ASHKINUZI, Z.K.; YEGOROV, A.S.; MAMUNYA, A.U.; SEMERNYA, V.M.; YANOVSKIY, V.S.

Rapid cooking of raw materials in a tubular cooker. Spirt. prom. 25 no.1:28-31 '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Distilling industries--Equipment and supplies)

VISNEVSKAYA, G.L.; YEGOROV, A.S.; SOKOL'SKAYA, Ye.V.

Studying the process of purification in a three-column beer rectifying apparatus. Trudy UkrNIISP no.5:123-138 '59.

Nitrogen compounds in the products of alcohol rectification. 147-151. (MIRA 16:11)

YEGOROV, A.S.

"Stock taking, storage, and transportation of alcohol" by V.P. Griaznov, G.F.Zelikman. Reviewed by A.S.Egorov. Spirt.prom. 26 no.1:37-38 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Alcohol) (Griaznov, V.P.) (Zelikman, G.F.)

ASHKINUZI, Z.K.; YEGOROV, A.S.; MAMUNYA, A.U.; NAGICHEVA, A.I.; SYCH, P.K.; TYUZHEV, M.F.

Continuous cooking at the Trilesskiy Alcohol Plant. Spirit.prom. 26 no.4:15-19 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Kiev--Alcohol)

YEGOROV, A.S.; MYAKOTA, L.I.

Electrode unit for the remote measurement of pH. Spirt. prom. 26 no.5:16-17 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration) (Fermentation)

YEGOROV, A.S.; FERTMAN, G.I.

Increasing the accuracy of alcoholometry in changing over from volume to weight units of measurement. Spirt.prom. 26 no.6: 10-14 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Alcoholometry)

STABNIKOV, V.N.; YEGOROV, A.S.; VISNEVSKAYA, G.L.; MATYUSHA, A.G.

Efficiency coefficients of bubble-cap plates in the concentration section of purifying columns. Spirt.prom. 27 no.3:7-10 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Plate towers)

SOKOL'SKAYA, Ye.V.; YEGOROV, A.S.; VISNEVSKAYA, G.L.

Identification of ethers and aldehydes in alcohol and in the products of rectification. Report No.2. Trudy Ukr.NIISP no.8: 63-71 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

SOKOL'SKAYA, Ye.V.; VISNEVSKAYA, G.L.; YEGOROV, A.S.

Application of paper chromatography for the identification of esters and aldehydes. Report No.3. Trudy UkrNIISP no.9:38-44 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KOVAL', V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEGOROV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of amino acids on molasses polarization. Pishch. prom. no.1:80-85 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

YEGOROV, A.S.; YAKOVETS, B.N.

Interdependence between the level of the work capacity and the pattern of a fatigue curve in muscular work as affected by the subjects' comprehension of a task and their attitude toward it. Vop. psikhol. 11 no.1:93-99 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra psikhologii Instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury imeni P.F.Lesgafta, Leningrad.

DANILKO, G.V.; YEGOROV, A.S.; DANILYAK, N.I.; KAMINSKIY, R.S.

Use of ion exchange substances for the purification of the rectified alcohol by the Lvov Liqueur and Vodka Factory. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no.2:29-31 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti (for Danilko, Yegorov).
2. L'vovskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Danilyak, Kaminskiy).

YEGOROV, A.V.

YEGOROV, A.V. "The use of Phosphorus for Extra-Radicular Plant Feeding." Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K.A. Timiryazev. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956,

YEGOROV A. V.

USSR/Soil Science - Mineral Fertilizers. J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67954

Author : Yegorov, A.V.

Inst : Timiryazev Agricultural Academy.

Title : Extra-Root Nutrition of Plants with Phosphorus.

Orig Pub : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1957, No 3, 164-177.

Abstract : In order to investigate certain problems of phosphorus nutrition of sunflower and sugar beet in pot and field experiments of a solution (KH_2PO_4 + K_2HPO_4 pH 5.7) with trace phosphorus (P32), in a concentration of 2-20 mg. P_2O_5 per one ml., was used. In the pot experiments the solution was applied with a micropipette to the leaf in quantities of 0.1-0.2 ml; in the field experiments the whole plant was sprayed from a pulverizator. The radioactivity of the marked phosphate was usually 2-5 μ curies per plant.

Card 1/3

USSR/Soil Science - Mineral Fertilizers. J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67954

The radioactivity of the plant was measured every hour for 30 days. It was noticed that with extra-root nutrition P^{32} was absorbed in a quantity of 50 γ P_2O_5 per 10 cm^2 of leaf surface. The old leaves absorbed almost twice as much P_2O_5 as the young ones. With extra-root nutrition of sunflower and sugar beet the trace phosphorus penetrated the leaf most intensively the first moment after application of the solution, then the intensity of penetration gradually declined, after 5 days remaining on the same level. Trace phosphorus entered through the root system with approximately the same intensity throughout the whole period of the experiment. Sugar beet has a greater capacity than sunflower to assimilate P through the root system; young leaves assimilate trace P better than old leaves. Under field conditions the plant leaves assimilated up to 40%, and in the pot variant up to 50-70%, of the marked phosphorus applied. The phosphorus assimilated

Card 2/3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67954

by the leaves is transmitted to the stalk and moves up and down through the conducting fascicles with a speed of 0.5-1 mm./hour. The greatest amount of phosphorus goes toward the organs in which the life processes are active. The phosphorus entering through the roots is rapidly included in the metabolism. Mineral P predominates over organic to a slightly greater degree when the leaves assimilate phosphorus directly than when it enters through the roots. -- A.M. Shchepetil'nikova

YEGOROV, A.V.; IVAN'YEV, L.N.

Remains of sturgeon bones from Pleistocene deposits of the Buryat A.S.S.R. Vop.ikht. no.12:70-74 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Irkutskiy universitet i Vostochno-sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Ulan-Ude region--Sturgeons, Fossil)

GAVRILENKO, Yu.P.; CHEREDNICHENKO, Yu.N.; ULIZ'KO, I.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: FAL'KEVICH, E.S.; YEGOROV, A.V.; NEKHOTSA, V.A.; REVEKKO, L.Ya.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.B.; MAKSIMOV, V.M.; RAYTSIN, M.A.

Obtaining intricate, thin-walled titanium parts by casting in shell molds. Titan i ego splavy no.9:270-273 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Titanium founding)
(Shell molding (Founding))

YEGOROV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; PAVLOV, German Ivanovich; TITOVA, N.M., red.

[Attention - weightlessness!] Vnimanie - nevesomost' ! Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 91 p. (MIRA 19:1)

SMUSHKOV, P.I., inzhener; CHEREVATYY, N.S., retsenzent; YEGOROV, A.V., retsenzent; CHEREMUSHKIN, N.A., redaktor.

[Steam boiler safety plugs] Kontrol'nye probki parovoznykh kotlov. Izd. 2-e, ispr. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1952. 99 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)

(Steam boilers--Safety plugs)

YEGOROV, A. V.

Electric Circuit Breakers

Quick repair of a 110 KV circuitbreaker. Elek. sta. 23 no. 2, 1952.

Inzh.

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

AID P - 3362

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 20/27

Author : Yegorov, A. V., Eng.

Title : Determining the moment of disconnection of the secondary contacts of circuit breakers of the MKP type in relation to the rupture of the block-plate

Periodical : Energetik, 9, 31, S 1955

Abstract : The author describes the processes occuring in the explosion chamber of circuit breakers of the MKP 153 and 160 types. Three drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

YEGOROV, A.V.

YEGOROV, A.V., inzhener.

Determining the phases of 110 kv. switches cutting out the short circuit. Energetik 5 no.8:25-26 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:10)
(Electric cutouts)

YEGOROV, A.V.

YEGOROV, A.V., inzh.

Novosibirsk Hydroelectric Power Station on the Ob River. Gidr. stroi.26 no.12:3-9 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Novosibirsk Hydroelectric Power Station)

Yegorov, A.V.

AUTHOR: Yegorov, A.V., Engineer 98-1-2/20

TITLE: Stages of Construction of the Novosibirsk Hydroelectric Power Plant (Etapy stroitel'stva Novosibirskoy ges)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1958, # 1, pp 8 - 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Construction of the Novosibirsk Hydroelectric Power Plant was started in 1950. Preparations were ready by the end of October 1956 to close the 150 m wide gap that had been left open in the dam.

The foundation pit of the building of the station was submerged on April 16, after the discharge of the river had reached 2,150 cu m sec. Navigational equipment was installed on June 27, 1957, and the sluice put into operational order.

There is 1 figure, 2 tables, and 3 photographs.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

PIMENOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MANUKHIN, German Aleksandrovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BUDYKA, S.Kh., dotsent, retsenzent; DONSKOY, I.P., retsenzent; ORLOV, N.N., inzh., retsenzent; YEGOROV, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; KOLOSOV, D.V., red.; PITERMAN, Ye.L., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Mechanizing rafting operations and vessels] Mekhanizatsiia lesosplavnykh rabot i flot. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1959. 412 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy transporta lesa Belorusskogo lesotekhnicheskogo instituta (for Budyka). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy vodnogo transporta lesa Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii im. S.M.Kirova (for Donskoy).
(Lumber--Transportation)

YEGOROV, A.V., inzh.

Strength analysis of structures. Gidr.stroi. 30 no.2:25-29 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Hydraulic engineering)

OKOHOKOV, N.V.; NIKOL'SKIY, L.Ye.; YEGOROV, A.V.

Effect of tubular electrodes on thermal processes in electric arc steel smelting furnaces. Iz. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.9: 105-110 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Electric furnaces) (Heat—Transmission)

CHUB, M.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; YEGOROV, A.V.

The Southeast. Zemledelie 27 no.9:77-79 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva Yugo-Vostoka.

L 25673-66 EBD/ESS-2/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d) TT/DD/RD/GW
ACC NR: AM6015020 Monograph UR/ 65 63 B+1

YEgorov, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; Pavlov, German Ivanovich

Attention - weightlessness! (Vnimaniye - nevesomost'!) Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 91 p. illus., biblio. 15,000 copies printed. Series note: Nauchno-populyarnaya literatura

TOPIC TAGS: weightlessness, gravity, artificial satellite, spaceflight

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This pamphlet is intended for the general public. It discusses the effects of weightlessness on humans based on the research of physiologists, biologists and engineers and data obtained during flights of Soviet cosmonauts. Photos and graphs are included.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/3

L 25673-66
ACC NR: AM6015020

Weight as manifestation of the force of gravity — 18

Weightlessness in the state of rest and motion — 23

Laboratories of weightlessness -- 33

Weightlessness is discussed by cosmonauts, biologists and physicists — 40

First impressions -- 40

Weightlessness and the human heart — 44

Where are you? -- 51

Cosmonaut is "shooting" at the target — 59

I am thirsty! — 66

Does a candle burn in the state of weightlessness -- 74

Work and rest in space -- 77

Artificial gravity — 83

Card 2/3

L 25673-66
ACC NR: AM6015020

Designs of future artificial satellites (AFB) — 85.

Cosmonauts and artificial gravity — 86.

References — 93

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 29Oct65/ ORIG REF: 019

Card 3/3 dda

ACC NR: AP6035253 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0377/66/000/004/0072/0075

AUTHOR: Shul'meyster, L. F.; Yelevich, G. V.; Yegorov, A. V.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Power Sources (Vsesoyuzniy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka)

TITLE: Automation of a solar power plant

SOURCE: Geliotekhnika, no. 4, 1966, 72-75

TOPIC TAGS: solar power plant, automation, solar battery, automatic solar power plant

ABSTRACT: An attempt has been made to investigate the automatic control systems of a solar power plant rotating around a single axis and the main problems encountered in using the plant. The storage battery feeding the control systems is additionally charge during daytime using the power surplus of the solar battery as well as during hours when the water-raising meter is in idle condition. The block diagram of the entire system is discussed and the designation of individual elements is analyzed. Following are the system's basic specifications: feed voltage, 273±10 v; water

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6035253

raising unit's electric drive capacity, 0.3 kw; tracking motor capacity, 96 v; maximum displacement angle, 10°; adjustment limit for cutting-in power consumers, 500—1100 v/m^2; maximum weight of the automatic system, 6 kg; maximum power consumption for local internal needs, 5%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 10/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 001/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005634 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0089/0089

INVENTOR: Babachanov, I. F.; Mikhaylov, V. I.; Perekhod, B. F.; Yegorov, A. V.; Kiskin, Yu. K.; Prokudin, M. I.; Cherepanov, M. I.; Ovchinnikov, V. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: A converter tuyère for blowing air into matte. Class 40, No. 190576

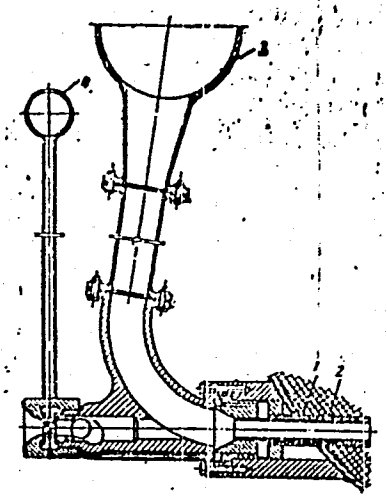
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 89

TOPIC TAGS: nozzle design, blast furnace, steel industry

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a converter tuyère made in the form of two concentric pipes for blowing air into matte. Encrustation of the nozzle is prevented by insulating the pipes from each other and connecting them to air collectors with different pressures.

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.333.43:669.243.32:669.184.142

ACC NR: AP7005634



1—inner pipe; 2—outer pipe; 3 and 4—air collectors with different pressures

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 21Dec64

Card 2/2

KOROGODIN, V.I.; YEGOROV, A.Ya.; KABAKOV, Ye.N.; MARKOVA, L.I.

Comparative study of light and dark reactivation of yeast cells of different ploidy injured by ultraviolet radiation. Zhur.ob. biol. 23 no.4:302-307 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Department of Biophysics, State University of Moscow and All-Union Research Institute of Phytopathology.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)(CHROMOSOME NUMBERS)

YEGOROV, A.Ye., inzhener.

About a certain formula of power. Trudy VNITOSS 6 no.1: 64-76 '53. (MLRA 9:11)

(Ship propulsion) (Naval architecture)

SIMONOV, V.V.; BREVDO, G.D.; VUGIN, R.B.; YEGOROV, A.Ye.

Rotational speed of cones of three roller bits. Trudy MINKHiGP no.40: 32-41 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Oil well drilling—Equipment and supplies)

YEGOROV, A.Ye.; SIMONOV, L.V.; PISTUN, A.Ye.

Aligning strip steel. Metallurg 9 no.11:21-24 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Starshiy otzhigal'shchik tsekha beloy zhesti Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Yegorov). 2. Nachal'nik otdeleniya neprerybnogo otzhiga tsekha beloy zhesti Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Simonov). 3. Starshiy master-elektrik tsekha beloy zhesti Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Pistun).

L 41178-65 EEO-2/EWG(j)/FSS-2/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/
EWG(m)-2/EWG(c) Pc-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pae-2/Pi-4 TT/DD/RD/GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5001810 S/0209/64/000/012/0034/0038

AUTHOR: Yegorov, B. (Captain of medical service, Hero of the Soviet Union, Aviator, Cosmonaut)

TITLE: Important experiments in outer space

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 12, 1964, 34-38

TOPIC TAGS: space medicine, space biology, Voskhod series, weightlessness, manned satellite, artificial earth satellite, telemetry, vestibular disorder, space diet

ABSTRACT: The author discusses certain of the more important problem areas of space and manned-satellite medicine, with particular reference to the recent three-man space experiment of the "Voskhod" spacecraft, in which he participated. An introductory statement, briefly outlining the principal aims and purposes of space medicine, is included. In the words of the author, the "Voskhod" space-flight program provided for the following special tasks in terms of space medicine: 1) The study of the functional state of the central nervous system and the capacity of the crew members to perform normally during the various stages of the space flight; 2) The study of the effect of a complex of space-flight-related factors on the functional state of the cardiovascular system and the blood; 3) The study of

Card 1/3

L 41178-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001810

external respiration, gas exchange and energy losses under conditions of weightlessness; 4) Investigation of the functional state of the sense analyzers under conditions of weightlessness; 5) Efficiency evaluation of the on-board life-support systems and the landing facilities. The author describes some of the instrumentation systems at the disposal of the astronaut-medic as he carries out the above-mentioned missions. Various methods and techniques used in securing recordings of physiological parameters of interest are discussed, with particular attention to the methods employed in the study of the functional state of the human sense organs. It is emphasized by the author that at no time during the "Voskhod" space flight was he called upon to render direct medical aid to any member of the crew. The reliable operation of the on-board life-support systems is noted, and some information is given with respect to the diet of the crew members while actually in space. Electrocardiogram data is briefly reviewed, and some information on vestibular probes, in connection with in-flight transitions from one state to another, is presented in a somewhat simplified form. Certain "illusions" experienced by the astronauts during the transitions to weightlessness are described, but the general import of the author's assertions is to the effect that all crew members showed a high capability for work during the entire flight. Minor somatic reactions, noted during the flight, are also discussed.

Card 2/3

L 41178-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001810

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: PH, SV

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

mle
Card 3/3

YEGOROV, B.

Reclamation of Land - Latvia

Sunny banks. Mol. kolkh. 19 no. 5, 1952

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

AUTHORS: Zykov, N., Yegorov, B. SOV/107-58-2-26/32

TITLE: A Portable Tape Recorder (Portativnyy magnitofon)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 2, p 48 - 52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of the mechanical system of a cheap, one-motor, portable tape recorder, which, because of its simple design, may be built easily by radio amateurs. The tape recorder has two speeds, 9.6 cm/sec and 19 cm/sec, with two track recording. The length of recording on one track is 10 minutes. The sound frequencies are reproduced from 100 - 5000 cycles, or 60 - 7000 cycles respectively. The non-linear distortion factor does not exceed 4%. The dimensions of the tape recorder are 420 x 320 x 160 mm. A "DAG-1" motir is used. The amplifier of the tape recorder will be described in Radio, 1958, Nr 3 (USSR). There are 7 sets of diagrams, 2 drawings, and one Soviet reference.

1. Recording devices---Design 2. Recording devices---Operation

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Zykov, N., Yegorov. B. 107-58-3-27/41

TITLE: Portable Tape Recorder (Portativnyy magnitofon)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 3, pp 37 - 40 and p 4 of centerfold, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the amplifier of a portable tape recorder and give detailed instructions for assembly and tuning. Three "6N1P" tubes are used in the five-stage amplifier, one "6N1P" is used in the HF generator for recording and erasing. Figure 10 shows the circuit diagram of this amplifier. The tape spooling mechanism of the tape recorder was described in "Radio", 1958, Nr 2. There are 4 diagrams , 1 circuit diagram and 1 table

1. Recording equipment 2. Amplifiers--Operation

Card 1/1

YEGOROV, B., elektromekhanik

Repairing a generator on the ship. Mor. flot. 25 no. 12:32 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Teplokhod "Novyy Donbass" Dunayskogo parokhodstva.

YEGOROV, B. (g. Cherepovets).

Shop for making semiframed apartment house elements. Stroi. mat. 4 no.3:39-3 of cover Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Cherepovets--Apartment houses)
(Precast concrete construction)

YEGOROV, B.

YEGOROV, B. (Kuybyshev).

Labor-consuming processes are being mechanized. Stroi.mat. 3 no.7:6-7 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Kuybyshev--Roofing , Bituminous)

YEGOROV, B. (g.Noginsk)

New plant for building large-panel apartment houses. Stroi. mat. 4 no.2:33-34 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Noginsk--Concrete plants)

L 21503-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWA(d) IT/DD/RD/GW
ACC NR: AN6008015 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/9008/66/000/064/0001/0001

AUTHOR: Parin, V.; Pravetskiy, V.; Yegorov, B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Unique experiment - the flight of the Kosmos-110 satellite is completed

SOURCE: Krasnaya zvezda, 18 Mar 66, p. 1, col. 3-7, p. 4, col. 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: space biologic experiment, EKG, blood pressure, life support system, drug effect, respiration, spacecraft, space telemetry, space TV, space flight, weightlessness, cardiovascular system, dog

ABSTRACT: The biomedical experiments carried out on Kosmos-110 represent the first step in a planned program of biomedical experiments on orbital spaceships designed to answer two questions: Can man adapt himself to the state of weightlessness, and if so, how dangerous will the return to terrestrial gravitation be? Taking into account the fact that weightlessness acts in a selective manner on the circulatory system, it was decided to give primary emphasis to the study of how prolonged weightlessness affects the neuroreflex regulation of the cardiovascular system. The two dogs used in the experiment underwent certain surgical

Card 1/4

alterations which made it possible to study the responses of the cardiovascular system to the administration of standard type stimulants during space flight. One of the dogs served as an experimental animal and received the whole complex of stimulants, while the second dog served as a control. Electrocardiographs, seismocardiographs, and sphygmographs were used to monitor such parameters as average blood pressure and pulse and respiration frequencies. Information telemetered to Earth from on-board television, physiological sensors, and the operation of the life support systems indicated that the condition of the animals during the twenty-two day flight was satisfactory.

Some changes in the heart action of the two dogs were observed during the course of the flight. The fact that arrhythmia became more pronounced toward the end of the flight indicates that some kind of changes took place in the system of regulation of cardiac activity. However, these changes are not considered serious. The heart rate of Veterok (the experimental dog) varied between 70 and 120, and that of Ugolek (the control dog), between 60 and 90. It is considered significant that the individual differences of the dogs were maintained over the entire duration of weightlessness.

The function of external respiration, which is essential for normal gas and humidity exchange, did not change significantly either. The respiration rate rose from 12 to 14 in Veterok and dropped from 18 to 11 in Ugolek.

The use of television made it possible to observe the coordination of movements of the animals in weightlessness. For the first eight or nine days some disruption of coordination was particularly noticeable in sweeping head movements. After the ninth day, the dogs became calmer and their movements became more purposeful and better coordinated, indicating that some degree of adaptation to weightlessness had taken place. The data from television also threw additional light on the functions of the vestibular apparatus, which is responsible for a series of changes in the organism exposed to weightlessness.

The present article has examined only such data as were obtained as a result of operational monitoring of the animals. On 16 March the dogs were returned to Earth in good condition. The data obtained from

L 21508-66
ACC NR: AN6008015

the flight of Kosmos-110 will require special processing before a definitive evaluation concerning their condition can be made. However, it is already possible to conclude that the experiment has, without any doubt, great significance for assuring the flight safety of future space ventures. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [ATD PRESS: 4195-F]

SUB CODE: 06, 22, 17 / SUBM DATE: none

ULR

Card 4/4

YEGOROV, B.

A housing construction giant. Na stroi. Ros. no.2:2 of cover F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Moscow--Construction industry)

YEGOROV, B., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Let's automate the handling of a ship. Rech. transp. 20 no.11:38-39 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta.
(Ship handling)
(Automatic control)

YEGOROV, B.

More attention to riverside engineering and building.
Rech. transp. 21 no.12:33-35 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya kapital'nogo stroitel'stva Ministerstva rechnogo flota.
(Hydraulic engineering)
(Building)

L 03772-67 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/T SCTB/IJP(c) II/DD/GW

ACC NR: AN6030515 SOURCE CODE: UR/9003/66/000/050/0006/0006

AUTHOR: Sisakyan, N. (Academician); Pravetskiy, V. (Candidate of medical sciences); Yegorov, B. (Cosmonaut)

71
69
13

ORG: none

TITLE: Biological laboratory in orbit

SOURCE: Izvestiya, 01 Mar 66, p. 6, col. 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: biologic space flight, dog, cardiovascular system, reflex activity, bioelectric phenomenon, space biologic experiment, dosimetry, space telemetry

ABSTRACT: The article cited below gives exceptional detail on the program of research carried out by launching of the specialized biological satellite "Kosmos-110." The objective was study of the neuro-reflex regulation of the cardiovascular system. This was done by measurement of arterial pressure by a probe inserted in the arteries of an animal; the same probe was used for introducing pharmacological preparations, making possible evaluation of the functional state of the reflex regulation of the blood circulation apparatus. In addition, there was recording of bioelectric currents of the heart by inserted electrodes and registry of the mechanical activity of the heart (seismogram) and respiration. Electrodes also were applied to the peripheral nerves, making it possible to evaluate the activity of the central formations of the brain respon-

Card 1/3

0918 1515

sible for regulation of vascular tone. The satellite had two separate cabins for holding the experimental animals -- the dogs "Veterok" and "Ugolek." "Veterok" was the principal experimental animal, with the other serving as a control. The cabin for the first differed from the cabin for the second in having a pharmacological container and a pneumatic system operating on compressed gas servicing both cabins for supplying food and pharmacological substances from corresponding containers. The animals were fed food in a paste form from plastic containers holding specific amounts; the food was fed pneumatically directly into the stomachs of the animals. The feeding schedule was programmed. The satellite has the following systems: air conditioning and air regeneration for the cabins, ventilation, collection of liquid and solid waste, feeding, introduction of pharmacological substances, regulation and control, telemetry. Air conditioning and air regeneration systems have been improved since previous flights with dogs. Data on all parameters of reactions of the dogs were sent to earth by the telemetric system. In this experiment for the first time the orbit of the satellite was selected in such a way that for a long time it remained in zones of high radiation (protons of the earth's radiation belts). Other studies on this satellite included: study of the radiosensitivity of different biological objects and its change under space flight conditions; investigation and checking of the method for designing protection of spaceships and protection of biological objects against cosmic radiation; study of

L 03772-67
ACC NR: AN6030515

distribution of doses and the composition of cosmic radiation within the satellite cabin; measurement of the doses of radiation imparted to the dogs and other biological objects; testing of a number of kinds of biological dosimeters. The most suitable biological objects were selected: different types of yeasts; samples of blood serum; preparations of various serums; some types of Chlorella; some types of lysogenic bacteria. Note: Considerable additional detail is given on the various aspects of this flight. [JPRS: 36,553]

SUB CODE: 06, 22 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 3/3

KIM, K.T.; YEGOROV, B.A.

Manufacture of small diameter copper pipes in coils. TSvet. met. 33 no.6:88-91 Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Pipe, Copper) (Drawing (Metalwork))

YEGOROV, B. A.

Yegorov, B. A. "Stereo-axonometry of the electrocardiogram", Vrachebn. delo, 1949, No. 4, paragraphs 333-38.

SO: U-4392, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 21, 1949)

YEGOROV, Boris Aleksandrovich; REZNITSKIY, L.M., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Manufacture and repair of collectors for large electric machinery] Proizvodstvo i remont kollektorov krupnykh elektricheskikh mashin. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 146 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Electric machinery)

YEGOROV, B.A.

GLUKHOV, I.V., assistent; YEGOROV, B.A., assistent; SEKRETEV, D.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Direct measurement of direct and reverse sequence currents in biphase asymmetrical systems. Trudy MPI 33:50-56 '56. (MLRA 10:9)
(Electric measurements)

S/144/60/000/03/017/017
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Vlasova, O.D., Junior Scientific Worker;
Yegorov, B.A., Junior Scientific Worker;
Mamedov, V.M., Junior Scientific Worker and
Rudakov, V.V., Senior Scientific Worker

TITLE: An Electrical Dynamometer for Experimental Work

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1960, Nr 3, pp 162-166 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The principal requirement of a universal dynamometer for experimental work is that the power system should accurately reproduce the signals applied to it. Fig 1 shows a schematic circuit diagram of a dynamometer developed in the Electro-Mechanics Institute AS USSR. It employs the principle that the emf of the braking machine is equal and opposite to the emf of an amplidyne induced by the mmf of the feed-back winding controlled by the motor speed. On these emf's, which are in equilibrium at any speed, there is superposed a signal which causes the braking machine to operate as a generator so applying a retarding torque to the machine under test. Under steady-state conditions, the current in the armature circuit of the machine is given by Eq (1).

S/144/60/000/03/017/017
E194/E455

An Electrical Dynamometer for Experimental Work

Under appropriate conditions the retardation current and torque over the entire speed range depend only on the changes in the amplidyne signals. Consequently, the retardation torque is readily matched to any applied signals. Torque characteristics as shown in Fig 2 and 3 are then constructed for the dynamometer under various conditions. In practice, the characteristics of the amplidyne and of the dynamometer are not identical because of hysteresis in the magnetic circuit and, under certain circumstances, the resulting distortion may be significant. The current in the load circuit is also influenced by the delay due to magnetic inertia in the amplidyne and in the armature circuit of the dynamometer. Eq (2) is then written for the current in the armature circuit and the assessment of practical differences that occur between the ideal and actual retardation currents is demonstrated. In order to reduce the distortion, a negative feed-back of amplidyne voltage is used, as shown in Fig 1. Fig 4 shows a no-load characteristic of an amplidyne type EMU-50, used in the experimental

Card 2/5

An Electrical Dynamometer for Experimental Work

dynamometer equipment with suitable voltage feed-back. It will be seen that the remanent voltage of the amplidyne is reduced to 2 to 3% of the rated voltage. Fig 5 shows an experimental external characteristic of the dynamometer machine, indicating that the accuracy of adjustment is 97 to 98% of the rated voltage. This can still cause an appreciable difference between the actual and ideal load current. Oscillograms showing the change of current in the dynamometer on reproducing constant torque without additional resistance in the armature circuit are given in Fig 6. Trace 6a corresponds to the change of speed from 0 to 1200 rpm which is the rated speed and 6b to sudden application and removal of the control signal. It will be seen that the distortion is quite appreciable under dynamic conditions. In order to reduce the inertia of the armature of the dynamometer, additional resistance is connected in the armature circuit. The resultant improvement in the static characteristics is illustrated by the curves of Fig 7. In order to produce

Card 3/5 the necessary retardation current when additional resistance

S/144/60/000/03/017/017
E194/E455

An Electrical Dynamometer for Experimental Work

is used in the armature circuit, it is necessary to apply a stronger signal, which effectively reduces the amplification factor of the amplidyne. This is undesirable and in order to increase its amplification factor an intermediate electronic amplifier is used with the further advantage that low output signals can be used. Fig 8 shows oscillograms of changes in the emf of the dynamometer machines and amplidyne during acceleration and retardation of the driving motor. The greatest distortion during acceleration is less than 5% of the steady state current, which is fully satisfactory for ordinary experimental work. In order to apply to the shaft of the driving motor a torque proportional to the square of its speed, the transducer consists of a tachogenerator excited by another tachogenerator, as shown in Fig 1. The necessary characteristics of the tacho generators are discussed. It is concluded that the recommended circuit can reproduce with high accuracy the changes in torque applied to its input. Thus, in reproducing constant torque the accuracy is more than 95%

Card 4/5

S/144/60/000/03/017/017
E194/E455

An Electrical Dynamometer for Experimental Work

when the speed changes from zero to 1200 rpm in 0.35 seconds. The laboratory dynamometer operates sufficiently rapidly when additional resistance is connected in the armature circuit; for the case of constant torque, the time of picking up and dropping the load does not exceed 0.07 seconds. Use of the intermediate amplifier makes it possible to alter the speed of operation of the amplidyne whilst maintaining a high amplification. The apparatus also becomes adaptable to a wide range of transducers. There are 9 figures and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Electromechanics AS USSR)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka (DC Scientific-Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1959

Card 5/5

RUDAKOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEGOROV, B.A., inzh.; KONRADI, L.G., inzh.

Electrodynamic model for investigating ionic excitation systems used in electric drives. Elektrichestvo no.6: 88-90 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (for Rudakov, Yegorov).
2. Leningradskiy proizvodstvenno-ekspluatatsionnyy otdel instituta "Tyazhpromelektroproyekt" (for Konradi).
(Electric driving--Electromechanical analogies)

RUDAKOV, V.V., inzh.; MAMEDOV, V.M., inzh.; YEGOROV, B.A., inzh.; VLASOVA, O.D., inzh.

Electrodynamic model for studying the automatic control systems of electric drives. Vest. elektroprom. 31 no.9:55-60 S '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric driving--Electromechanical analogies)
(Automatic control)

YEGOROV, BORIS ALEKSEYEVICH, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik
YURIY IVANOVICH, mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Maximum electromagnetic moment of low-power synchronus-reactive motors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 4 no.6:42-48 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka.
(Electric moters, Synchronous)

L 15261-65 ASD(a)-5/SSD/AFWL

ACCESSION NR: AP5001203 S/0144/64/000/007/0848/0857

AUTHOR: Yegorov, B. A. 15

TITLE: Investigation of the electromechanical transient processes of frequency-controlled synchronous-reaction motors by means of electronic simulating devices

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 7, 1964, 848-857

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, electronic test equipment, test model

ABSTRACT: This article describes the design of a model of a frequency-controlled synchronous-reaction motor, intended for analysis of transient processes such as starting, braking and synchronization. While the most correct approach is simultaneous consideration of the electromagnetic and mechanical processes connected with change in the reserves of magnetic and kinetic energy of the drive, the electromagnetic transient processes can proceed so much more rapidly than the mechanical that the former could be neglected. Saturation, steel losses and the higher harmonics of the magnetic field also were neglected. The proposed method permits analysis of the operation of such motors in transient mode at known dependences of the

Card 1/2

L 15261-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001203

voltage and frequency changes when slip acceleration can be neglected. Such analysis can be conducted by means of small electronic modelling equipment with adequate accuracy. The essential advantage of the method is its simplicity. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 9 formulas, and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Aug63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EE, EC

NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 42933-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2
ACCESSION NR: AP5006813 S/0144/65/000/001/0035/0041

AUTHOR: Yegorov, B. A. (Senior research associate)

TITLE: Equivalent circuit of a frequency-controlled synchronous reaction motor

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 1, 1965, 35-41

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, synchronous reaction motor, frequency controlled motor

ABSTRACT: The equivalent circuit of a synchronous reaction motor operating at a variable supply frequency is developed on the basis of the theory of this motor's being supplied at a fixed frequency. A spacial angle $\theta_p = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{I_0 x_q}{I_0 x_d}$, where x_d and x_q are direct-axis and quadrature-axis reactances, respectively, is selected as an independent parameter (A. I. Vishnikin, "Elektromekhanika," 1962, no. 7). Equations are set up for the no-load current $\dot{I}_0$ and the load-dependent current

Card 1/2

L 42933-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006813

θ_p; on the basis of these equations, the equivalent circuit (see Enclosure 1) is developed which corresponds to the variable frequency and the parameters dependent on the spacial angle θ_p. Formulas describing the voltage/frequency relations for a constant spatial angle (25) and for a constant magnetic flux (27) are derived. The first formula describes the motor-operating conditions of high efficiency and power factor in a wide band of frequency variation; the second formula corresponds to the conditions close to those at nominal frequency. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 40 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka (Scientific Research D-c Institute)

SUBMITTED: 29Jun64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 26728-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6009863 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0057/0057

19
B

INVENTOR: Yegorov, B. A.; Barboy, V. M.; Yudin, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of fiber and film with polyformaldehyde. Class 29, No. 178943

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 57

TOPIC TAGS: polyformaldehyde, polyformaldehyde fiber, polyformaldehyde film, diphenylamine

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method of preparing fiber and film with a polyformaldehyde base by forming a spinning solution consisting of polyformaldehyde and a solvent plasticizer. To improve the physical and mechanical properties of the fiber and film, diphenylamine is suggested as the solvent plasticizer. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul64/

Card 1/1 UDC: 677.499

ACC NR: AP6021437 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0041/0042

INVENTORS: Yegorov, B. A.; Skosyrev, I. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for measuring mismatch angles. Class 21, No. 182230

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 42

TOPIC TAGS: electric measuring instrument, error measurement, angle measurement instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for measuring the mismatch angles between the axes of the resultant magnetic flux of a synchronous machine and the emf characterizing the position of its rotor. The device includes sensing elements, the emf phases of which depend respectively on the position of the rotor and on the phase of the stator emf of the test machine. The device also includes amplifiers-clippers, differentiating circuits, and a sawtooth voltage generator which includes a trigger controlling the triode and a RC network (see Fig. 1). The design makes it possible to measure the mismatch angles during machine steady-state operations in transient conditions over a wide frequency range. A tachogenerator is connected to the output of the RC network through a rectifying bridge. The tachogenerator makes it possible to change the voltage amplitude on the capacitor

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.317.373:621.313.32

ACC NR: AP6021437

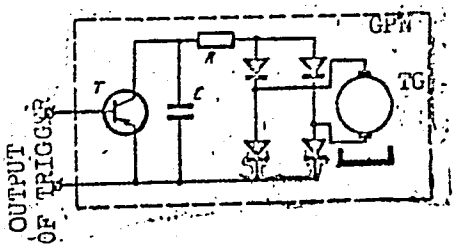


Fig. 1. GPN - sawtooth voltage generator; T - triode; RC - network; TG - tachogenerator

of the RC network in proportion to the angle during the discharge time once during the period of the variable frequency. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 30Mar64

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6036886 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/011/0046/0047

AUTHOR: Matveyev, B. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Yegorov, B. G. (Engineer); Shchedrin, Ye. I. (Engineer); Vlasova, P. T. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: High-speed engine pistons from sintered aluminum alloy powder (SAP)

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 11, 1966, 46-47

TOPIC TAGS: piston engine, engine piston, high speed engine, piston, piston fabrication, sintered aluminum alloy powder, sintered alloy piston, piston forging, piston property/SAP-1 alloy, SAP-2 alloy

ABSTRACT: Since the AK4 wrought aluminum alloy is not sufficiently heat resistant to be used as material for pistons in high-speed engines, the SAP-1 (6—11% Al_2O_3) and SAP-2 (10% Al_2O_3) alloys were tested. The pistons were forged from sintered compacts or extruded bars and preheated up to 540 ± 10C for 3 hr. The pistons were found to have good quality and a fine-grained structure without visible defects. At room temperature the pistons made from compacts had a tensile strength of 34—36 kg/mm^2 and an elongation of 2—4.5%, and those made from extruded bars had a tensile strength of 25—28 kg/mm^2 and an elongation of 9—10%. At 500C, the pistons made from compacts had a tensile strength of 8—8.5 kg/mm^2 and an elongation of 1.5—2%, and those made from extruded bars had a tensile strength of

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.762.5:669.71]:621.43-242

ACC NR: AP6036886

7—8 kg/mm^2 and an elongation of 4%. The mechanical properties were not affected by a test run for 300 hr at the temperature of operation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/
ATD PRESS: 5108

Card 2/2

L 06197-67 ESS-2/EWT(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) DS/JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6032489 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0030/0030

INVENTOR: Alekseyev, F. A.; Balashov, V. A.; Gershonok, M. I.; Grachev, I. M.; Yegorov, B. A.; Kobyl'nitskaya, M. I.; Kozlov, D. A.; Lifshits, A. I.; Mondrus, D. B.; Parshin, N. A.; Rashevskiy, A. L.; Rivkin, A. E.; Tal'gren, A. A.; Khansuvarov, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for high frequency soldering of lead-acid storage batteries. Class 21, No. 185368

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 30

TOPIC TAGS: metal soldering, storage battery

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for high-frequency soldering of lead-acid storage batteries. The device contains an h-f generator with an external tank circuit, a multiloop inductor with open ferrite magnetic circuits, a conveyor with a lifting table, a control desk, and an assembling-soldering former equipped with a magnetic screen fastened on a non-magnetic base. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.352.2:621. 791.357:621.3. 029.5

L 06197-67
ACC NR: AP6032489

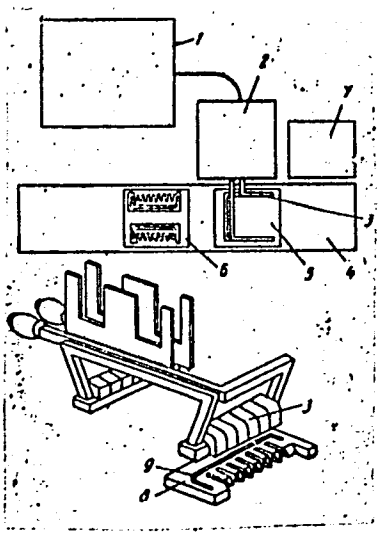


Fig. 1. 1 - H-f generator; 2 - external tank circuit; 3 - inductor; 4 - conveyor; 5 - lifting table; 6 - control desk; 7 - former; 8 - screen; 9 - base.

SUB CODE: 10,13 / SUBM DATE: 24 Mar 65

Card 2/2 afs

YEGOROV, B.A.

Larch bark as a valuable tanning material. B. A. Egorov and M. L. Gershenzon. *Kozhevenno-Obuvnaya Prom.* 18, No. 2, 35-7(1939); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, II, 1420.

The content (av. 12.27%) and the quality of the tannin of larch bark depend upon the ratio of the cork and the bast layer. The bark in the lower part of the trunk contains more cork than the bark in the upper part. The tannin content decreases as a rule with the age of the tree. The tanning materials are found mostly in the cork layer.

A. A. Bochtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YEGOROV, B.A.

a52/2586 [Amplification of raw material resources for the tanning extract industry]
Rasshirit' syr'evye resursy dubil'noekstraktovoi promyshlennosti.
Legkaia Promyshlennost', 11(10): 27, 1951.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Technical, Oleaceous, Sugar Bearing Plants. M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58683

Author : Yegorov, B. A.; Pervukhin, F. S.; Sokolov, P. D.
Inst : Botanical Inst.-t, Acad. Sci., USSR
Title : Problems Pertaining to the Study of Tannin Bearing Plants

Orig Pub : Botan. zh., 1956, 41, No 9, 1407-1409

Abstract : The results of studies of conferences on plant resources of the USSR, conducted in 1954, and on cultivation of new useful plants, conducted in 1956 under the auspices of the Botanical institute, Acad. Sci., USSR are explained. It is indicated that the tannin-extracting industry must increase the planned production of tannides in the sixth five year period by 25% in comparison with 1954. Along with non-marketable

Card 1/3

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Technical, Oleaceous, Sugar Bearing Plants. M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58683

oak wood pulp, the industry utilizes presently the bark of spruce, willow, larch, roots of bistort, sea lavender, rhubarb (chukhra) and leaves of smoke tree in small quantities. It is necessary to strengthen the coordination of studies of tannin bearing plants between various scientific-research institutions and to improve their connection with production organizations. It is necessary to develop a speedy and accurate method of quantitative determination of tannins. Attention is drawn on increasing work with grassy tanning plants. The conference showed the necessity of introduction into commercial cultivation in Uzbekistan and in the Southern Kazakhstan of tanning bistort. It is recommended to investigate the

Card 2/3

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Technical, Oleaceous, Sugar Bearing Plants. M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58683

possibilities of the complex utilization of tanning plants. -- N. N. Konstantinov

Card 3/3

YEGOROV, B.A.; SVALOV, N.N.

Improve the organization and methods of tanning material procurement. (MIRA 11:4)
Leg. prom. 18 no.4:9-10 Ap '58.
(Tanning materials)

MEZHENINOV, Mikhail Yur'yevich, inzh.; KRASUKHIN, Moisey Naumovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; YEGOROV, Boris Aleksandrovich, inzh.; NIKITIN, D.V., nauchnyy red.; MINAYEVA, T.M., red.; KNAKNIN, M.T., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of vegetable tanning extracts]Proizvodstvo rastitel'nykh dubil'nykh ekstraktov. [By]M.IU.Mezheninov, M.N.Krasukhin, B.A.Egorov. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1962. 291 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Tanning materials)

L 43769-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6015650 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0059/0059

31
B

INVENTOR: Yudin, A. V.; Anokhin, V. V.; Yegorov, B. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining a synthetic fiber with a polyformaldehyde base.
Class 29, No. 181237

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 59

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic fiber, polyformaldehyde, plasticizer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining a synthetic fiber with a polyformaldehyde base by molding a spinning solution containing a plasticizer-solvent and completely acetylated polyformaldehyde. To obtain a fiber possessing bactericidal properties, the spinning solution also contains incompletely-acetylated polyformaldehyde. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/07/ SUBM DATE: 17Mar65/

UDC: 677.494.644' 141

Card 1/1 LJM

YEGOROV, B.A.; KIM, K.T.

Adopting three-line pipe drawing mills of the "Spidem" firm. (MIRA 16:1)
TSvet. met. 35 no.9:79-85 S '62.
(Pipe mills)

1. YEGOROV, Boris A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Hydroelectric Power Stations - Volga River

7. On a great river. Mol.kolkh. 19 no. 11 1952

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

YEGOROV, B.B., vrach-kosmonavt, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Oustanding medicobiological experiment. Priroda 53 no. 11: 8-9 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4034554 S/0020/64/155/005/1233/1236

AUTHOR: Gazenko, O. G.; Yegorov, B. B.; Razumeyev, A. N.; Chekhonadskiy, N. A.

TITLE: Changes in neuron rhythm of the reticular formation during transverse accelerations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 5, 1964, 1233-1236

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, reticular formation, electroencephalography, neuron potential, physiological stress, centrifuge

ABSTRACT: The effect of overload on the higher brain centers has assumed importance in connection with space flights. Changes in the electroencephalogram upon accelerations may be caused by a number of factors: hypoxia, decreased circulation, increased influx of impulses over the efferent system, etc. Their influence on the reticular system, the integration center of efferent impulses, was studied in 7 cats, involving 100 neurons. The neuron potential was mea-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034554

sured with electrodes implanted in the neurons. The 3—5 G overload was created by means of a centrifuge provided with an alternating current amplifier, so that the signal reaching the centrifuge was of the order of 30 v. After termination of the experiment the brain was removed and the electrode location verified. Test conditions are described. Results showed that acceleration changed the activity of the various neurons by stages, the initial being a rhythmic repeat impulse, followed by grouped impulses and finally by complete impulse absence (quiet phase). The changes are apparently caused by the effect of the current impulses reaching the giant cell nucleus of the reticular formation over the afferent system. The influence of acceleration may be imagined as the summary result of 2 processes developing simultaneously in the neurons. The first process will lead to quantitative increase of impulses, the second to their decrease. However, development of the second process lags behind the first. At this stage hypoxia does not seem to play any role. The results are figured and formulas presented for calculating neuron activity during the various phases. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas.

Card 2/ 3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034554

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 09Sep63 ATD PRESS: ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, PH NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 14301-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 SCTB DD/RD

ACC NR: AT6003890 SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0543/0554

AUTHOR: Gazenko, O. G. (Doctor of biological sciences); Chekhonadskiy, N. A.; Razumeyev, A. N.; Yegorov, B. B.

62
B+1

ORG: none

2,44

TITLE: Elementary model of the vestibular apparatus

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 4, 1965, 543-554

TOPIC TAGS: spacecraft capsule, human sense, audition, acceleration, central nervous system, neuron, space medicine equipment

ABSTRACT: The vestibular analyzer plays an important role in spatial orientation and can be schematically divided into two sections; receptors which perceive the physical factor, and the central section which coordinates receptor information with various nervous-system formations. The purpose of this investigation was to develop an elementary model of the vestibular apparatus in the interest of elucidating some functional features of this organ under conditions of a variable gravitational field.

1. Characteristics of receptors of the otolithic section of the vestibular apparatus

Card 1/12

2

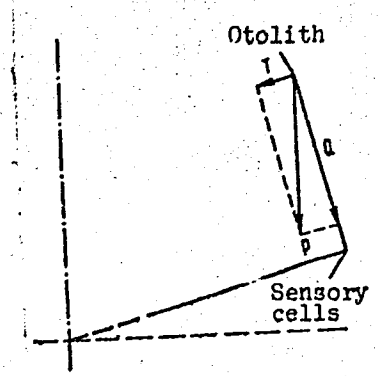


Fig. 1. Principles of a receptor

P - weight of otolith, Q - weight force directed along the afferent fiber, T - force component acting across the afferent fiber.

Figure 1 schematically represents the function of otolithic receptors.

The hypothesis is presented that the receptor reacts to the angle of head inclination relative to the vertical axis when changes in the magnitude of weight component forces of the otolith take place along or across an afferent fiber. The transformers of these changes in magnitude into impulse frequencies are sensory cells. Thus, the receptor will react both to the angle of head inclination and to acceleration forces which take place when the orga-

L 14301-66
ACC NR: AT6003890

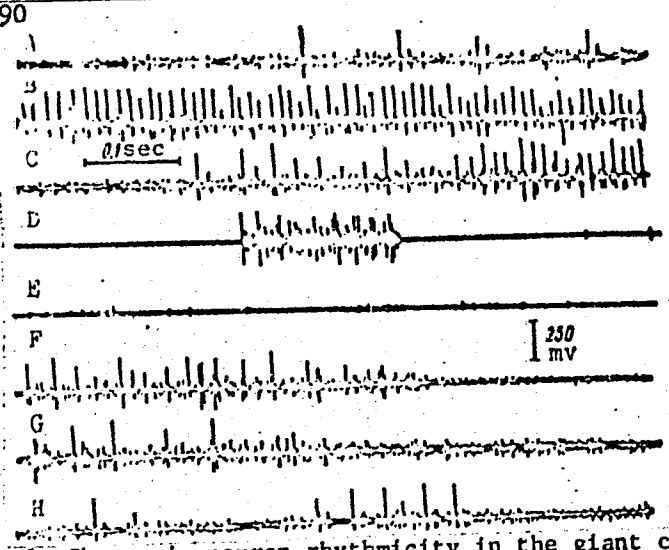


Fig. 2 Change in neuron rhythmicity in the giant cell nucleus of the reticular formation of a cat during 5-G acceleration
A - Originial rhythmicity; B - activity for 35 sec of rotation (15-sec sample); C - 75 sec of rotation; D - 90 sec; E - 120—150 sec; F - termination of rotation; G - 20—50 sec later; H - 150 sec later.

Card 3/12