ials, construction, and inspection methods conform to the rules of the Rechnyy Register (River Register) of the RSFSR. The author thanks I. N. Sivertsev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, G. D. Bulakh, Candidate of Technical Sciences, G. V. Yefremov, Engineer, I. I. Rybalov, Engineer, and V. P. Yunin. There are 26 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

YEGOROVA, N.M., inzh.; DUAN, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk *

Vibro-accustic characteristics of marine water pipes. Sudostroenie 28 no.3:14-17 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Marine pipe fitting) (Vibration (Marine engineering))

* Believed this should be YEGOROV

YEGOROV, N.N.; SOLOZHENIKINA, T.N.

Hawthorn leaf roller Cacoecia crataegana Hb. as a mass pest of the oak forests of Voronezh Province. Zool. zhur. 42 no.10:1501-1512 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Wood Processing Institute of Voronezh.

YEGOROV, N.N.; RUBTSOVA, N.N.; SOLOZHENIKINA, T.N.

Oak leaf roller in Voronezh Province. Zool. zhur. 40 no.8:1172-1183 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Wood Processing Institute of Voronezh.
(Voronezh Province--Leaf rollers)
(Oak--Diseases and pests)

YEGOROV, N. N., LUK'YANOV, N. A.

Broaching Machines

Keyway broach for small diameter holes. Stan. i instr. 23 , no. 1, 1952.

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

YEGOROV, N. N., inzh.

Hardening of cement under water at temperatures just above zero. Transp. stroi. 13 no.3:49-51 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Underwater concrete construction)

YEGOROV, N. N., DMITRIYEV, M. M. and ZYKOV, D. D.

"Desulfurization of Coke Gas and Other Combustible Gases," Metallurgizdat, 1950

Commentary, preface, selected excerpts, etc. W-19722, 28 Sep 51

YEGOROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; ALTUKHOVA, T.F., redaktor; LUR'YE, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The cooling of gas in scrubbers] Okhlazhdenie gaza v skrubberakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khimicheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 143 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Scrubber (Chemical technology))

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5329

Yegorov, Nikolay Nikolayevich, Mikhail Mikhaylovich Dmitriyev, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich Zykov, and Yuriy Nikolayevich Brodskiy

Ochistka ot sery koksoval'nogo i drugikh goryuchikh gazov (Purification of Coke Gas and Other Combustible Gases From Sulfur) 2d ed., rev. and suppl. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 341 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): N. N. Yegorov; Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Yezdokova; Tech. Ed.: M. R. Kleynman.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel of the by-product coke and gas industries, and may also be used by students specializing in the processing of fuels and combustible gases.

COVERAGE: The book reviews methods of removing hydrogen sulfide and organic sulfur compounds from combustible gases, with evaluations and comparisons of the more widely used and promising methods. For those techniques which are of practical value in

Card 1/10

Purification of Coke Gas (Cont.) SOV/5329

industry, computational data on processing, descriptions and computational data on equipment, and production figures are given. The necessary pre-desulfurization conditions for gases are characterized along with methods of utilizing the hydrogen sulfide from the purification cycle. The alkali-arsenous oxide ethanolamine methods of purification are discussed in detail. Yu. N. Brodskiy wrote chapter 13 and assisted in the revision of other chapters. There are 171 references: 82 Soviet, 62 English, 24 German, 2 Italian, and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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SKOBLO, Aleksandr Ionovich, dots.; TREGUBOVA, Irina Anan'yevna, dots.; YEGOROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, dots.; BONDARENKO, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BABUSHKINA, S.I., ved. red.; KLEYMENOVA, K.F., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Processes and equipment of the petroleum refining and petrochemicals industries] Protsessy i apparaty neftepererabatyvaiushchei i neftekhimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1962. (MIRA 15:2)
652 p.
(Petroleum--Refining)

SYCHEVA, A.M.; YEGOROV, N.N.

Resistance of a large packing layer in a nonisothermal stream. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 8 no.8:10-16 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya i Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Scrubber (Chemical technology)--Fluid dyanmics)
(Packing (Mechanical engineering))

SYCHEVA, A.M.; YEGOROV, N.N.

Heat transfer from a gas flow in pipes with large fittings.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.5:53-57 5 My '64
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya i Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

SYCHEVA, A.M.; YEGOROV, N.N.

Heat transfer from fluid in pipes with heavy packing. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.6:14-18 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya i Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

YEGOROV, N. N.

"Ultrasonnd Propagation Along the Boundary of a Two-Layered Solid Medium."

paper presented at the 4th All-Union Conf. on Acoustics, Moscow, 26 May - 2 Jun 58.

YEGOROV, N.N.

25(6) pp. 2, 3

SOV/1498

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya

Ul'trazvukovyye pribory. TsNIITMASh (TsNIITMASh Ultrasonic Equipment) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 85 p. (Series: Its: [Trudy] km. 88) 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.S. Matveyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Eds.: Ye.S. Gerasimova and A. F. Uvarova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument Making (Mashgiz): N.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel of plants and scientific research institutes engaged in the development of ultrasonic equipment and methods for inspecting metal products, and for those who use such equipment.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles describing work done by the Instrument-making Department of TsNIITMASh (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machinery) during the period 1954-1956 on the development of ultrasonic equipment for detection of flaws and measurement of thicknesses. Various ultrasonic flaw detectors and thickness gages developed during the period 1950-1956 are described.

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Ultrasonic Flaw Detect-

30

41

TsNIITMASh Ultrasonic Equipment SOV/1498

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

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4-22-59

66960

24.1800 SOV/137-59-9-20624

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 9, p 237 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N.N.

TITLE: Use of Ultrasonic Waves to Control the Depth of Electrohardened Layers in Steel Work

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Ultrazvuk. pribory TsNIITMASh, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, pp 66 - 81

ABSTRACT: The author reports on a new method of using ultrasonic waves to control the depth of electrohardened layers. The method is not based, as the formerly known method, on the difference of the acoustic resistance of the layer and the core, but on the reflection of ultrasonic waves of certain frequencies from the most elastic-anisotropic grains of the structure forming the hardened layer, i.e. structures with maximum ferrite content. Ultrasonic frequency of 7 - 9 Mcycles proved most efficient. A device was developed, consisting of a slave sweep, a master multivibrator, an ultrasonic pulse generator, an amplifier, and an electron-ray indicator. The depth of the layer is determined with 8 - 10% accuracy from the distance between the prismatic receiver and recorder, corresponding

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66960

SOV/137-59-9-20624

Use of Ultrasonic Waves to Control the Depth of Electrohardened Layers in Steel Work

to the maximum reflection signal; the device is tared by standards. Layers obtained with the use of industrial frequency current, reflected the ultrasonic waves 20 - 30 times weaker than layers obtained by high-frequency current. There are 31 bibliographical titles.

L.F.

Card 2/2

69288

SOV/123-59-22-92410

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 22, p 139 (USSR)

18.8100
AUTHOR: Yegorov, N.N.

TITLE: On the Prospects of Applying Supersonic Control Methods of Some Technological Processes in Machine Construction

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Ul'trasvuk. pribory TsNIITMASh., Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, pp 30-40

ABSTRACT: The author describes a supersonic method of determining the depth of surface-hardened metal layers. He points out the possibility of measuring the hardened layer of steel during the heating by high frequency currents with a frequency of 2,500 c and during other hardening processes. It is expedient to use the supersonic method for the measurement of depth of nitrided and cemented layers. In cast iron grades of pearlite, pearlite-ferrite and ferrite structures it is possible to determine the depth of the hardened zone and to establish the distribution of hardness over the depth. Eleven figures, 23 references.

R.A.P.

Card 1/1

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S/112/59/000/012/094/097
A052/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, No. 12, p. 275, # 25853

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N.N.

TITLE: Application of Ultrasonic Methods for Measuring the Depth of Case-hardened Layer

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva, No. 7, Moscow, 1958, pp. 169-183

TEXT: The method and the ИЗГ-I (IZG-I) device of TsNIITMash are described which enable one to utilize the reflection of ultrasonic waves of certain frequencies from crystal grains of structures contained in a hardened layer to determine the depth of the latter. The device represents a modified pulse ultrasonic flaw detector with a generator on a thyratron, a trigger multivibrator and an electron-beam indicator. The experiments were carried out on frequencies of 7-9 Megacycles.

M.M.P.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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YEGOROV, N. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3528

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy

Primeneniye ul'trazvuka v proyshlennosti; sbornik statey (Industrial Use of Ultrasound; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 301 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR.

Ed. (Title page): V.F. Nozdrev, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): G.F. Kochetova, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: V.D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machinery and Instrument Manufacturing (Mashgiz): N.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians engaged in the application of ultrasonics in machinery manufacture and in other branches of industry.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of papers read at the first all-Union conference on the use of ultrasonics in industry. Attention is focused mainly on the description of ultrasonic equipment and on the use of ultrasound for the machining of hard materials and for flaw detection. The effect of ultrasound on metal-crystallization processes is also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany many of the papers.

28 (5)

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. N. SOV/32-25-7-21/50

TITLE: Ultrasonic Methods for Measuring the Depth of Solidified Layers (Ul'trazvukovyye metody izmereniya glubiny uprochnennykh sloyev)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 7, pp 829 - 833 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1956 the author suggested a method for measuring the depth of tempered metal layers. The principle of the method is based on the fact that transversal ultrasonic waves penetrate the tempered layers with a structure different from that of the metal and are then reflected by the border of the non-tempered metal. If the angle of incidence of the ultrasonic waves on the non-tempered metal layer is known, and also the distance between the ray emitting and ray receiving prisms, it can be determined how deep the border between tempered and non-tempered metal layers is situated. A portable appliance IGZ-1 (Fig 2, Scheme) was designed for this kind of measuring. Tests were carried out by means of templets of specially produced cylinder samples and templets of rolling mill shafts of the works "Elektrostal'" and "Serp i molot". The samples were made of steels 40Kh, U8, ShKh15, steel 45 and rolled steel. Preliminary tests with frequencies

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of 2.5 to 18 megacycles showed that the most intensive reflexes could be observed with a grain size of 0.25 - 0.8 mm and with frequencies of 8 - 9 megacycles. A comparison of the determination results obtained according to the ultrasonic method (Fig 3 with steel 40Kh and ShKh15) with those of the hardness test according to Rockwell showed great correspondence. Measuring was carried out by means of relay waves and equivoluminal waves (EW) with samples of differently tempered surfaces, and it was found that (EW) offer better possibilities of application. A unit was designed for tests with (EW) consisting of piezoelectric radiator (BaTi-foil), impulse generator, multivibrator, synchronizer, indicator, wide band amplifyer, attenuator and piezoelectric receiver (BaTi-foil). Transversal waves can be used for testing tempered and cemented layers with a minimum depth of 3 mm, while (EW) serve for measuring depths of layers of 0.5 mm and more. There are 5 figures and 3 Soviet references.

S/058/62/000/004/084/160
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. N.

TITLE: A study of the elastic properties of some types of surface-hardened layers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal; Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 40, abstract 4G330 (V sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva", no. 14, Moscow, 1961, 185-195)

TEXT: An original experimental method of determining the elastic properties of layers at different depths from their hardened surface is described. By this method, the layer is cut by its thickness into several thin plate-shaped and rod-shaped templets. The properties of these templets are then studied by the non-specular reflection method. Data on the experimental setup and measurement results are given. According to them, the moduli of elasticity for such layers as, e.g., surface-hardened and case-hardened steels CT-40X (ST-40Kh), CT-3 (ST-3), and others, are by 1-5% less, and the attenuation of 5-12 Mc ultrasonic waves, experimentally measured by the author on the same templets, is 4-5 times less, compared with the unhardened part. Curves are presented for the change of

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A study of the elastic properties ... S/058/62/000/004/084/160
A061/A101

moduli of elasticity and attenuation as a function of the distance from the hardened layer surface.

N. Yegorov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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S/058/62/000/004/087/160
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. N.

TITLE: Usability of ultrasonic surface waves in measuring the depth of some types of surface-hardened layers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 41, abstract 4G339 (V sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva", no. 14, Moscow, 1961, 197-208)

TEXT: Experimental and theoretical results of the author's study concerning the determination of the attenuation coefficient of surface waves (K) as a function of physical properties and thickness (H) of a viscoelastic layer lying on a half-space of the same characteristics are illustrated. K is described by a theoretical formula and also by experimental curves in surface-hardened steel layers. The theory fits experiments qualitatively. The author's original method and device, whereby the thickness of layers is determined by measuring K in them with the aid of K(H) function, are briefly described. There are 10 references.

N. Yegorov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/058/63/000/001/101/120
A062/A101

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. N.

TITLE: Damping of Rayleigh waves in an elastic layer on a half-space

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 63, abstract 1Zh376 (In collection: "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva.", no. 15, Moscow, 1961, 225 - 234)

TEXT: The propagation of a Rayleigh wave in a solid elastic layer, lying on a solid elastic half-space, is examined. It is assumed that the layer and the half-space have losses given in the form of imaginary fractions of the numbers of longitudinal and transverse waves. Analytic expressions are obtained for the real and imaginary parts of the wave number of the Rayleigh wave in terms of complex wave numbers of the longitudinal and transverse waves and the parameters of the layer and the half-space. The results of the calculation quantitatively agree with experimental data obtained by the author in measurements of the damping coefficient of Rayleigh waves in steel and brass bars with different metal coatings.

I. Viktorov

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

45439
S/058/63/000/001/114/120
A062/A101

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. N.

TITLE: On the possibility of calculating the damping of ultra-sound in hypoeutectic steel and extra-hard cast iron modified by magnesium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 72, abstract 1Zh433 (In collection: "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva", no. 15, Moscow, 1961, 255 - 261)

TEXT: Theoretical curves of ultra-sound damping in hypoeutectic steels were obtained. Experiments were carried out on frequencies 0.8 - 18 Mc/s for steel grain magnitudes from 0.04 to 0.5 mm. The discrepancy of the theoretical and experimental curves does not exceed 20% (with a carbon content of not more than 0.6 - 0.7%). Ulta-sound diffusion coefficients were calculated for magnesium-modified cast iron with a pearlite base and a spheric.l graphite. A satisfactory agreement of the calculated values with the experime.tal data was obtained. The measurements were carried out by the pulse method on frequencies 0.8 - 5 Mc/s.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

YEGOROV, N.N.

Damping of Rayleigh waves in an elastic layer situated on a halfspace. Akust.zhur. 7 no.3:378-380 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Sound waves) (Elastic plates and shells)

L 30326-66 EWP(e)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT6013180 JD/GD SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/61/000/000/0185/0195

47

B+1

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of the elastic properties of certain types of surface-hardened layers

SOURCE: Moscow. Oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut. Primeneniye ul'traakustiki k issledovaniyu veshchestva, no. 14, 1961, 185-195

TOPIC TAGS: case hardening, steel, elastic modulus, shear modulus, Poisson coefficient, elastic wave, ultrasonic flaw detector / ST-3 steel, ST-40Kh steel, UZD-7N ultrasonic flaw detector, UDTs-11 ultrasonic flaw detector

ABSTRACT: The elastic modulus E and Poisson's ratio σ were determined for case-hardened layers of steel. UZD-7N and UDTs-11 flaw detectors were used. The measurements were made with templets with a thickness of 20--30 mm at a frequency of 12 Mhz and templets with a thickness of 3--6 mm at a frequency of 5-12 Mhz. The variation in E and σ did not exceed a few percent. The attenuation of ultrasound was found to be greatly dependent upon the distance to the surface of the layer (attenuation increases with an increase in distance). From the point of view of the mathematical theory of elasticity, case-hardened layers can be considered in the first approximation homogeneous layers of a definite depth for which $\rho_1 = \rho_2$; $c_1 = c_2$; $\rho_1 c_1 = \rho_2 c_2$; $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$; $\mu_1 = \mu_2$; $\gamma_1 < \gamma_2$; subscripts 1 and 2 refer to the hardened layer and the half-space below it. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs, 2 diagrams, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Apr61/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/

L 38305-66 E (d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(l) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT6013181 JD/GD SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/61/000/000/0197/0208

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of the possibility of using surface ultrasonic waves for measuring the depth of certain types of surface-hardened layers

SOURCE: Moscow. Oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut. Primeneniye ul'traakustiki k issledovaniyu veshchestva, no. 14, 1961, 197-208

TOPIC TAGS: case hardening, ultrasonic wave, ultrasonic inspection, steel, ultrasonic flaw detector, UZD-7N ultrasonic flaw detector, ST-45 steel, 30KhGSA steel, 40Kh steel, ShKh14 steel, 12Kh2M4A steel

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using surface ultrasonic waves to measure the depth of certain types of surface hardened layers is studied. Two methods are considered: the change in wave velocity as a function of the thickness of the hardened layer and the change in wave attenuation as a function of the thickness of the hardened layer. The experiments in the study of surface-wave attenuation as a function of layer thickness and of wavelength were performed with specially prepared templets of two-layer media (see Fig. 1). The specimens were of ST-45, 30KhGSA, 40Kh, and ShKh14 steels. The initial thickness of the hardened parts was 10--20 mm. The specimens were 350 x 70 x 70 mm. The damping factor was found to decrease smoothly with an increase in the

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depth of hardening (see Fig. 2).

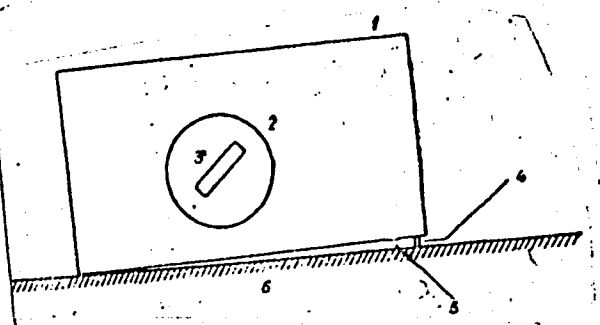

Fig. 1. Arrangement of radiator and receiver: 1 - plexiglas prism; 2 - rotary head; 3 - piezoelectric wafer; 4 - support pin with height of 0.4 mm and diameter of 0.5 mm; 5 - oil layer; 6 - specimen being tested.

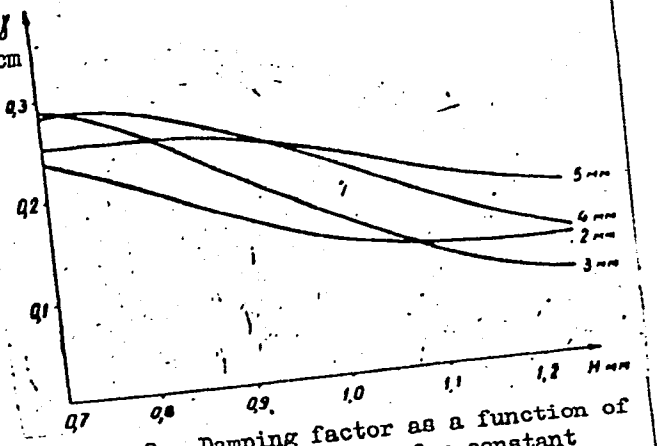

Fig. 2. Damping factor as a function of depth of case hardening for constant surface wavelength.

The author thanks T. B. Yanovskaya for help in the work. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 2 diagrams, and 4 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Apr61/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006

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YEGOROV, N.N.; KALININ, V.A.; TRUBITSYN, V.P.

Absorption of Rayleigh waves in a layer on half-space. Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem. no.20:57-66 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Seismology)

S/275/63/000/001/035/035
D413/D308

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. N.

TITLE: On the possibility of calculating the attenuation of ultrasonic waves in hypoeutectoid steels and high-strength magnesium-containing cast-irons

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 1, 1963, 22, abstract 1V 154 (In collection: Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva, no. 15, M., 1961, 255-261)

TEXT: A calculation is given for the attenuation of ultrasonic waves in metals and alloys that can be represented in the form of a low-absorption medium containing scattering and absorbing grains. Ultrasonic absorption in steel is due to scattering at anisotropic grains of ferrite which possess cubic symmetry. The absorption in pearlite is slight. Comparison with experimental data for frequencies of 0.8 - 18 Mc/s with grain sizes of 0.04 - 0.5 mm shows that the formula derived is valid for carbon contents up to 0.6%. It

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D413/D308

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is also true for alloy steels with contents of carbon up to 0.6%, chromium up to 1% and nickel up to 2%. Tables have been compiled for the ultrasonic attenuation in steels as a function of the frequency and the crystal dimensions. The ultrasonic attenuation in cast iron is due to scattering by spherical graphite. An analytical expression has been chosen for the experimental distribution of the dimensions of graphite inclusions. This expression has been used as the basis of a calculation of ultrasonic absorption, which does not depart from the experimental figures by more than 10 to 20%. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

YEGOROV, N. N.

"Forest Fires and Their Prevention in the Pine Forests of West Siberia." Thesis for degree of Cand. Agricultural Sci. Sub. 23 Mar 49, Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1949.

Yegorov, N. N.

USSR/ Biology--Zoology

Card 1/1 Pub. 86--24/39

Authors : Yegorov, N. N., Cand. Agri. Sc.

Title : Artiodactyla in the strips of sandy pine forest in Western Siberia

Periodical : Priroda 44/1, 111--112, Jan 1955

Abstract : The fauna of these strips of sandy pine forest in Western Siberia is unusual because it partakes of both northern and southern elements. It is noted that at the present time the wild boar, the Siberian roe, and the elk are found in these forests, all of which appeared there only in recent years. Two soviet references (1929--1948).

Institution : Voronezh Forestry Institute

Submitted : .....

YEGOROV, N.N.

Insect pests in pine strip forests of Western Siberia [with summary in English]. Zool.zhur. 37 no.10:1488-1499 O'58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Voronezhskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Siberia, Western--Forest insects) (Pine--Diseases and pests)

YEGOROV, N.N., dotsent, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SOLOZHENIKINA, T.N., assistent

Age differences in the brown-tail moth Euproctis chrysorrhoea L. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 5 no.3:43 Mr '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Voronezhskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Euproctis)

YEGOROV, N.N.

Materials on the biology of chafers (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae) in the banded pine forest zone of the Altai Territory. Ent. oboz. 39 no.2:313-326 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Voronezhskiy Lesotekhnicheskiy institut, Voronezh.
(Altai Territory--Scarabaeidae) (Forest insects)

YEGOROV, N.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; LIVADIN, M.V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; TYUMIKOV, S.S., assistent

Chlorinated turpentine for controlling insects. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.2:27 F '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Voronezhskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Insecticides)

YEGOROV, N.N.

Biology of Pygaera anastomosis L. (Lepidoptera, Notodontidae).
Ent. oboz. 41 no.2:294-299 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Voronezhskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut, Voronezh.
(Siberia, Western--Prominents (Insects))
(Siberia, Western--Forest insects)

LAKOBA, M.I.; PLANOVSKIY, A.N.; YEGOROV, N.N.

Studying mass transfer in a fluidized bed of synthetic zeolites.
Khim.prom. 41 no.6:438-440 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

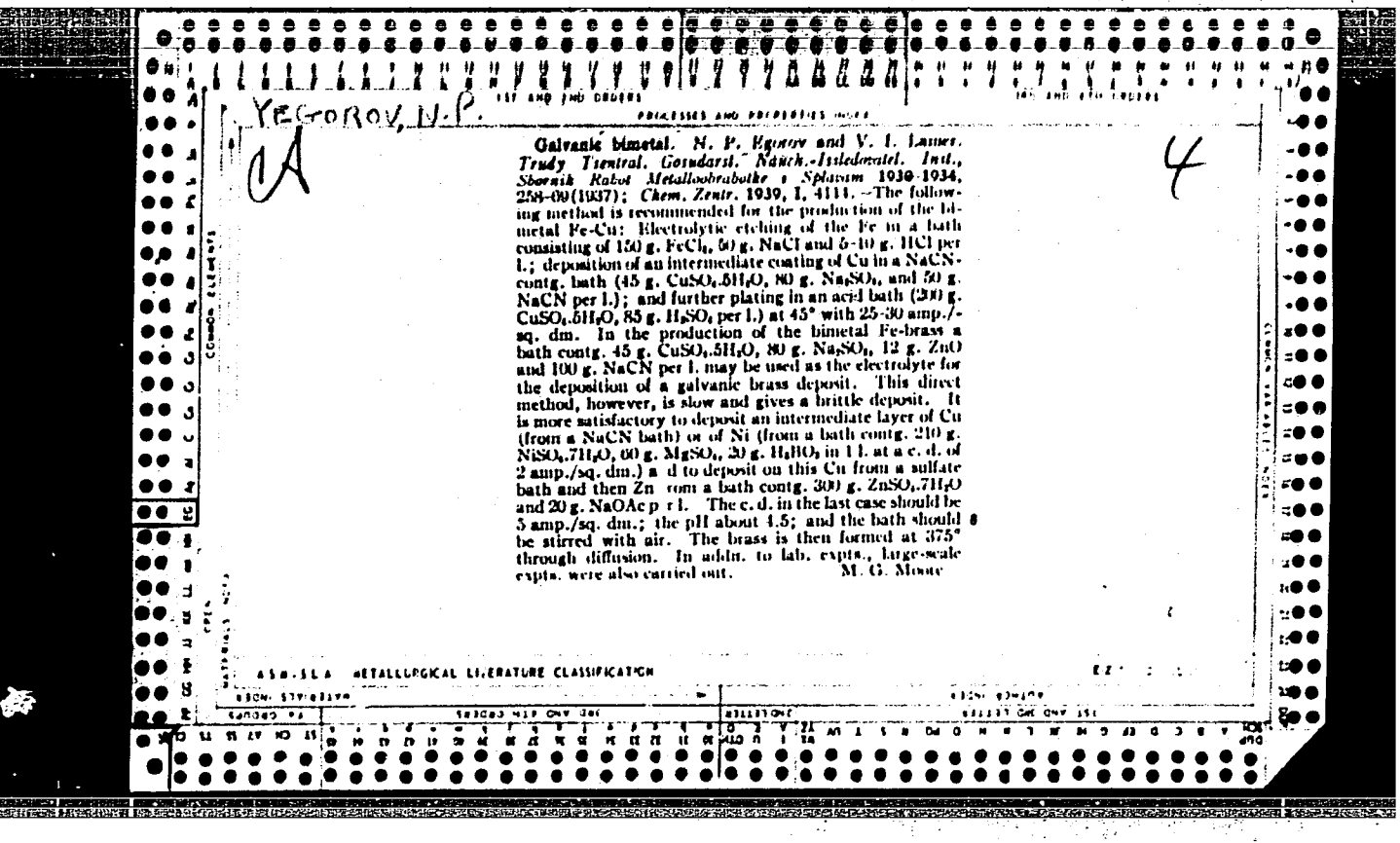
YEGOROV, N.N.

From the observations of pine strip forest vertebrates. [illegible]
Alt. otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.1:65-74 '61. (MIRA 17:5)

FADEYEV, I.G.; YEGOROV, N.N.; LUK'YANOV, P.I.

Friction factor for granular materials. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.4:10-13 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya i Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.



YEGOROV, N.P.

CA

4

Galvanic bimetal. *N. P. Egorov and V. I. Lainer. Trudy Tsentral. Gosudarst. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst., Sbornik Rabot Metalloobrabotke i Splavam* 1930-1934, 258-69 (1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, 4111.—The following method is recommended for the production of the bimetal Fe-Cu: Electrolytic etching of the Fe in a bath consisting of 150 g. $FeCl_3$, 50 g. NaCl and 5-10 g. HCl per l.; deposition of an intermediate coating of Cu in a NaCN-contg. bath (45 g. $CuSO_4.5H_2O$, 80 g. Na_2SO_3, and 50 g. NaCN per l.); and further plating in an acid bath (200 g. $CuSO_4.5H_2O$, 85 g. H_2SO_4 per l.) at 45° with 25-30 amp./sq. dm. In the production of the bimetal Fe-brass a bath contg. 45 g. $CuSO_4.5H_2O$, 80 g. Na_2SO_3, 12 g. ZnO and 100 g. NaCN per l. may be used as the electrolyte for the deposition of a galvanic brass deposit. This direct method, however, is slow and gives a brittle deposit. It is more satisfactory to deposit an intermediate layer of Cu (from a NaCN bath) or of Ni (from a bath contg. 210 g. $NiSO_4.7H_2O$, 60 g. $MgSO_4$, 20 g. H_3BO_3 in 1 l. at a c. d. of 2 amp./sq. dm.) a d to deposit on this Cu from a sulfate bath and then Zn rom a bath contg. 300 g. $ZnSO_4.7H_2O$ and 20 g. NaOAc p r l. The c. d. in the last case should be 5 amp./sq. dm.; the pH about 4.5; and the bath should be stirred with air. The brass is then formed at 375° through diffusion. In addn. to lab. expts., large-scale expts. were also carried out.

M. G. Moore

5(2)
AUTHORS: Yegorov, N. P., Kovalev, I. A. SOV/75-14-4-21/30

TITLE: Determination of Alkali Metals by a Spectroscopic Method

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 4, pp 489-490 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors described in an earlier paper (Ref 1) the spectroscopic determination of the concentration ratio of c_{Na} / c_K based on the lines Na 3302.3 and K 4044.1. When the sum of the two elements is known the concentrations of sodium and potassium can be computed from it. The present paper describes a spectroscopic method of determining sodium and potassium in solution in those cases where the sum of the two elements is unknown. The determination of the ratio c_{Na} / c_K was made - as was done in earlier investigations - by exciting the spectra in a current arc between copper electrodes which were wetted with the solution to be analysed. As analytical pairs of lines for sodium the pair Na 3302.3 - Cu 3290.5, and for potassium the pair K 4044.1 - Cu 4022.7 was taken. The concentration ratio c_{Na} / c_K can be

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computed on the basis of the equation obtained earlier:

$S_{Na} - k \cdot S_K = \gamma_{Na} b \log\left(\frac{c_{Na}}{c_K}\right) + \gamma_{Na} \log a$ in which the coefficient

$k = \frac{\gamma_{Na}}{\gamma_K} \cdot r$ depends on the contrast factors for the lines of sodium and potassium, and on the coefficient r for the inhomogeneity of the photographic plate. If the solution of a pure sodium salt or a pure potassium salt is added to the sample solution the ratio of the concentration is changed. If the added quantity of sodium- or potassium salt is known, the sodium and potassium contents of the sample can be computed from the change of the concentration. The spectra have to be photographed twice for the determination: for the determination of the concentration ratio of the initial solution c_{Na} / c_K and for the determination in the solution after the addition of the corresponding salts. For the determination of the sodium content in the sample

the formula $Na = \frac{Na_1}{b/a-1}$ is used (Na_1 = amount of the added sodium salt; $b = \frac{Na + Na_1}{K}$; $a = \frac{Na}{K}$). The computation of the potassium content is made analogously according to formula: $K = \frac{K_1}{a/d-1}$ ($d \ldots \frac{Na}{K + K_1}$). For testing this method several artificial mixtures were analysed by this method. The results are given in a table. The accuracy of the determination is: for sodium approximately 4%, for potassium approximately 2% (relative). The relatively high accuracy of the spectroscopic determination, even though there is a considerable distance between the analytical lines, is caused by the identical physical and physico-chemical

properties of the sodium and potassium salts. Third components have no influence on the results of the developed determination method (Ref 2). There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti, Moskva (All-Union Institute of Correspondence Instruction of the Textile and Light Industry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1958

YEGOROV, N. S.

YEGOROV, N. S: "Investigation of the role of drier temperature and rate of pressing in the briquetting of brown coal." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Mining Inst. imeni I. V. Stalin. Chair of the Dressing of Useful Minerals. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate In Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956, Moscow.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 839

Yegorov, Nikolay Sergeyevich

Konstruktsii i tekhnologiya izgotovleniya rezhushchikh instrumentov s zapressovannymi nozhami iz bystrorezhushchey stali (Design and Manufacturing Methods for Cutting Tools With Inserted High-speed Steel Blades) Leningrad, 1956. 20 p. (Series: Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy. Informatsionno-tekhnicheskiy, no. 33. Mekhanicheskaya obrabotka metallov) 6,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy, Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy.

Ed.: Verzhbinskaya, I.I., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Gvirts, V.L.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended for tool designers and technicians engaged in tool making.

Card 1/2

Design and Manufacturing Methods for Cutting Tools (Cont.) 839

COVERAGE: The author describes cutters with inserted blades and discusses methods of making such tools. There are no references. There is no Table of Contents; the booklet is subdivided as follows:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/ksv
11-12-58

Card 2/2

YEGOROV, N.S.; RIMMER, V.S., otv.red.; PEVZNER, A.S., red. izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Uniform time and pay standards for building and assembling operations and repair work in 1960] Edinye normy i rastsenki na stroitel'nye, montazhnye i remontno-stroitel'nye raboty, 1960 g. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam. Sbornik 13. [Shore protection and stabilization] Beregoukrepitel'nye i vypravitel'nye raboty. 1960. 103 p.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Proyektno-smetnoye byuro (PSB) Giprorechtransa Ministerstva rechnogo flota RSFSR (for Yegorov).
(Shore protection) (Wages)

YEGOROV, N.S., polkovnik, red.-sostavitel'; KURGAN, V.G., polkovnik, red.; MIKHEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[The press and communist education in the armed services] Pechat' i kommunisticheskoe vospitanie voinov. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 190 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Journalism, Military)
(Russia--Armed forces--Education, Nonmilitary)

YEGOROV, N.S.; UDALOVA, T.P.

Effect of various fractions of soybean flour on the biosynthesis of streptomycin by Actinomyces streptomycini cultures. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 17 no.3:56-59 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov Moskovskogo universiteta.
(SOYBEAN FLOUR) (STREPTOMYCIN)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

YEGOROV, N. S.

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics Jan/Feb 52

"Enforced Antagonism of Bacteria," N. S. Yegorov, Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XXI, No 1, pp 116-120

Reviews work on the enforced antagonism between microorganisms achieved by cultivating them together. // This work was done by I. G. Shiller, who was active in I. I. Mechnikov's laboratory [Paris?] in 1914. // According to the bibliography, Shiller published in German and USSR periodicals during 1923-1934, and apparently worked in Odessa, USSR, during 1940-1947.

223T37

SHILLER, I.G. [author]; YEGOROV, N.S. [reviewer].

"Directed antagonism of microbes." I.G.Shiller. Reviewed by N.S.Egorov. Mikrobiologiia 22 no.4:480-484 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Microorganisms) (Shiller, I.G.)

EGOROV, N. S.

1. EGOROV, N. S.; POPOVSKIY, M. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Microorganisms

7. According to the precepts of I. I. Mechnikov. ("Direct antagonism of microbes." I. G. Shiller. Reviewed by N. S. Egorov, M. A. Popovskiy). Priroda 42 No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953. Uncl.

YEGOROV, N.S.

USSR.

7472. Actinomyces-Antagonists in the S[illegible] Branches of the Lena River. Aktinomitsety antagonisty [illegible] srednego techeniia R. Leny. (Russian) [illegible]

Moscow State U.

YEGOROV, N.S.

USSR / Microbiology. Antibiotics and Symbiosis. Antibiotics. F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33751

Author : Egorov, N. S.
Inst : Not given
Title : Conditions for Manifesting Antagonism by Actinomycetes.

Orig Pub : Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, ser. biol., pochvoved,, geol., geogr., 1956, No 2, 51-58

Abstract : A study conducted to determine possible manifestation of antagonistic properties in actinomycete strains which proved to be "inactive" when tested by the routine method after inoculation on Waksman medium (test micro-organisms Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus mycoides, Bacterium coli, Candida albicans, Pseudomonas pyocyanea). In 155 such "inactive" actinomycete strains, after cultivation on 5 different media, antagonistic properties were determined by

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YEGOROV, NIKOLAY SERGEYEVICH

Vydeleniye Mikrobov-Antagonistov I Biologicheskiye Metody Ucheta Ikh Antibioticheskoy Aktivnosti (Isolation of Micro-antagonists and Biological Methods of Following their Antibiological Activities) Moskva, Izd-vo Moskovskogo Universiteta, 1957.
77 P. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.
"Literature ": P. 75-76.

Yegorov, N. S.

ANTIBIOTICS

"Determination of Antibiotic Activity of Microorganisms by means of an Agar Block Placed in the Center of a Petri Dish", by N.S. Yegorov, Chair of Microbiology (Head - Academician V.N. Shaposhnikov) of Moscow Order of Lenin State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov, Antibiotiki, No 2, Vol. 2, March-April 1957, pp 50-52.

The author describes a method he perfected with which it is possible to cultivate simultaneously a test antagonist together with other tested bacteria in a single Petri dish, but upon different culture media. This method may be useful, in particular, in determining the antibiotic activity of Actinomycetes.

The technique is as follows:

1. Nutrient agar, suitable for all bacteria under study, is poured into a Petri dish.

2. After the nutrient agar has solidified, round blocks 20 to 22 mm.

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in diameter, are cut out of it, and placed in the center of sterile Petri dishes.

3. Agar-added nutrient medium, most favorable for the growth of the test bacteria, is then poured into Petri dishes, so that the agar block in the center is raised 1 to 1.5 mm. over the level of this medium.

4. The Petri dishes are cooled and dried.

5. The surface of the agar block is seeded with test antagonist by means of an inoculating loop.

6. The agar block is placed in a thermostat and incubated for 2-3 days.

7. The agar medium is radially streaked with the tested bacteria all around the block.

8. The extent of inhibition is examined.

To deal with the slower growing Actinomycetes, the author suggests the following changes in the technique:

The test strain of Actinomyces is seeded first, "lawn-wise", all over the surface of the agar medium. Then, after about 3 to 12 days, agar blocks are cut out and placed into empty Petri dishes, which, as before, should be filled with an agar medium most suitable for the growth of the test bacteria. These dishes are then placed in a thermostat for 3 to 20 hours, removed, and inoculated radially with test organisms. Finally, after 18 to 20 hours of incubation, they are examined for antibiotic activity of the test Actinomyces.

YEGOROV, N.S.

Studying regularities of metabolism in micro-organism during the dynamic process of their development. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.3:21-29 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(METABOLISM)

YEGOROV, N.S.; KORSHUNOV, V.V.

Conditions of antibiotic formation by Bacillus mesentericus cultures. Report No.1: Antimicrobial spectrum and the effect of temperature and aeration on the development of bacteria and antibiotic formation. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.3:198-203 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy mikrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(BACILLUS MESENTERICUS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

YEGOROV, N.S.; KORSHUNOV, V.V.

Conditions of antibiotic formation in Bacillus mesentericus cultures. Report No.2: Effect of hydrocarbon and nitrogen sources on antibiotic biosynthesis. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:162-167 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Rekomendovana kafedroy mikrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(BACILLUS MESENTERICUS) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

YEGOROV, N.S.

Effect on streptomycin biosynthesis of substances containing the guanidine group and inositol. Antibiotiki 4 no.3:12-17 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii i laboratoriya antibiotikov Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(STREPTOMYCIN, prep. of,
biosynthesis, eff. of substances containing guanidine group & inositol (Rus))
(AMIDINES, effects,
guanidines, on streptomycin biosynthesis (Rus))
(INOSITOL, eff.
on streptomycin biosynthesis (Rus))

YEGOROV, N.S.; BARANOVA, I.P.

Effect of p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde on chlortetracycline synthesis. Antibiotiki 4 no.5:35-40 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(ALDEHYDES chem.)
(CHLORTETRACUCLINE chem.)

YEGOROV, N.S.; POPOVA, O.Ye.; BITTEYEVA, M.B.; BULGAKOVA, V.G.; GOFMAN, K.

Influence of the products of vital activity of bacteria on the growth and antibiotic properties of various actinomycetes. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.2:269-275 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(ACTINOMYCES) (BACTERIA)

KORSHUNOV, V.V.; YEGOROV, N.S.

Synthetic medium for the development of Bacillus brevis var.G.B. and the formation of gramicidin S. Mikrobiologiia 31 no.3:515-519 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.
(GRAMICIDIN S) (BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA) (BACILLUS BREVIS)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N., akademik; YEGOROV, N.S.; BARANOVA, I.P.

Role of pyruvic acid in the biosynthesis of chlortetracycline by cultures of Actinomyces aureofaciens. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6: 1387-1389 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Pyruvic acid) (Aureomycin)

BARANOVA, I.P.; YEGOROV, N.S.

Effect of some organic acids as the only source of carbon and their combinations with hydrocarbons on the development of Actinomyces aureofaciens and chlortetracycline formation. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:162-166 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Rekomendovana laboratoriyey antibiotikov Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N., akademik; YEGOROV, N.S.; KORSHUNOV, V.V.

Physiology of the amino acid metabolism in Bacillus brevis var. G.-B. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.5:1196-1198 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(AMINO ACID METABOLISM) (BACTERIA, AEROBIC)

USHAKOVA, V.I.; YEGOROV, N.S.

Development of the synthetic medium and study of the influence of phosphorus, fats and some organic acids on the biosynthesis of novobiocin. Antibiotiki 8 no.6:488-494 Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

YEGOROV, N.S.; USHAKOVA, V.I.

Conditions for the formation of novobiocin from an Actinomyces spheroides culture. Development of a synthetic medium and a study of the effect of some nitrogen and carbohydrate sources on the biosynthesis of the antibiotic. Antibiotiki 7 no.10: 863-868 0'62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

YEGOROV, N.S.; KORSHUNOV, V.V.

Role of gramidicin C in spore germination in Bacillus brevis var. GB. Antibiotiki 8 no.3:241-244 Mr'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

YEGOROV, N.S.

Principal problems of the Department of Biology and Soil Science at the Moscow University in the light of the decision "On the measures for the further development of biological science and the strengthening of its connection with practice" passed by the Central Committee of the CPSU and the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 18 no.2:3-9 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:10)

BARANOVA, I.P.; [illegible]

Metabolism of pyruvic acid and the biosynthesis of chlortetracycline by a culture of Actinomyces aureofaciens. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.2:209-[illegible] Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

KUDRYASHOV, B.A.; ANDREYENKO, G.V.; YEGOROV, N.S.; STRUKOVA, S.M.; LANDAU, N.S.

Fibrinolytic agents isolated from some saprophytic fungi cultures. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:939-942 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Shaposhnikovym.

YEGOROV, Nikolay Sergeyevich; PARFADANOVA, K.G., red.

[Principles of the science of antibiotics] Osnovy ucheniia ob antibiotikakh. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 366 p. (MIRA 17:9)

YEGOROV, N.S.; SHKUNDOVA, Yu.V.

Biological method for the determination of nisin concentration.
Antibiotiki 9 no.1:88-92 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo universiteta i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]

Production of novobiocin by Actinomyces sphaeroides. [illegible]. Antibiotiki 9 no.8:675-681 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

MIKHEEV, V.A.; [illegible]

Oxidation of pyruvic acid and biosynthesis of novobiocin by cultures of Actinomyces sphaeroides. Antibiotiki 9 no.8:681-685 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

YEGOROV, N.S.; LANDAU, N.S.

Effect of various glycerin concentrations and nitrogen nutrients on the biosynthesis of fibrinolytic substance by the Aspergillus oryzae culture, strain MGU. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.5:487-493 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

MIRONOV, V.A.; YEGOROV, N.S.

Effect of ammonium sulfate on the development of Act. spheroides and the formation of novobiocin. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.5:587-590 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova, biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet.

YEGOROV, N.S.; TOROPOVA, Ye.G.; USHAKOVA, V.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, T.N.; MIRONOV, V.A.

Formation of novobiocin in the dynamics of the development of Actinomyces spheroides culture on a synthetic medium with various nitrogen sources. Antibiotiki 10 no.8:678-684 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

SHKUNDOVA, Ye.V.; YEGOROV, N.S.; OVCHAROVA, T.P.

Study of the effect of some conditions of the cultivation of Streptococcus lactis on the formation of nisin. Antibiotiki 10 no.9:784-788 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti, biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

YERSHOV, N.S.; UNIAKOVA, V.T.; NIKOL'SKIY, L.M.

Ability of some micro-organisms to produce fibrinolytic substances. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.1:217-220 N '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted December 21, 1964.

LANDAU, N.S.; YEGOROV, N.S.

Production of fibrinolytic agent of Aspergillus oryzae strain MGU in a submerged culture on the synthetic medium. Nauch.dokl.vys. shkoly; biol.nauki no.3:168-172 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy mikrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

YEGOROV, N.S., kand. tekhn.nauk, otv. red.; CHERNOV, A.N., red.

[Coal preparation by gravity methods] Obogashchenie uglei gravitatsionnymi metodami. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 138 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moscow. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh.

ACC NR: AP6032039 SOURCE CODE: UR/0411/66/002/005/0595/0599

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. S.; Ushakova, V. I.

ORG: Soil Biology Faculty, Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Fibrinolytic and proteolytic activity of certain mycobacteria and actinomycetes

SOURCE: Prikladnaya biokhimiya i mikrobiologiya, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 595-599

TOPIC TAGS: medicine, microbiology, bacteriology, primitive plant, fungus, mycobacteria, physiology, enzymology, medical research, enzyme, biochemistry, infective disease, fibrinolysin

ABSTRACT: *In vitro* experiments were performed to investigate the fibrinolytic and proteolytic activity of certain mycobacteria and actinomycetes, which produce lytic substances related to fibrinolysin in blood fractions. The organisms were grown both on synthetic media and on complex media of unknown organic composition in surface or deep cultures. Substances produced by most of these widely distributed strains produced both proteolytic and fibrinolytic substances. The relative quantities of these enzymes were not determined. Certain actinomycetes

Card 1/2 UDC: 576.852

ACC NR: AP6032039

strains were tested as to their ability to lyse fibrin specifically. In three strains the relative fibrinolytic and proteolytic activities were compared. The mycelia of one strain produced fibrinolytic material only in the presence of fibrinogen in the media. [WA-50; CBE No. 12

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 18Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6032039 SOURCE CODE: UR/0411/66/002/005/0595/0599

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. S.; Ushakova, V. I.

ORG: Soil Biology Faculty, Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Fibrinolytic and proteolytic activity of certain mycobacteria and actinomycetes

SOURCE: Prikladnaya biokhimiya i mikrobiologiya, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 595-599

TOPIC TAGS: medicine, microbiology, bacteriology, primitive plant, fungus, mycobacteria, physiology, enzymology, medical research, enzyme, biochemistry, infective disease, fibrinolysin

ABSTRACT: *In vitro* experiments were performed to investigate the fibrinolytic and proteolytic activity of certain mycobacteria and actinomycetes, which produce lytic substances related to fibrinolysin in blood fractions. The organisms were grown both on synthetic media and on complex media of unknown organic composition in surface or deep cultures. Substances produced by most of these widely distributed strains produced both proteolytic and fibrinolytic substances. The relative quantities of these enzymes were not determined. Certain actinomycetes

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strains were tested as to their ability to lyse fibrin specifically. In three strains the relative fibrinolytic and proteolytic activities were compared. The mycelia of one strain produced fibrinolytic material only in the presence of fibrinogen in the media. [WA-50; CBE No. 12

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Academician V.N.Shaposhnikov's 80th birthday, 1884- ; and 55th anniversary of scientific and pedagogical activity. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.3:555-557 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:12)