VOLKHONSKAYA, K.A.; YENENKO, O.K.; IVANOVA, S.N.; MOTIN, Yu.D.; OZEROV, I.M.; PARANIN, D.A.; POLOZOV, V.F.; SOLOVUSHKOVA, G.E.; SUVOROVA, G.F., red.; VENTSEL', I., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Building materials made of waste products from oil shale winning and processing] Stroitel'nye materialy iz otkhodov dobychi i pererabotki goriuchikh slantsev. Leningrad, 1963. 35 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Stroitel'nye materialy i konstruktsii, no.4) (MIRA 16:11)
(Oil shales) (Building materials)

VOLKHONSKAYA, R. A.; YENENKO, O. K.; OZEROV, I. M.

Using shale ash in the production of pipes. Trudy VNIIT no. 11: 199-210 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

SHABADASH, A.L. (Moskva, G-151, pr. Kutuzova, 24, kv.114); YENENKO, S.O. (Moskva, ul. Belinskogo, 5, kv.7); ORLOVA, L.V. (Moskva, Leningradskiy pr., 78, korp. 5, kv.69)

Cytochemical examination of the glycogen of the central nervous system of frogs after gamma irradiation. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 44 no.5:26-36 My '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

YENENKO, S.C.; NIKOIAYEVA, N.D.; SHUNGSKAYA, V.Ye.

Cytochemical study of the succinic dehydrogenase activity in nerve cells of an adult rabbit under the conditions of a tissue culture. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.11:39-42 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki zhivykh struktur (rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. G.M. Frank) Instituta biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

YEMENKO, Yu.A.

Egg inside an egg. Priroda 49 no.9:111-112 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Luganskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut, Donbass.
(Eggs)

YENEV, A.

BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits and Berries. M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10955

Author : Yenev, A.
Inst :
Title : Grafting Wild Trees and Regrafting Trees of the Cultivated Varieties.

Orig Pub : Ovoshcharstvo i gradinarstvo, 1957, No 3, 6-12

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

YENEVICH, B.F. [IEnevych, B.F.]

Possibility of conducting side searches for underground waters in seismic prospecting as revealed by a study in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. [Pratsi] Inst. geol. nauk AN URSR. Ser. hidrogeol. and inzh. geol. no.[illegible] '63 (MIRA [illegible])

KOTKOVA, K.I.; ORLOVSKAYA, N.N. [Orlovs'ka, N.M.]; YENEVICH, T.F. [IEnevych, T.F.], studentka

Photosensitized oxidation of the amino acids of egg albumin and changes in the macrostructure of its molecule. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.1:3-13 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, g.Kiyev.
(ALBUMIN) (OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)
(PHOTOCHEMISTRY)

EMELYEV, T. M., OKHOTSIMSKIY, D. E., and TARANYUOVA, G. P.

"Determining the Time of Esixtence of the Artificial Earth Satellite and Studying Secular Perturbations of its Orbit," a paper presented at the 8th International AstronauticalCongress, 6-12 Oct 1957, Barcelona.

OKHOTSIMSKIY, D. Ye. and YENEYEV, T. M.

"Determination of Lifetime of an Artificial Earth Satellite."

"The Establishment of Artificial Satellite in Orbits"

reports presented at the 8th Intl. Astronautical Congress, Barcelona, Spain, 6-10 Oct 57

AUTHOR: OKHOTSIMSKIY, D.Ye., ENEYEV, T.M. 53-1a-2/18

TITLE: Some Variation Problems Connected with the Launching into Space of an Artificial Earth Satellite. (Nekotoryye variatsionnyye zadachi, svyazannyye s zapuskom iskustvennogo sputnika zemli, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Fiz. Nauk, 1957, Vol 63, Nr 1a, pp 5 - 32 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The present paper investigates the problem of conveying the artificial earth satellite to its orbit. This conveyance is assumed to be carried out by means of a rocket booster having one or more steps. The problem is investigated here as to what nature the law of the modification with respect to time of the direction of the trajectory motion of the reactive forces must be in order that the satellite may be conveyed on to a given orbit with the least possible fuel consumption. Also the most favorable fuel consumption is ascertained. The authors solve this problem for several simplifying assumptions, and this solution conveys a definite idea of the characteristic peculiarities of the optimum conditions for launching the satellite into space. By making use of these data it is then possible to construct rocket booster with the lowest possible weight.

Card 1/4

Some Variation Problems Connected with the Launching into Space of an Artificial Earth Satellite. 53-1a-2/18

§ 1) Selection of the optimum process for fuel consumption and of the optimum program for trajectory motion: The following assumptions form the basis of the solution of this problem: Aerodynamic forces are assumed to be lacking and the field of gravitation is assumed to be plane-parallel. These assumptions apply only very approximately in reality, but also in this form of approximation the problem is very interesting. First the equations for the motion of the satellite with its booster are given, after which the boundary conditions are formulated: At the beginning of the motion a certain height Y_o is assumed to be attained at $t = 0$, and likewise also certain values of the horizontal and vertical projection of the velocity (here denoted with u_o and w_o respectively). The velocity V at the beginning of the motion is, of course, put equal to zero. At the end of the motion, i.e. at the moment $t = T$, the height must be $y = Y$ and the velocity must be horizontal ($w = 0$). The amount of V must at the end of the motion be equal to a certain fixed value V_k. Certain simplifying circumstances prevailing, the assumption of a definite value V_k corresponds to the assumption of a certain ratio between initial and final weights. With a given value of the earth satellite this means assuming or

Card 2/4

Some Variation Problems Connected with the Launching into Space of an Artificial Earth Satellite. 53-1a-2/18

presupposing a definite initial weight of the rocket booster. The rocket motor need not be in operation during the entire flight of the accelerator. The authors then construct an auxiliary functional which is varied according to the functions and variable parameters occurring in it. The various operations of computation are described. In the case of an optimum program, the tangent of the "angle of pitch" (called "tangage" angle in the Russian text and meaning the angle formed by the axis of the rocket and the horizon of the place from which the rocket is launched) must be a linear function of time. Various varieties are then mentioned (combustion of the entire fuel at the beginning of the motion or at a later stage, combustion of fuel during the entire duration of the motion, and various combinations of these possibilities). All these possibilities are realizable at certain conditions. Next, the case is studied in which the duration of motion is not fixed but is ascertained from the maximum condition of final velocity. Also the initial angle is not assumed as fixed, but is chosen to be as favorable as possible. Also a numerical example is given.

Card 3/4

Some Variation Problems Connected with the Launching into Space of an Artificial Earth Satellite. 53-1a-2/18

Motion with assumed regulation of fuel consumption: The best rule for acceleration is the linear dependence of the tangent of the "tangage angle" (see above) on time. By integration of the equations of motion expressions for the projections of velocity and for the coordinates at a given point of time are obtained. For the practical computation of the integrals it is necessary to know the dependence of reactive acceleration on time. There follows a detailed investigation of the optimum motion of a composed rocket. The necessary computations are followed step by step. A special examination is made of a composed rocket the n steps of which have similar main characteristics.

Conveyance to the orbit in consideration of the variability of the field of gravity and of the rotation of the earth: Here the motion of the rocket is investigated in relation to a system of coordinates connected with the earth. The formula for the optimum control program, which is found after complicated computations and is valid for various geographical conditions is explicitly given.
(With 9 illustrations)

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 4/4

YEN L YEV, T. M.

AUTHOR OKHOTSIMSKIY, D.Ye., ENEYEV, T.M., TARATYNO A, G.P., 53-1a-3/18

TITLE The Determination of the Life of an Artificial Satellite and the Investigation of the Secular Perturbations of its Orbit. (Opredeleniye vremeni sushchestvovaniya iskusstvennogo sputnika Zemli i issledovaniye vekovykh vozmushcheniy yego orbity -Russian)

PERIODICAL Uspekhi Fiz.Nauk,1957,Vol 63, Nr 1a, pp 33 - 50 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT At heights of from about 100 to 150 km the life of the satellite is short and in the case of low transversal stresses the satellite does not even perform a full revolution.Works existing up to now on the life of artificial satellites use only approximation methods and for the general case do not give a full solution of the problem. Besides,unsubstantiated methods of approximation may lead to essential errors.By means of the method discussed here the life of the satellite can for the general case be computed sufficiently quickly and reliably.This investigation proved the existence of universal dependences between the main parameters of the osculatory ellipse. These relations apply in the case of any satellites and depend only upon the density distribution of the air at increasing height.With the help of the diagrams and tables given here the life of the satellite as well as the change of its orbit parameters with respect to time can be determined quickly.The equations used here were computed bymeans of the electronic rapid computor BESM of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.Because of the hitherto unknown dependence on height of the air density,the numerical results given here are natur-

Card 1/4

ally suited only for temporary orientation. The values recorded by the satellites will make it possible to carry out precise computations.

The dependence of the density of the atmosphere upon height: An approximated formula for this dependence is given.

The equation of motion: The motion of the satellite is determined here by making use of the osculatory orbit elements; the corresponding equations of motion are written down explicitly. This system of equations is then transformed by means of the known celestial-mechanical theorems. Equations for the variable "argument of breadth" u are more suitable for computations than the equations of the true anomaly ϑ.

The method of the determination of the life of an artificial satellite: The authors here investigate the motion of the satellite in the terrestrial atmosphere in the case of a central gravitational field of the earth. The simultaneous motion of the atmosphere together with the daily revolution of the earth is neglected here. The corresponding system of equations is given. The resistance of the atmosphere does not cause secular perturbations of the nodal length and the inclination of the orbit. The problem investigated here leads to the integration of a system of two differential equations. Carrying out of integration is discussed. The computations are carried out

here for the initial height of the apogee h_{a_0} = 1600 km and for initial heights of the perigee 160 km $\leq h_{\pi_0} \leq$ 900 km. The integration of the system of equations was, up to the height of 100 km, carried out by the satellite.

The results of computations and their discussion: These results are shown together in a table and are illustrated by a nomogram. This table contains the amounts of ν (in $m^3/kg\ sec^2$) as function of the initial values of h_a and h_π as well as the velocities in the perigee at the beginning of the motion of the satellite. During the motion of the satellite the heights of the apogee and perigee decrease monotonously, and h_a decreases more rapidly than h_π. This difference can be very remarkable for long-stretched orbits. The excentricity of the orbit decreases more and more and tends towards zero. The life of the satellite at an increase of the initial height of the perigee increases more quickly than in the case of an increase of the initial height of the apogee. At unchanged heights of the perigee the life of the satellite can be prolonged considerably by increasing the initial height of the apogee. Long-stretched orbits are, in any case, of advantage. The life of the satellite is nearly inversely proportional to the density of the air within the domain of the primary perigee. The times of revolution computed here for some numerical examples amount to several, or even many years.

The Determination of theLife of an Artificial Satellite 53-1a-3/18
and the Investigation of the Secular Perturbations of its Orbit.

The last chapter deals with the secular perturbations of the orbit parameters of the satellite.
(2 illustrations and 2 tables).

ASSOCIATION Not Given.
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AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 4/4

YENFEDZHIYEV, M.; BOCHAROV, S.; KIROV, K.; DOHREV, D.

Clinical aspects and treatment of cancer of the prostate. Urologiia no.5:43-48 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. M. Yenfedzhiyev) oblastnoy bol'nitsy imeni Racho Angelova, Sofiya.
(PROSTATE GLAND—CANCER)

YENFEDZHIYEV, M.N.

A new plastic method for the treatment of scrotal defects. Urologiia, 22 no.1:60-61 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy M.N. Yenfedzhiyev) Okruzhnoy bol'nitsy imeni doktora H. Angelova v Sofii.
(SCROTUM, surg.
skin plastic, method)

YENFEDZHIYEV, M.N.

Our experience in perineal prostatectomy. Urologiia 22 no.6:31-34 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. M.N.Yenfedzhiyev) okruzhnoy bol'nitsy imeni d-ra P.Angelova (Sofiya) (glavnyy vrach Kh.R.Manchev)
(PROSTATECTOMY
perineal, technic)

YENFEDZHIYEV, M.N.

Horomone therapy of adenoma of the prostate. Urologiia 23 no.3:42-45 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

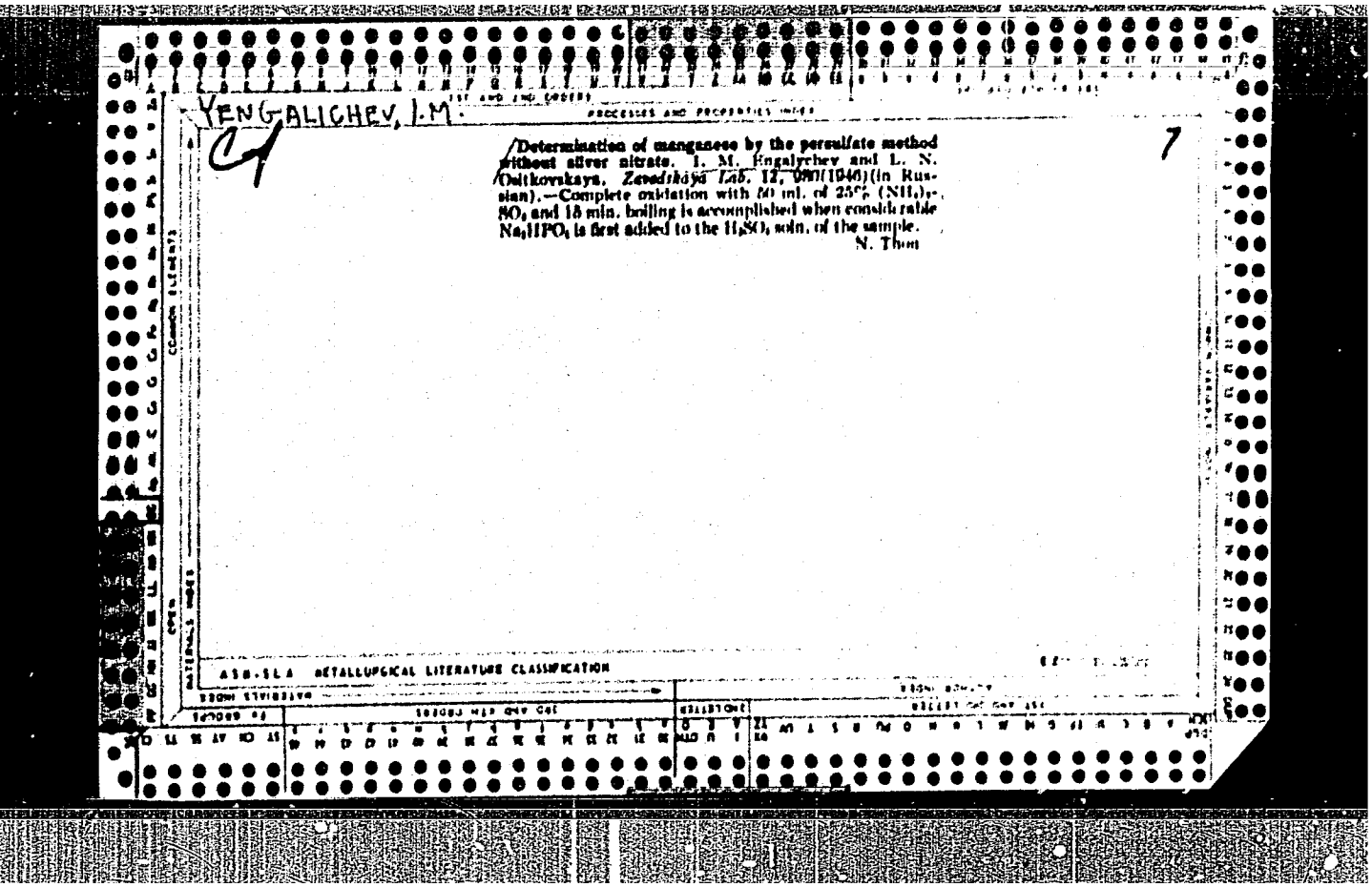
1. Iz urlogicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. M.N. Yenfedzhiyev) Okruzhnoy bol'nitsy imeni d-ra Rachi Angelova v Sofii.
(PROSTATE, neoplasms
adenoma, hormone ther.(Rus))

YENFEDZHIYEV, M.N.

Necessity for excretory urography in the diagnosis of nephrolithiasis. Urologiia 25 no. 4:40-44 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(CALCULI, URINARY)

YENFEDZHIYEV, M.N.

On nephrolithotomy. Urologiia 26 no.2:11-17 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(CALCULI, URINARY)



YENGALYCHEV, I.M., inzhener.

The use of oil cake waste products in pickling baths. Stal' 7 no.3:273 '47. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Zavod "Serp i molot", Khar'kov.
(Metals--Pickling)

YENGALYCHEV, I.M.; BEKKER, N.M.

Determination of phosphorus in ferrophosphorus. Zav.lab.21 no.12:1443-1444 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Khar'kovskiy zavod "Serp i Molot".
(Phosphorus--Analysis)

AID P - 4288

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 13/25

Authors : Yengalychev, I. M., Engineer and P. I. Zemskov

Title : Experience in sulphide coating at the Khar'kov plant "Serp i Molot".

Periodical : Vest. mash., #2, p. 46-48, F 1956

Abstract : The sulphide process for surface coating of cast iron and steel parts to reduce wear and scuffing, particularly between piston rings and cylinders, has been investigated in the Khar'kov plant. Various caustic sulphide baths at different temperatures of treatment are reported. Photos, tables, chart.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

YENGALYCHEV, S.A.

124-58-6-7048

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 6, p 109 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yengalychev, S. A.

TITLE: The Effect of a Transverse Force on the Potential Energy and Elastic Displacements of Thin-walled Pipes (Vliyaniye poperechnoy sily na velichinu potentsial'noy energii i uprugiye peremeshcheniya tonkostennykh trub)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. voyen.-mekhan. in-ta, 1955, Nr 3, pp 38-47

ABSTRACT: By the usual strength-of-materials methods a determination is made of the coefficients (k) representing the square of the ratio of the mean-square tangential stress in a pipe section to the overall mean stress.

1. Pipes--Stresses 2. Mathematics--Applications

B. L. Biderman

Card 1/1

YENGALYCHEV, S.A.

SOV/124-58-5-5930

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 141 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yengalychev, S.A.

TITLE: Determination of Three-dimensional Framework Deformation (Opredeleniye deformatsiy prostranstvennykh ferm)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. voyen.-mekhan. in-ta, 1957, Nr 6, pp 124-140

ABSTRACT: The new position of a loaded elastically-movable joint attached to the ground by means of a triad of rods is determined as the point of intersection of three spherical surfaces with their centers in the immovable hinges and the radii equal to the deformation-elongated length of the rods. Because of the insignificance of the deformation the spherical surfaces are replaced by elementary planes perpendicular to each of the three rods. Formulas are introduced for the determination of the displacements along the coordinates as well as the displacements in the specified direction of the angle examined. The latter formula is also represented in vector form by means of perpendiculars to the directed beams of the triad and the specified direction along which the displacement is determined, or else through the volumes of the parallelepipeds formed by these

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-5-5930

Determination of Three-dimensional Framework Deformation

perpendiculars. The "equation of the four displacements" is derived determining the relationship between the specified displacement of the joints and the displacement of a joint connected to these joints by the three rods and caused by the loads on the joints, a temperature variation, and a discrepancy between the theoretical and the actual lengths of the rods. Examples of the application of the relationships obtained to the calculation of three-dimensional statically indeterminate frameworks with one flexibly-movable joint and stellar configuration of rods are demonstrated.

A.A. Gorin

1. Structures--Deformation 2. Structures--Mathematical analysis 3. Joints--Performance

Card 2/2

YENGALYCHEV, S.A.

SOV/124-58-4-4655

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 4, p 141 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yengalychev, S. A.

TITLE: Application of the Method of Projection to the Construction of Bending- and Torque-moment Distributions (Primeneniye metoda proyektsiy k postroyeniyu epyur izgibayushchikh i krutyashchikh momentov v prostranstvennykh ramakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. voyen.-mekhan. in-t, 1957, Nr 6, pp 141-144

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Structures--Mathematical analysis

Card 1/1

MIROLYUBOV, Igor' Nikolayevich; YENGALICHEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; SERGIYEVSKIY, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; ALMAMETOV, Fotyakh Zaynulovich; KURITSYN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; SMIRNOV-VASIL'YEV, Konstantin Gennad'yevich; YASHINA, Lyudmila Vasil'yevna; KHRUSTALEVA, N.I., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Textbook for the solution of problems concerning the strength of materials] Posobie k resheniiu zadach po sopротivleniiu materialov. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1962. 487 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Strength of materials)

MIROLYUBOV, I.N.; ALMAMETOV, F.Z.; YENGALYCHEV, S.A.; KURITSYN, N.A.; YASHINA, L.V.

Effect of the nature of deformation and of the state of the surface of the sample on the elastic constants of the plastic monolith No.1. Plast. massy no.6:40-43 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MIROLYUBOV, I.N.; ALMAMETOV, F.Z.; YENGALYCHEV, S.A.; KURITSYN, N.A.; YASHINA, L.V.; KOROBKIN, S.N. [deceased]

Effect of specific pressure and pressing temperature on the mechanical properties of K-18-42 plastics. Plast. massy no.12:29-31 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

VEYSFEYLER, Yu.K.; INOGAMOV, A.B.; YENGALYCHEVA, A.M.

Immunogenicity of avirulent tuberculous cultures obtained from filtrable forms. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:8-12 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(MYCOBACTERIUM, TUBERCULOSIS, culture
obtaining higher immunogenicity than BCG from filtrable forms)
(BCG VACCINATION
same)

YENGALYCHEVA, A.M., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Study of [redacted] dry BTsZh vaccine ~~in the~~ under conditions of Central Asia." Tashkent, 1958. 16 pp. (Tashkent State Med Inst. Tashkent Sci Res Inst of Vaccines and Sera, Min of Health USSR.) 300 copies. (KL, 12-58, 97)

INOGAMOV, A.B.; YENGALYCHEVA, A.M.; ANDREYEVA, O.M.; DANILOVA, R.I.

Study of some biological properties of tuberculous vaccine strain 115 on monkeys. Trudy TashNIIVS 6:3-7 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(BCG) (MYCOBATERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)

ILNOGAMOV, A.B.; YE[redacted]GALYCHEVA, A.M.

Possibility of reversion of the BCG culture in experimental infection of Syrian hamsters. Trudy Tash. NIIVS 5:165-166'62.
(MIRA 16:10)

(BCG VACCINATION)

INOGAMOV, A.R. [deceased]; YENGALYCHEVA, A.M.; ANDREYEVA, O.M.; DANILOVA, R.I.

Testing of the biological properties of the vaccinal tuberculous strain No.115 in experiments on monkeys. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:128-132 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Tashkentskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

KHUDAYBERDYYEV, R.; SAIDOV, D.K., otv. red.; MOSHCHENKO, Z.V., red.; YENGALYCHEVA, D., red.

[Fossil trees of the Turgay type] Iskopaemye drevesiny turgaiskogo tipa. Tashkent, Nauka, 1964. 102 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzbekSSR (for Saidov).

MUZAFAROV, A.M.; YENGALYCHEVA, D.Z., red.

[Algae flora of the bodies of Central Asia] Flora vodoroslei vodoemov Srednei Azii. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" UzSSR, 1965. 567 p. (MIRA 18:11)

TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh., otv. red.; YENGALYCHEVA, D.Z., red.

[Radiation effects in biological media and organisms and the methods of their investigation] Radiatsionnye effekty v biologicheskikh sredakh i organizmakh i metody ikh issledovaniia. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" Uzbekskoi SSR, 1964. 141 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut iadernoy fiziki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzbekSSR (for Turakulov).

TALANIN, Yu.N., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, otv. red.; YENGALYCHEVA, D.Z., red.

[Radiation effects in condensed media] Radiatsionnye effekty v kondensirovannykh sredakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" Uzbekskoi SSR, 1964. 149 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut yadernoy fiziki.

BERDASHKEVICH, Ya.A.; BELOUS, A.M.; BOROVITSKAYA, A.I.; YENGALYCHEVA, N.A.; POGREBNYAK, B.A.; SOKOL, G.M.; TARASENKO, N.N.

Occurrence of traumatic orthopedic diseases among rural and urban population. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.11:60-66 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta protezirovaniya, travmatologii i ortopedii imeni M.I. Sitenko (direktor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.P. Novachenk). Adres avtorov: Khar'kov, Pushkinskaya ul. d. 80, Institut imeni M.I. Sitenko.

YENGALYCHEVA, M.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Results of astragalectomy in patients with aftereffects from poliomyelitis. Ortop.travm. i protez. 17 no.6:96-97 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta oropedii i travmatologii im. M.I.Sitenko (direktor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki professor N.P.Novachenko)
(ANKLEBONE--SURGERY)

YENGALYCHEVA, N.A., kand.med.nauk

Large intermuscular lipoma of the hip diagnosed by X-rays. Vest.rent. i rad. 34 no.4:88-89 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii imeni prof. M.I. Sitenko (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.P. Novachenko).
(LIPOMA radiography)
(HIP neoplasms)

YENGALYCHEVA, N.A.; BERDASHKEVICH, Ya.A.

Diagnosis of aseptic necrosis of the femoral head in adults.
Ortop., travm. i protez. 22 no.2:10-17 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(FEMUR—DISEASES)

YENGALYCHEVA, N.A., kand.med.nauk; [redacted], Ya.A.

Dynamics of morphological changes and treatment procedure in aseptic necrosis of the femoral head in adults. Ortop. travm. i protez. 24 no.2:21-27 F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii imeni M.I.Sitenko (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.P. Novachenko) Adres avtorov: Khar'kov, Pushkinskaya ul., d.80, Institut ortopedii i travmatologii.

YENGALUCHEVA, N.A., kand.med.nauk

Fractures of the talus. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. ortop. i travm. no.15:195-198 '59 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii imeni prof. M.I.Sitenko (dir. chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. N.P.Novachenko).

YENGALYCHEVA, N.A., kand. med. nauk; ; MATSKEVICH, N.D.

Metaphysical punctate dysostosis. Ortop. travm. protez. 24 no.7:19-23 Jl '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii imeni M.I.Sitenko (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.P. Novachenko).

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