HIBERNATION)

ROBINER, Irina Semenovna; YEFUNI, S.N., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Electroencephalography as method for the study of anesthesia] Elektroentsefalografiia kak metod izucheniia narkoza. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 174 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (ANESTHESIOLOGY)

SMOL'NIKOV, V.P.; YEFUNI, S.N., red.; KOKIN, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Problems of emergency anesthesiology]Voprosy ekstrennoi anesteziologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 63 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(ANESTHESIOLOGY)

PETROVSKIY, B. V., prof.; YEFUNI, S. N., kand. med. nauk

Therapeutic analgesic anesthesia. Khirurgiia no.4:7-12 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B. V. Petrovskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I. M. Sechenova.

(ANESTHESIA)

YEFUNI, S.N.

State of cerebral electric activity under therapeutic anesthesia. Eksper. khir. i anest. 7 no.4:81-83 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.V.Petrovskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

SERGEYEV, Andrey Vasil'yevich; YEFUNI, S.N., red.; PRONINA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Use of nitrous oxide in the practice of medical emergency aid] Primenenie zakisi azota v praktike skoroi meditsinskoi pomoshchi. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 91 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(NITROUS OXIDE--THERAPEUTIC USE)

ZAYTSEV, G.P.; GOLOGORSKIY, V.A.; YEFUNI, S.N., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Potentiated anesthesia in the surgical clinic] Potentsirovannyi narkoz v khirurgicheskoi klinike. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 248 p. (MIRA 16:12)

YEFUNI, S.N.; FEDERMESSER, K.M.; SMERTENKO, I.I.

Study of the peripheral blood and the karyotype under experimental prolonged anesthesia with nitrous oxide. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.3:72-75 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

YEFUNI, S.N.

Technique of inducing therapeutic anesthesia. Trudy 1-go MMI 33: 249-252 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KOLYUTSKAYA, O.D.; DOBRONRAVOV, A.S.; YEFUNI, S.N.

Use of promedol in surface anesthesia. Trudy 1-go MMI 33:341-348 '64.

Anesthetic mixture of cyclopropane, nitrous oxide and oxygen in the light of electroencephalographic data. Ibid.:397-402 (MIRA 18:3)

DARBINYAN, Tigran Moiseyevich; CHERNYAKHOVSKIY, Feliks Ruvimovich; YEFUNI, S.K., red.

[Anesthesia in burned patients] Narkoz u obozhzhennykh. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 142 p. (MIRA 18:1)

YEFUNI, Yu.N.

Tracheal adenoma. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.2:120-121 Mr-Ap '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.K.Trutnev)
(TRACHEA, neoplasms
adenoma (Rus))

YEFUNI, Yu.N.

Macroluminescent fluorescein method of investigation in oto-rhinolaryngological diseases. Vest.otorin. 23 no.2:11-15 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel nauki prof. V.K. Trutnev [deceased]) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.
(EAR—TUMORS) (NASOPHARYNX—TUMORS)
(DYES AND DYEING)

YEFUNI, Yu.N.; KARYAKIN, A.V.

Spectrum study of the luminescence of the tissues of otorhinolaryngological organs. Biofizika 7 no.4:480-483 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i Moskovskaya ordena Lenina klinicheskaya bol'nitsa im. S.P.Botkina.
(FLUORESCEIN) (OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

YEFUNI, Yu. N.; KARYAKIN, A. V.; SOROKIN, N. P.; DOLGINOV, I. Ye.

Portable luminescent illuminator. Vest. otorin. no.2:89-90 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - prof. N. A. Bobrovskiy) i ordena Lenina klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni S. P. Botkina, Moskva.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

L 6819-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(r) ASD(f)/AEDC(a)/ESD(t)/RAEM(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4044084 S/0022/64/017/004/0035/0041

44

AUTHOR: Yegaiyan, V. V. 26 43

TITLE: General solution of the problem of elasticity theory for an infinite plane with lunar-segment aperture subject to specified stresses

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 35-41

TOPIC TAGS: stress concentration, elasticity theory, bipolar coordinate, Fourier integral, elastic stress

ABSTRACT: The geometry of the problem is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. The problem is considered in bipolar coordinates, using a method developed by Ya. S. Uflyand (Bipolyarny*ye koordinaty* v teorii uprugosti [Bipolar Coordinates in Elasticity Theory], Gosizdat, M-L, 1950). The general method consists of determining

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L 6819-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044084

a certain stress function $g\Phi$ in the usual form of a Fourier integral. The solution is obtained in succession first for a load symmetrical relative to the OX axis, then to the case of asymmetrical loads satisfying the balance equations, and then to the case when exponentially varying normal loads are applied to both sides of the hole. The difficulties arising when some of the equations do not yield integrals that can be transformed into Fourier integrals are discussed and a method for eliminating these difficulties described briefly. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 25 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Vy*chislitel'ny*y tsentr AN Armyanskoy SSR i Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Computation Center of AN ArmSSR and of Yerevan State University)

SUBMITTED: 31Oct63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME, MA NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 6819-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044084

ENCLOSURE: 01

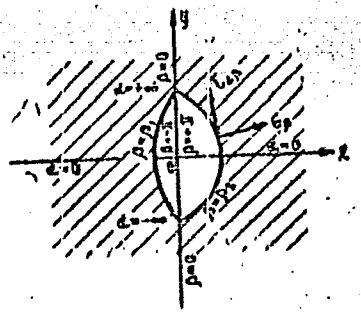

Fig. 1. Form of lunar-segment aperture

Card 3/3

YEGAMBERDIYEV, A.

Crossing and fertility of F_1 and F_2 [illegible] with winter soft and durum wheat. Izv. AN Uz.SSR Ser. biol. nauk no.3:85-89 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii rastitel'nykh i mikrobnykh kul'tur AN UzSSR.

YEGANOV, A., dotsent

All-Union Interuniversity Conference of the Department of Economics of Technical Institutions of Higher Education. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.;neft' i gaz 5 no.5:52, 58 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Technical education--Curricula)
(Economics--Study and teaching)

YEGANOV, A.A.

Electric drilling is an important factor in the technological progress of deep and extradeep drilling. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.4:111-114 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
(Oil well drilling, Electric)

YEGANOV, B. N.

AID P - 1908

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 29 - 13/25

Author : Yeganov, B. N., Eng.

Title : Inspection of transformers without removal of the core

Periodical : Energetik, no.2, 20-22, F 1955

Abstract : The author disagrees with S. Yu. Kaplan who stated (this journal, 1953, no.5) that the presence of manholes in the 3,200 and 5,600 kva transformers permits their inspection without removal of the core. This is true in regard to some foreign-make transformers, but is not true for domestic transformers. The author also disagrees with Kaplan's other statement, that the absence of a manhole in the cover of domestic 3,200 and 5,600-kva transformers handicaps their efficient operation, necessitating lifting

AID P - 1908

Energetik, no.2, 20-22, F 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 29 - 13/25

of the core even for the replacement of a damaged bushing. The author describes practical methods and means for inspection, repair and replacement of 3,200 and 5,600-kva transformers. Two drawings.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 3326

Subject : USSR/Power Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 12/28

Authors : Smidovich, V. A., Verb, A. N. and Yeganov, B. N.

Title : More on the extension of remote control at substations

Periodical : Elek. sta., 8, 38-41, Ag 1955

Abstract : All three authors discuss G. S. Konyushkov's article (No. 2, 1955, this periodical) and criticize his conclusions. The article enumerates remotely controlled equipment and its operation, lists signals in detail and recommends the elimination of some considered unnecessary. The article states that all 35 kv substations built at present are remote-controlled.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

YEGANOV, B.N.

AID P - 3518

Subject : USSR/Power Eng

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 12/30

Author : Yeganov, B. N., Eng.

Title : On gas protection of transformers

Periodical : Elek. sta., 9, 40-41, S 1955

Abstract : The author criticizes the wide use of gas protection for transformers, which frequently causes accidental switching off of current. A table shows the irregular operation of transformers with wide-range capacities. The use of other types of relays is recommended.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

YEGANOV, B.N., inzhener.

Grounding blades on the fork of bus disconnecting switches in closed distribution equipment. Energetik 4 no.9:18-19 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Electric currents--Grounding)(Electric apparatus and appliances)

YEGANOV B.N.

DOROFEYEV, V.I., inzhener; PESOCHIN, M.I., inzhener; TOPOLYANSKIY, L.B., inzhener; LYULYAYEV, V.K., inzhener; TSIGER, R.M., inzhener.; YEGANOV, B.N., inzhener; BARZAM, A.B., inzhener.

Simplifying relay protection. Elek.sta. 28 no.1:62-68 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Dneproenergo (for Dorofeyev, Pesochin, Topolyanskiy) 2.Azenergo (for Lyulyayev, TSiger) 3. Azizbekovskiy setevoy rayon Azenergo (for Yeganov) 4. ODU Glavtsentrenergo (for Barzam).
(Electric lines)

YEGANOV, B.N.

YEGANOV, B.N., inzh.

Signs for electric transmission line poles. Energetik 5 no.12:4-5 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Electric lines--Poles)

AUTHOR: Yeganov, B.N., Engineer 91-58-6-1/39

TITLE: Operation of 35-110 kv Substations Without Permanent Duty Personnel (Rabota podstantsiy 35-110 kv bez postoyannogo personala)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 6, pp 1-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Requirements and conditions are discussed for converting 35-110 kv substations of power supply systems so that they can operate without permanent duty personnel. The author mentions the experience of an (unidentified) 35-110 kv power supply system which supplies consumers of category I (oil industry with synchronous and asynchronous motors). This system has 67 automatic substations for 35/2-6 kv and 20/2 kv, three remote controlled 110/35/6 kv stations and three 110/35/6 kv district substations operated by personnel. These 73 substations have a total capacity of 822,910 kva and are operated by 51 people. The long experience in the operation of this power supply system proves that the present development of automation and remote control enables the operation of the substations from one central point. Besides automatic equipment, the arrangement of a power supply system is of import-

Card 1/2

Operation of 35-110 kv Substations Without Permanent Duty Personnel

ance. The ring arrangement makes the operation more complicated, while a radial arrangement of substations is more suitable. It is necessary to have telephone connection with the consumers and good roads between the substations and central repair and maintenance points. One central repair and maintenance point may service up to 15 substations in a radius of 40-50 km, thus in order that the repair crews may reach them by automobile within 25 - 30 minutes. Furthermore, it is necessary to operate protective relays and automatic devices with alternating current. In case the amount of repair or maintenance work cannot be handled by one repair team, additional personnel must be sent to this site from other sections, especially for cleaning work during the summer months. There are two sketches and one table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

1. Power plants-Operation

ZUL', N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOKYULIN, A.S., inzh.; KURTSVAYL', G.I., inzh.; BERUSHTEYN, L.Kh., inzh.; YEGAIOV, B.N., inzh.

Spur protection on 6-10 kv. lines. Energetik 6 no.7:11-18 Jl '58.
(Electric switchgear) (MIRA 11:10)

YEGANOV, B.N., inzh.

Selecting the value of testing voltage and the spacing of insulation tests on electric machines. Elek.sta. 29 no.6:70-72 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)

SOV/91-59-2-15/33

AUTHOR: Yeganov, B. N., Engineer

TITLE: The Automatic Switch-In of Reserve Feed of Operative Alternate Current
(Avtomaticheskoye vklyucheniye rezervnogo pitaniya na peremennom operativnom toke)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 2, pp 21-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains descriptions of five AVR ("Automatic Switch-In of Reserve") systems in use in the Soviet energetic system of 35/6-2kw operative ac substations with UGP-51 load drives. He notes their high reliability (only five instances of failure of AVR systems occured within the five years from 1953 to 1957, i.e. only 3.3%). At present there exist 115 types of AVR devices. There are four diagrams.

Card 1/1

8(6)
AUTHOR: Yeganov, B.N., Engineer

SOV/81 59-9-25/33

TITLE: A Case of Electrocution

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 9, pp 34-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on a fatal accident at a power substation. One team of electricians performed maintenance operations on the protector relays of a 110/6 kv transformer, while a second team cleaned the transformer terminals. The transformer had been switched off and the buses were grounded at five places according to safety regulations, as shown in the circuit diagram in Figure 1. For checking the proper functioning of the protector relays, four of the ground connections were removed from the red phase, since 220 volts a.c. was to be fed to the contacts of the 6 kv circuit breaker from the 6/0.22 kv, 100 kva transformer which provides the internal power supply of the substation. Meanwhile, the other team had completed their work at the transformer terminals and connected the 110 kv circuit breaker to the bus bars.

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A Case of Electrocution

This circuit breaker had been disconnected for tests on the previous day. When the voltage from the 6/0.22 kv transformer was fed to the red phase of the 6 kv circuit breaker, one of the electricians was killed who connected the yellow phase to the 110 kv circuit breaker outlet. The circuit arrangement for checking the relay circuits of the 6 kv circuit breaker is shown in Figure 2. An investigation of the accident showed that there was a voltage of 1500 volts between the yellow and the red phases and ground. The voltage between the red and yellow phases was 3000 volts. A NOM-35 voltage transformer was connected to the yellow phase as shown in Figure 3. The supervisory personnel in charge of the maintenance work did not anticipate the appearance of a voltage at the 110 kv circuit breaker when feeding 127 volts to the red phase of the circuit breaker, since they neglected the presence of the grounded 220 volt neutral of the 6/0.22 kv transformer. The high voltage would not have appeared at the 110 kv side of the 110/6 kv transformer, if the ground connections had also been removed from

the two other phases in position 4, Figure 1, or, if the 220 volt neutral of the 6/0.22 kv transformer had been isolated. The author states that the great number of ground connections did not increase the safety, but in this case, even resulted in a fatal accident. Another reason is the improper organization of the work, since two teams worked on one and the same line. The responsible supervisor did not insure the safety of the other team, since he neglected to take into consideration a possible transformation of the 127 volts in the 110 kv winding of the transformer. There are 3 circuit diagrams.

YEGANOV, B.N., inzh.

Damage of transformers caused by short circuits. Elek. sta. 30 (MIRA 12:3)
no.1:89 Ja '59.
(Electric transformers) (Short circuits)

YEGANOV, B.N., inzh.

Use of separators instead of cutouts in electric systems. Elek. sta. 31 no.3:91-93 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Electric switchgear)

KEDRIN, V.M., inzh.; YEGANOV, B.N., inzh.

Remote control of the cutouts of an electric substation. Elek. sta. 32 no.2:90 F '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Electric cutouts) (Remote control) (Electric substations)

YEGANOV, B.N., inzh.

Use of separators in electrical networks. Energetik 10 no.6:5-9 Je '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electric power distribution)

YEGANOV, B.N., inzh.

Concerning V.M.Popov's article "Use of a phase method for repairing power transmission lines and electrical equipment of substations." (MIRA 15:3)
Elek.sta. 33 no.1288-89 Ja '62.
(Electric lines--Overhead)(Electric substations)

RUSTAM-ZADE, P.B.; YEGANOV, B.N.

Investigating electromagnetic and electrostatic effects in repairing by phases without cutting off the phase by grounding in the working area. Za. tekh.prog. 3 no.9:12-15 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova (for Rustam-Zade). 2. Glavnoye upravleniye energetiki i elektrifikatsii pri Sovete Ministrov AzerbSSR (for Yeganov).

15-57-3-3516D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, p 150 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yeganov, E. A.

TITLE: The Geological Structure of the Nazarovo Basin and its Gas and Oil Potential (Geologicheskoye stroyeniye Nazarovskoy vpadiny i perspektivy yeye gazoneftenosnosti). Author's abstract of his dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, presented to the In-t nefti AN SSSR, (Petroleum Institute of the AS USSR), Novosibirsk, 1956.

ABSTRACT: The Nazarovo Basin is one of the northern structures of the Minusinsk Basin. The basement and borders of the basin are composed of crystalline and metamorphic rocks of lower Paleozoic and, in part, Precambrian age. The basin has been filled with Devonian, Lower Carboniferous, Carboniferous-Permian, Jurassic, and Cretaceous deposits. The Devonian rocks of the basin are subdivided into two groups: volcanic (effusive beds) and carbonate-clastic. The volcanic rocks are Middle and (apparently) Lower

Card 1/4

The Geological Structure of the Nazarovo (Cont.)

Devonian. They are porphyrites, basalts, tuffs and, rarely, tuffites and sandy rocks. The carbonate-clastic group is Middle and Upper Devonian. Middle Devonian rocks--the Givetian--are (from the base upward) the lower red beds (Toltakovskaya series, the Sargashskaya series, and the Beyskaya series). The lower red beds lie on the eroded surface of the volcanic group. They consist of sandstones, siltstones, fine and coarse conglomerates, and rare limestones. The series ranges from a few meters to hundreds of meters in thickness. The Sargashskiy series, 40 m to 200 m thick, consists of sandstones, siltstones, and rare limestones. It contains a fauna of lingula and armored fish. The Beysk series, 40 m to 250 m thick, is composed predominantly of marine carbonates on the southwest and brackish-water carbonates on the north and northwest. The Upper Devonian, 300 m to 2 000 m thick, is presented by clastic red continental deposits (upper red beds) with remains of armored fish. The Lower Carboniferous (Minusinsk series, 500 m to 1 000 m thick) is composed of variegated sandy-silt and siliceous-carbonate rocks with layers of tuffites and with imprints of fish and plants. The Tournaisian and Visean series are recognized in this sequence, and are further

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The Geological Structure of the Nazarovo (Cont.)

subdivided. The Carboniferous-Permian deposits occur in the Beloye Ozero (White Lake) area and consist of coal-bearing beds (up to 1,170 m thick). The Lower and Middle Jurassic, 500 m to 700 m thick, lie with an erosional and angular unconformity on Paleozoic rocks. They consist of sandy-clay rocks with layers of brown coal. Above the Jurassic formations there occurs a variegated sandy-clay sequence of Lower Cretaceous age, 300 m to 400 m thick. The basin is distinguished by three structural stages: 1) pre-Devonian; 2) Middle and Upper Paleozoic; and 3) Mesozoic. The basin is superimposed on a Hercynian downwarp, which continued to develop into the Mesozoic. Two types of positive and negative structures are differentiated within it. The first type consists of zones of doubly plunging folds oriented parallel to each other and distinguished by the prolonged period of their development; the second type consists of horsts and grabens, apparently having formed at the end of the Permian. Similarities to the southern Minusinsk basin, the presence of reservoir rocks, and the favorable structures indicate that the basin has potential value.

Card 3/4

The Geological Structure of the Nazarovo (Cont.) 15-57-3-3516D

ASSOCIATION: In-t nefti AN SSSR (Petroleum Institute of the AS USSR), Novosibirsk

Card 4/4

G. D. M.

Yeganov, E.A.

20-2-45/67

AUTHOR ANAN'YEV, A.R., and YEGANOV, E.A.,

TITLE On theAge of the Bystriansk Series(South-East of West-Siberia), on the Occasionof the Discovery of Cyclostigma kiltorkense Haughton.
(O vorzaste Bysryanskoy svity na yugo-vostoke Zapadnoy Sibiri v svyazi s otkrytiyem v ney Cyclostigma kiltorkense Haughton v rayone Uzhura - Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR,1957, Vol 113, Nr 2, pp 403-406, (U.S.S.R.)

Received 6/1957 Reviewed 7/1957

ABSTRACT The age of the Bystryansk series (formerly Minusinsk-series) with is highly developed in all valleys of the Minusinsk flexures has been disputed up to now. Opinions varied between upper devonian, lower carboniferous or the transition layers between the latter; In 1953 the Nazarov depression (the most northerly situated one of the herzynic Minusinsk intermountain depressions) the second author discovered fossil plants which turned out to be very instructive for determining the age of the series. The layers with fossil plants were situated in about the central part of the series which according to drillings does not exeed a thickness of 100-120 m. It has 4 horizons: 1. a green dolomite horizon, which lies on red coloured upper devonian (3-4 m), 2. lower packet of greyish-yellow, massive obliquely stratified limestones (20--30 m), 3. izykchule-fish-horizon containing fish-remains, 4. upper

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On the Age of the Bystriansk Series (South-East of West-Siberia), on the Occasion of the Discovery of Cyclostigma kiltorkense Haughton.

20-2-45/67

mass chiefly consisting of limestone, greyish-yellow and green aleurolites with intermediate layers of limestone and tuff(70-80 m). The fossil plants, discovered in great number within the upper part of the 4th horizon, are marks in light-grey aleurolites on highlycalcareous and weathered surfaces. Besides Cycl. kiltorkense there are C.Carneggianum and Spenophyllum subtenerrimum. Describtions follow. The authors set the synonomy of C.minutum and Griffithi with C. kitorkense and prove the synonomy for C. distans and Lepidodendron Wijkianum. If the above kinds had been found in a layer of unknown age, this layer would have to be opposed to the upper devonic of Iceland and the Bear Island, It is, however, known that from the fish-remains of the Bystrysnsk series a lower carboniferous age must be ascertained. In the vicinity here also forms of a mixed devonian-carboniferous character were found. Only the upper devonian horizon(containing Archaeopteris-flora) could be mixed up with the lower parts of the Bystryansk series. As far as the geologists now have ascertained the stratigraphic position of the Bystransk series betweenthe red colored upper devonian and the authentic lower carboniferous, now a complete consequence of all fossil florae from the upper devonian to the

Card 2/4

On the Age of the Bystriansk Series (South-East [redacted] of West-Siberia), on the Occasionof the Discovera of Cyclostigma kiltorense Haughton. 20-2-45/67

lower carboniferous is fixed; If the correctness of the age of the lower carboniferous of the Bystryansk series is recognized in the base ofits fish fauna the fossil plants cannot be classified as the lowest layer of the lower carboniferous. This is confirmed by the survival of numerous upper devonian sorts of plants until the Bystryansk-epoch without any perceptible morphological modifications. This is also valid for Cyclostoma kiltorkense, a characteristic kind of the upper devonian. The sediments of the Bystrynsk series deserve a special name as the "bear-stage" of Heer is not applicable to them. The stratotype of the latter turned out to be upper devonian to judge from fauna and flora.In the Bystransk-epoch a complete revival of the fish-fauna took place whereas the revival of the flora towards Kulm-forms at that time had only just begun. So far it was assumed that the flora in its development always preceded that of the fauna. Here matters obviously areinverted. Fixing a new link in the development of the devonian-carboniferous-florae will doubtlessly be very important for deciphering many disputed placesof discovery of fossil plants.
(With 3 illustrations, among them one plate, 7 citations from Slavic publications).

Card 3/4

On the Age of the Bystriansk Series (Southe-East [redacted] of West Siberis), on the Occasion of th Discovery of the Cyclostigma kiltorense Haughton.

20-2-45/67

ASSOCIATION Tomsk National University "KUYBYSHEV, V.V.".
PRESENTED BY STRAKHOV, N.M., Member of the Academy.
SUBMITTED 23.10.1956.
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 4/4

AKUL'SHINA, Ye.P.; BGATOV, V.I.; GURARI, F.G.; GUROVA, T.I.; DERBIKOV, I.V.; YEGANOV, E.A.; KAZANSKIY, Yu.P.; KALUGIN, A.S.; KAS'YANOV, M.V.; KOSOLOBOV, N.I.; KASYGIN, Yu.A.; MIKUTSKIY, S.P.; SAKS, V.N.; TROFIMUK, A.A.; UMANTSEV, D.D.

Professor Vladimir Panteleimonovich Kazarinov; on his 50th birthday. (MIRA 15:7)
Geol. i geofiz. no.3:122-123 '62.
(Kazarinov, Vladimir Panteleimonovich, 1912-)

YEGANOV, E.A.

Cases of the formation of bedded phosphorites during regressive sedimentation stages. Geol. i geofiz. no.3:98-111 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

YEGANOV G.

The economic geography of Huntington in the service of American imperialism. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Obshchest.nauki no.6:11-26 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Anthropo-geography)

YEGANOV, Georgiy L'vovich; VOSKANYAN, A.M., otv. red.; SLKUNI, A.G., red. izd-va; KAPLANYAN, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Problems of the economic development of the U.S.S.R. in the work of the economic geographers of the U.S.A.] Problemy ekonomicheskogo razvitiia SSSR i stran narodnoi demokratii v trudakh ekonomiko-geografov SShA. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1962. 241 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(United States--Geographical research)
(Russia--Social conditions)
(Communist countries--Social conditions)

YEGANOV, K.V.

Negative effect of the grazing of livestock on seedlings, young growth, undergrowth and the water conserving functions of mountain forests. Trudy Inst. lesa AN Gruz.SSR 12:157-169 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

YEGANOV, V.N., inzhener.

Automatic reclosing of a transformer with alternating current. Elek.sta. 27 no.11:56-57 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Electric switchgear) (Electric transformers)

YEGANOV, V.N., inzh.

Automatic switching of standby power by means of alternating operational current. Energetik 7 no.2:21-24 F '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Electric networks) (Electric switchgear)

RUSTAM-ZADE, P.B., doktor tekhn. nauk; YUGANOV, V.N., inzh.

Conducting repair operations according to photo in 35 kv. power transmission lines. Elek. sta. 35 no.5:86-88 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

YEGANOV, Ye.P.

YEGANOV, Ye.P.

Pubic and ischiac osteitis following prostatectomy. Urologiia no.2:64-71 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry urologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav.--prof. A.P. Frumkin) i urologicheskogo otdeleniya Moskovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy imeni Botkina (glavnyy vrach--prof. A.N.Shabanov)

(PROSTATE, surgery,
excis.,postop. pubic & ischiac osteitis)
(OSTEITIS,
ischiac & pubic after prostatectomy)
(ISCHIUM, diseases,
osteitis, after prostatectomy)
(PUBIC BONE, diseases,
osteitis, after prostatectomy)

YEGANOV, Ye. P. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Treatment of traumatic structures and obliterations of the posterior urethra by the method of P. D. Solovov." Tashkent, 1960, 16 pp, (Min Health, UzSSR. Tashkent State Med Inst), 300 copies, (KL, 31-60, 143)

YEGANOV, Ye.P.

Case of migration of a metal fragment from the lung to the kidney. Urologiia 25 no.2:58-59 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(LUNGS—FOREIGN BODIES) (KIDNEYS—FOREIGN BODIES)

YEGANOV, Ye.P.

Sigmoidocystoplasty in tuberculosis of the urinary system. (MIRA 14:11)
Urologiia no.5:36-39 '61.

1. Iz Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. Yu.A. Volokh).
(URINARY ORGANS—TUBERCULOSIS)
(BLADDER—TRANSPLANTATION)
(COLON (ANATOMY)—TRANSPLANTATION)

YEGANOV, Ye.P.

Intestinal transplants in plastic surgery of the urinary organs. (MIRA 16:5)
Sov.zdrav.Kir. no.2:18-20 Mr-Ap '63.

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Ye.P. Yeganov) Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. Yu.A. Volokh).
(TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC)
(URINARY ORGANS—SURGERY)

SOV/138-58-9-7/11

AUTHORS: Makeyeva, A. R; Pozin, A. A; Yeganova, Ye. S; Baksht, O. V. Zel'dich, E. I.

TITLE: Possibility of Using SKP Rubber for Manufacturing Rubber Boots (O vozmozhnosti primeneniya kauchuka SKP dlya izgotovleniya rezinovoy obuvi)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr 9, pp 25 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The output of rubber shoes is to be increased three to four times by the end of 1965 according to the directives of the May Conference of the Central Committee of the KPSS. The authors tested the properties of standard SKP mixtures containing atomised carbon black and mixtures and compositions prepared under laboratory and industrial conditions in the factory "Krasnyy bogatyr'". The composition of the two mixtures is given. The plasticity of standard mixtures containing channel black practically did not change after heating for 90 minutes (Fig.1). Mixtures containing atomised carbon black showed considerable lower plasticity after heating for 40 - 50 minutes. SKP mixtures prepared under industrial conditions could not be tested because they show great tendency to scorching. This disappeared when 2 - 3% of

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Possibility of Using SKP Rubber for Manufacturing Rubber Boots

zinc benzoate was added to the mixtures (Figs. 2 - 3) The addition of this substance does not affect the properties of the vulcanisates (Tables 1 and 2). Properties of vulcanisates made from SKP and SKB rubber are compared (Tables 2 - 4). The physico-mechanical characteristics of boots made from SKP rubber, when zinc benzoate was added, were slightly better than those made from SKB rubber. There are 4 Tables, 3 Figures and 3 Soviet References.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Krasnyy bogatyr'" i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy ("Krasnyy bogatyr" Factory and the Scientific Institute for Rubber and Latex Articles)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; KRMOYAN, T.V.; YEGANYAN, A.G.; KOCHARYAN, A.M.

Electric conductivity of concentrated sodium and potassium hydroxide solutions, their carbonates, and NaOH--KOH mixtures at 25°C.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. FMET nauk 8 no.4:73-79 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Khimicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Sodium hydroxide--Electric properties) (Potassium hydroxide--Electric properties)

YEGANYAN, A.G.

B-11

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Solutions.
Theory of Acids and Bases

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3913

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Title : Effect of Temperature on Conductance of Concentrated Solutions of Hydroxides and Carbonates of Sodium and Potassium.

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Abstract : The specific electric conductivity of concentrated solutions of hydroxides and carbonates of sodium and potassium were determined within the temperature interval of 25-85°. At high temperatures rate of movement of Na^+ and K^+ ions in concentrated solutions of NaOH and KOH is about the same, which the authors explain on the basis

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of the theory of Grothaus. The formation of pairs of ions is represented by the following schemes of dissociation and association 1) $NaOH \rightleftarrows Na^+ + OH^-$; 2) $NaOH + Na^+ \rightleftarrows Na_2OH^+$; summative equation $2NaOH \rightleftarrows Na_2OH^+ + OH^-$. In the interval of 25-50° energy of activation of electric conductivity of concentrated solutions of NaOH is ~2 times greater than of KOH solutions.

See also RZhKhim, 1956, 35483.

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TITLE: Investigation of Electrodeposition of Metallic Gallium From Aluminate Solutions. Part I

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TEXT: The investigation described in the present paper, Part I, was undertaken to provide experimental basis for electrolytic extraction of gallium from aluminate solutions, obtained during treatment of nephelinic syenites (Part II, see pp.91-99 of the same issue). To this end, the electrodeposition of metallic gallium from the following solutions was studied: GaCl3 solution, 0.01 molar in respect of Ga and 0.08 normal in respect of HCl; solution, molar in respect of Ga and 0.08 normal in respect of HCl; solution, molar in respect of Ga and 0.01 molar in respect of Ga and 2.5 to ect of NaOH; alkaline, Ga-bearing aluminate l:Ga ratios. Tungsten, platinum and xperimental cathode materials; d between 13 to 29 and 75 to 80°C. for every combination of the nposition potentials

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were determined. It was established that the decomposition potential of the Ga-bearing aluminate solution corresponded closely to that of the gallate solution, subjected to electrolysis under the same conditions, with Armco iron used as the cathode material. The conditions under which metallic gallium can be electrodeposited from the solutions studied were also determined. It was found that in the case of Ga-bearing aluminate solutions with the Ga content of up to 0.705 g/l, an Al:Ga ratio of 42:1 and an Al:NaOH ratio of 1:3, metallic gallium is deposited at 0.889 V and a current density of 0.023 amp/cm^2; all other conditions being equal, metallic gallium can be deposited on Armco iron from pure gallate solutions at the same voltage. Lastly, it was established that the current efficiency for electrodeposition of gallium from Ga-bearing aluminate solutions decreases when the Al:Ga ratio increases from 35:1 to 50:1. There are 13 figures, 1 table and 10 references: 3 Soviet, 4 English, 1 German, 1 French and 1 Hungarian.