

YEZIYESHVILI, I.N., dotsent.

Results of further training of obstetricians-gynecologists. Akush.i gin.
no.1:33-36 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Glavnyy akusher-ginskolog Krasnoyarskogo kraya.
(Gynecology) (Obstetrics)

YEZIIYESHVILI, I.N., dotsent

Obstetric aid in the rural areas of the Krasnoyarsk region. Akush.
i. gin. no. 5:66-69 S-O '54. (MLR 7:12)

1. Glavnyy akusher-ginekolog Krasnoyarskogo kraya
(OBSTETRICS,
in Russia, rural obst. aid)
(RURAL CONDITIONS,
obst. aid in Russia)

YEZIYESHVILI, I.N., dotsent

Decrease of maternal mortality caused by hemorrhages in placental and early puerperal stages. Akush.i gin. no.2:84-87 Kr-Ap '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Glavnyy akusher-ginekolog Krasnoyarskogo krayevogo otdela zdra-vookhraneniya.

(LABOR,

third stage, with hemorrh., prev. & ther.)

(PUERPERIUM, complications,

hemorrh., prev. & ther.)

(UTERUS, hemorrhage,

in third stage & puerperium, prev. & ther.)

(HEMORRHAGE,

uterus, in third stage & puerperium, prev. & ther.)

YEZIVESHVILI, I.N.

YEZIVESHVILI, I.N., dotsent

Treatment of early pregnancy toxicosis with hypnosis. Akush. i gin.
32 no.5:63-64 S-0 '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. M.D.Gutner)
Krasnoyarskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, ther.
hypnosis in early stages)
(HYPNOSIS, ther. use
pregn. toxicosis, early stages)

YEZIYESHVILI, I.N. (Krasnoyarsk, Kachinskaya, 58, d.4, kv.2)

Ovarian cancer according to data of gynecological institutions in
Krasnoyarsk Territory. Vop.onk. 5 no.4:471-476 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iskafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. Ya.I. Rusin)
Krasnoyarskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(OVARIES, neoplasms,
statist. in Russia (Rus))

YEZITYESHVILI, I.N., dotsent (Krasnoyarsk)

Work of gynecological consultation centers in Krasnoyarsk Territory in prevention of obstetric and gynecological diseases.
Akush.i gin. no.5:111-112 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Glavnyy akusher-ginekolog Krayevogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.
(KRASNOYARSK TERRITORY--GYNECOLOGY) (OBSTETRICS)

YEZKIN, V.Ye., inzh.

Efficiency promotion and invention in construction for the
transportation industry. Transp. stroi. 8 no.11:22-25 N '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Building) (Transportation)

YEZKIN, V.Ye., inzh.

Economic effectiveness of introducing the ShPM-1 tie tamper. Transp.
stroil. 9 no.6:39-40 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Railroads--Ties)

YEZKIN, V.Ye., inzh.

Economic effectiveness of introducing excavator buckets of
a new design. Transp.stroi. 9 no.8:19-21 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Excavating machinery)

YEZKIN, V.Y., inzh.

Economic efficiency of introducing KTS-5-10 cranes. Tranap.
stroil. 10 no.1:29 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

YEZNEVICH - CHEKAN, O. V.

В. С. Беляев

Содержание отчета и приложения прилагаются к отчету и являются его частью.

Н. С. Калаш

Разработка радиотехнических систем и устройств для радиосвязи.

Р. Н. Беляев

С. В. Гурьев

Применение радиотехники в медицине и промышленности.

Р. Н. Беляев

С. В. Гурьев

(1) Анализ структуры связи по структуре системы радиосвязи в медицине.

II часть

(с 10 до 18 часов)

В. А. Беляев

Судовая связь военного флота.

В. Н. Беляев

Анализ структуры военного флота Мирового океана.

20

В. Н. Беляев

Содержание отчета и приложения прилагаются к отчету и являются его частью.

Г. Н. Беляев

Применение радиотехники в медицине и промышленности.

II часть

(с 18 до 22 часов)

О. В. Беляев-Чекан

Общая структура военного флота Мирового океана.

А. Н. Беляев

А. В. Беляев

Применение радиотехники в медицине и промышленности.

А. Н. Беляев

Виды радиотехнических систем связи для военного флота Мирового океана.

А. Г. Беляев

В. Н. Беляев

Краткая история развития радиотехники в военном флоте.

20

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. S. Popov (YEZNEVICH), Moscow,
8-12 June. 1959

YEZOROVA, N.B.

"Change in Phagocytic Reaction in Brucellosis Patients Due to the Effects of Adrenalin," by N. B. Yezorova, Clinic of Infectious Diseases, Samarkandskiy Medical Institute, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, Vol 28, No 1, Jan 57, pp 60-63

Experiments are discussed in which phagocytic reaction in brucellosis patients due to the effects of adrenalin was studied. The work of Puchkov, Golodets, Farber, and Gordiyenko in this field is cited. The article refers to research which led to the conclusion that mediators introduced into the organism in varying amounts can suppress or reinforce phagocytosis depending on whether they are sympathicotropic or parasympathicotropic. The article mentions that Suppression of phagocytic reaction can be misinterpreted in various pathological conditions due to the effects of adrenalin.

Sum. 1322

YEZOROVA, N. B.

The methods of Puchkov and Golodets were used in the author's experiments. A killed culture of *S. pullorum* was used as the object of phagocytosis. Two tables show the calculated change in phagocytosis in 14 patients with the acute form and 14 patients with the chronic form of brucellosis.

On the basis of the results observed, the following conclusions were derived:

"1. The subcutaneous introduction of 0.5 ml of adrenalin brought about an increase in phagocytosis within 10-30 minutes in the majority of patients with the acute form of brucellosis.

"2. The introduction of the same amount of adrenalin to patients with chronic brucellosis was accompanied, in the majority of cases, by a decrease in the phagocytic activity of the leukocytes.

"3. Indexes of phagocytic reaction with specific and nonspecific antigens did not always coincide in the same patient." (U)

SUM. 1322

YEZOROV, M. N., prof.; MIKHLIN, S. Ya.; TUZHILIN, S. A.

Amount of intestinal enzymes in the duodenal contents and feces in patients with diabetes mellitus. Terap. arkh. 33 no. 5:68-73 My '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz otdela lechevnogo pitaniya (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk L. M. Levitskiy) i laboratorii fiziologii pishchevareniya (zav. - prof. G. K. Shlygin) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR.

(DIABETES) (ENZYMES) (INTESTINES)
(FECES ANALYSIS)

11(4) **PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATIONS** 804/8075

Academy of Sciences, USSR, Academy of Sciences, USSR

Khimiya sverkhchistishchey, soderzhashchaya i soderzhatel'skaya (Chemistry of Superpure Substances, Containing and Containing Substances) (Papers of the Third Scientific Session) Moscow, Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, 1973. 316 p. 2,500 copies printed. Extra copy inserted.

Editorial Board: B.D. Gollentsev (Pres. Ed.) Doctor of Chemical Sciences; A.M. Gal'pern, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ya. Z. Chertov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; V.V. Pavov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and V.P. Porodstvennik, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: I.I. Krasov

Author: M.I. T.P. Polonova

Purpose: This book is intended for chemists, chemical engineers, and technicians specializing in the chemistry of petroleum.

Contents: The book is a collection of papers presented at the Third Scientific Session on the Chemistry of Organic Sulfur- and Nitrogen Compounds (Held in Leningrad, USSR, 1972). The book contains 616 scientific papers, 177 of which are in Russian and 439 in English. The book is divided into 10 sections: 1) Introduction and terminology; 2) Separation and purification; 3) Properties and analysis of organic sulfur compounds in petroleum and petroleum products; 4) Properties and analysis of organic sulfur compounds by thermal catalysis; 5) Properties and analysis of organic sulfur compounds by chemical catalysis; 6) Properties and analysis of organic sulfur compounds by physical methods; 7) Properties and analysis of organic sulfur compounds by biological methods; 8) Properties and analysis of organic sulfur compounds by other methods; 9) Properties and analysis of organic sulfur compounds by other methods; 10) Properties and analysis of organic sulfur compounds by other methods.

References: There are 315 references, of which 179 are Soviet, 110 English, 3 French, 12 German, and 1 Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

From the Editorial Staff

Introduction

Part 1:10

Chemistry of Sulfur Organic Compounds (Cont.)

Belikov, I.A., S.V. Isidorov, Ye. P. Bobolov, N.G. Zaychik.	804/8075
Properties and Chemical Reactivity of Sulfur-Containing Compounds	
Kulshreth, T.A.	304
Some Properties and Reactions with the Use of Sulfur-Containing Compounds	
Pyrolytic Process	316
Part 2:10	
Belikov, I.A., Ye. P. Isidorov, S.I. Vlasov, V.M. Krasov.	804/8075
Synthesis and Transformations of Sulfur-Containing Compounds	
Belikov, I.A., S.V. Isidorov.	317
Industrial Extraction and Uses of Organic Sulfur Compounds	
Amelie, A.D.	311
Manufacture of Sulfuric Acid from Hydrogen Sulfide	
Recovery from Fuel Gases	316
Part 3:10	

YEZOVA, L.K.; IVANOVA, N.M.; VOLKOVA, A.S.; MIRKHAYDAROV, D.V.

Experience in preparing Arlan oil. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.11:
7-8 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ishimbayskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

(N) L 13079-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/NB/ME

ACC NR AP5028679

SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/65/000/011/0014/0015

AUTHOR: Yezova, L. K.; Lotareva, N. M.

ORG: Ishimbay Petroleum Refinery (Ishimbavskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod)

TITLE: Experience with the application of IKB-1 corrosion inhibitor

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 11, 1965, 14-15

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refinery equipment, corrosion inhibitor/ IKB-1 corrosion inhibitor

ABSTRACT: At the Ishimbay Refinery, the batch-operated unit for the production of condensed gases contact with the IKB-1 corrosion inhibitor since 1963. (The inhibitor is made from the kerosene-gas oil fraction of Asian crude oil). The use of IKB-1 in plant assemblies (AT-2, AT-3, thermal cracking units) for 1 1/2 years has yielded good results in protecting the condenser equipment from hydrogen sulfide corrosion. The effectiveness of the protection of the metal from corrosion is expressed in terms of the change in the weight of plates placed in the stream of benzene at the exit from the condensers, and in terms of the iron content of the waste waters from gas separators and reflux tanks. The total saving realized by using IKB-1 amounted to 44,400 rubles per year. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: //, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

DOC: 629.197.3.001.4.004.14

IVANOVA, N.M.; YEZOVA, L.K.

Sorting oils in the Ishimbay petroleum refinery for obtaining
standard petroleum products (winter diesel fuel and export gas-
out). Trudy Bash NIINP no.5:307-311 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ishimbayskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

YEZOVIT, G.P.; KHUTORETSKIY, G.M.

Rotor with direct multijet cooling. Elektrosila no.19:9-15 '60.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Turbogenerators--Cooling)

YEZOVIT, Ye.D.

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of hemorrhagic fever. Zdravookh-
ranenie 3 no.2:27-29 Kr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Odesskogo okruzhnogo voyennogo gosptalya.
(HEMORRHAGIC FEVER)

YEZOVIKOV, N.B., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Kuybyshev Veterinary Research Station. Trudy VIEV 23:384-388 '59.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Kuybyshe -Veterinary research)

YEZOVITOV, N.B., kand. vete: . nauk

Passive immunization reduces the loss caused by foot-and-mouth disease. Veterinaria 40 no.8:18-19 Ag '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kuybyshevskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.

YEZRETS, A.I.; ROEHMAN, D.Ye.; GLIKIN, M.P.

"Interfactory exchange of progressive practices in the pipe rolling industry". Metallurg.no.8:3 of cover Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Pipe, Steel)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041457

S/0138/64/000/006/0009/0013

AUTHOR: Khazanovich, I. G., Fermor, N. A., Peyzner, A. B., Lebedev, A. V.,
Yezriyev, A. I.

TITLE: Latexes containing nitrile groups in the copolymer and their adhesive properties.

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 6, 1964, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: latex, synthetic rubber, tire cord, butadiene-nitrile, latex SKN-5, adhesive property, latex polymerization, acrylonitrile latex, latex structure

ABSTRACT: Since the Na-dibutyl-naphthalenesulfonate which is commonly used as an emulsifying agent in butadiene-nitrile rubber has an adverse effect on the adhesive properties of latexes, and since the poor adhesive properties of the latexes SKN-40, SKN-26 and SKN-18 may be due to the extremely high content of polar groups, the authors investigated the adhesive properties (in the impregnation of tire cord) of butadiene-nitrile latexes prepared at 5, 30 or 50°C with a butadiene: acrylic acid nitrile ratio varying from 60:40 to 97:3 and using the K scaps of synthetic fatty acids which are also used as emulsifying agents in the preparation of latex SKS-30 ShKhP. Studies showed that the polymerization rate

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041457

increases with the nitrile content. The best adhesive properties were obtained with 5-7 parts nitrile, especially at 5C; the latex SKN-5 prepared at 5C was therefore investigated further. Since lack of homogeneity in the latex may have a favorable effect on the adhesive properties, the following formula was developed for calculating the integral and differential composition of the copolymer and the degree of conversion of the monomers in relation to the overall degree of polymerization during the preparation of latex SKN-5:

$$\ln \frac{m_1}{(M_2)_0} = \frac{1}{0.48} \ln \frac{1-0.48y_0}{1-0.48y} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{M_1}{(M_2)_0} = \left(\frac{0.43y_0 - 1}{0.48y - 1} \right)^{0.48}$$

where $(M_2)_0$ is the number of mols of nitrile before polymerization, y_0 is the ratio of the molecular concentrations of butadiene and nitrile before polymerization, and M_2 and y represent the corresponding values at any other given degree of polymerization. Experiments showed that this structural heterogeneity can best be achieved by adding the nitrile in batches during polymerization, so that addition of the nitrile in 5 aliquots, for example, leads to better adhesive properties even though the content of bound nitrile in the copolymer is decreased. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 3 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041457

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka
im. S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

DATE: 1964

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

Yezriyev, I.M.

SHELYAKHOVSKIY, M.V.; YEZRIYELEY, I.M.

Physical and chemical changes of properties of certain plastics in adaptation to the living tissue in animals. Vest. khir. Grekona, Leningr. 72 no. 3:64-67 May-June 1952. (GLML 22:4)

1. Of the Clinic of Hospital Surgery (Head -- Prof. S. S. Girgolav) of Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov and of Leningrad Scientific-Research Institute for Prostheses (Director -- N. I. Zabrodin).

YEZRIYELEV, I.M.; LARIN, N.A.; NEYMARK, O.M.; TOLSTIKOVA, Z.D.

Synthesis of p-divinylbenzene. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.2:589-591
F '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh
plastmass.

(Benzene)

YERZRIYELEV, I.M.; LARIN, N.A.

Synthesis of carbazole β -properoxide. *Zhur.ob.khim.* 26 no.3:
791-793 Mr '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsion-
nykh plastmass.

(Carbazole)

YEZRIYEV, I.M.

YEZRIYEV, I.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Leningrad, kanda. Griboyedova, d.150, kv.8); ZBARZH, Ya.M., dotsent (Leningrad, Nevskiy pr., d.1, kv. 5); PAVLOVA, G.M.

Reaction of muscular tissue to inserts of high polymer plastic styracryl and ACR 7 [with summary in English, p.140]. Vest.khir. 79 no.12:89-94 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Leningrad'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta polimerizatsionnykh plastmass (dir. - N.M.Yegorov) i kliniki chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii i stomatologii (nach. - prof. M.V.Mukhin) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.

(ACRYLATES, eff.

highly polymerizing prep., reaction of musc. tissue to implants)

(MUSCLES, physiol.

eff.of highly polymerizing acrylic implants)

AUTHOR: Yezrubel'skiy, Ya. SOV/2-58-11-17/18

TITLE: Courses for Raising the Qualifications of Engineers Who Are Mechanizing Accounting Procedures (Kursy povysheniya kvalifikatsii inzhenerov - mekhanizatorov uchëta)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1958, Nr 11, pp 88-89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From the 14th of August to the 17th of September 1958, courses for chief engineers and section heads who have to deal with accounting machines were held at the USSR TsSU. The participants were trained on Soviet made tabulators type T-5 and T-5M. At the conclusion of the courses, the Deputy Head of the USSR TsSU, Sazonov, arranged a discussion of problems connected with the fact that, beginning with the 1st of January 1959, all MSS will be put on a self-supporting basis. During the courses the participants visited the Schëtnaya fabrika Ministerstva vneshney trgovli SSSR (Accounting Machine Plant of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Trade), the Moskovskaya

Card 1/2

YEZRUKH, E. N.: ^{Cond} Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Azotobacter of the Kola Peninsula
and its practical application". Leningrad, 1958. 17 pp (Acad Sci USSR,
Botanical Inst im V. I. Komarov), 150 copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 124)

YEZRUKH, E.N.

Microflora of the rhizosphere of some herbaceous plants. Trudy
Bot. inst. Ser. 3 no.14:172-185 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Otradnoye region (Leningrad Province)--Rhizosphere microbiology)

YEZRUKH, E.N.; BABUSHKINA, I.N.

Survival in the soil of the causative agent of verticillium
wilt of cotton. Bot. zhur. 50 no.12:1694-1701 D '65.

(MIRA 19:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

YEZUBCHIK, A.A.

22558 Ezubchik, A.A. I K Izucheniye Mestnykh Shsammov Klevernykh

Bakterii. Izvestiya Akad Nauk BSSR, 1949, No. 3, S. 89-99.- Bibl-

iogr: 15 Nazv.

SO: Letopis No. 30, 1949

The effect of organic phosphate granules of superphosphate on the microflora of the soil. A. M. Kabanovskiy and P. I. Kabanovskaya. (Moscow Univ. Bull. 1951, 10, 1-10). (R 1951) 10 p. 1 fig. 1 table. English summary. 1951. Paper cover.

1. The effect of organic phosphate granules of superphosphate on the microflora of the soil. 2. The effect of organic phosphate granules of superphosphate on the microflora of the soil. 3. The effect of organic phosphate granules of superphosphate on the microflora of the soil. 4. The effect of organic phosphate granules of superphosphate on the microflora of the soil. 5. The effect of organic phosphate granules of superphosphate on the microflora of the soil. 6. The effect of organic phosphate granules of superphosphate on the microflora of the soil. 7. The effect of organic phosphate granules of superphosphate on the microflora of the soil. 8. The effect of organic phosphate granules of superphosphate on the microflora of the soil. 9. The effect of organic phosphate granules of superphosphate on the microflora of the soil. 10. The effect of organic phosphate granules of superphosphate on the microflora of the soil.

YEZUBCHYK, A.A., LAZARCHYK, K., redaktor; KALECHYTS, G., tekhnicheskii
redaktor; STZYAPANAVA, N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Micro-organisms in agriculture] Mikraorganizmy u sel'skai haspadartsy.
Minsk, Dziarzh.vyd-va BSSR, 1957. 94 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Bacteriology, Agriculture)

YEZUBCHIK, A. A., Doc of Agri Sci - (diss) "Microflora of the Main Types of Soils
in the Poleskaya Lowland of the Belorussian SSR and Ways of Activating It,"
Minsk, 1959, 44 pp (Belorussian Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture,
Academy of Agricultural Sciences Belorussian SSR) (KL, 8-60, 117)

YEZUBCHIK, A. A.

Doc Agr Sci - (diss) "Microflora of basic soil types of the Poleskaya Depression of the Belorussian SSR, and means for its activation." Minsk, 1961. (Belorussian Scientific Research Inst of Farming); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 220)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										COMMON MATERIALS INDEX																									
<p>Enriching Kanskich-Aktyubinsk phosphorite by a flotation method. F. N. Belash and V. M. Eruchovskiyer <i>J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow) 1934, No. 5, 43-5. H. M. I.</i></p>																																																			
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18

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Concentration of Wiatka phosphorites by use of the flotation method. P. N. Belash and V. M. Kuchey. *skaya. Gornyi Zhur.* 111, No. 3, 65-71, No. 4, 10-11 (1933). *Chem. Zentr.* 1933, I, 2141; cf. C. A. 28, 5677; 30, 9300. The phosphorites investigated are bent ground to a grain size of 0.5 mm. and mixed with sand prior to flotation. Naphthenic acid was used as a gathering oil or "aerial" as froth producers. The flotation was carried out at 15°; an increase in temp. of 7° produces no marked undesirable effects. The highest concn. obtained was 28.8% P_2O_5 and 3.7-3.5% R_2O_3 . W. A. M. Restoring bleaching earths. H. Goette. *Allgem. Chem. u. Fabr.-Ztg.* 54, 255-9 (1937).—A review of patents. M. M. Piskur

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGION 57423174

681087 MAY 04 1968

RECALLS

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681087 MAY 04 1968

15

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX
 1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS

Flotation of phosphorite ore of the Portland horizon of the Egor'ev ore deposits. N. S. M'yanov and V. M. Ermenchukaya. *Obozreteniye Pochvovedeniya, Glaukonitov i Sennaya Roda, Shornik Rabot Nauch. Inst. L'vovskogo i L'vovskogo Universiteta* Vol. V, Smolensk 1939, No. 154, 91-103; Khim. Referat. Zhur. 1940, No. 6, 64-6. - Washing the Portland ore on a 0.25-mm. screen produced a +0.25 mm. concentrate contg. P_2O_5 21.0, R_2O_3 9.4 and insol. residue 17.94%. The optimum fineness of the ore is 100 mesh, with not more than 7% of the residue remaining on the screen. The flotation reagents were: carboxylic acids 1.7, water glass 1.0 and lime 1.0 kg./ton. In the pulp the ratio solid liquid was 1:4. After flotation, the concentrate contained P_2O_5 27.5-27.9, R_2O_3 3.0-4.5 and insol. residue 5.0-6.5%. The extn. was 91.1%. A 0.25-mm. flotation product produced a concentrate contg. 14-15% of P_2O_5 , which can be used to produce phosphorite meal. W. R. Henn

1ST EDITION
 2ND EDITION
 3RD EDITION
 4TH EDITION
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 57TH EDITION
 58TH EDITION
 59TH EDITION
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 61ST EDITION
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Ch

Flotation of phosphorite ore from the Shchigrov deposits. N. S. Ufyanov and V. M. Erukhovskaya. *Otkrytkiye Fosforitov, Glaukonitov i Serpukh Rud, Sbornik Rabot Nauch. Inst. Udobreniyam i Inzhefungsizdatu* V. V. Samoilova 1939, No. 150, 145-51; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 6, 85-8. — The av. P_2O_5 content in the Shchigrov deposits is 12%. The raw material is ground to 150-200 mesh. Carboxylic acids are used as reagents. A concentrate was obtained contg. P_2O_5 25.6-26.0 and R_2O_3 3.7-4.1%; tailings contained P_2O_5 3.57%; extn. was 75-80%.

W. R. Hena

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS	GROUPS WITH ONE OR TWO	EXCLUDED	OTHER ELEMENTS
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

EZUCHEVSKAYA, V. M.

"Flotation of Phosphorite Ore of the Portland Horizon of the
Egor'yev Ore Deposits," N. S. Ul'yanov, and V. M. Ezuchevskaya,
(Above Periodical) pp 96-103, Khim Referat Khur 1940, No 6, pp 84-5
(SEE: Inst. Insect/Fungi. in Ya. V. Samoylov)

SO: U-237/49, 8 April 1949

EZUCHEVSKAYA, V. M.

"Flotation of Phosphorite Ore from the Shchigrov Deposits,"
N. S. Ul'yanov, and V. M. Ezuchevskaya, (Above Periodical)
pp 145-51, Khim Referat Zhur 1940, No, 6, pp 85-6 (SEE:
Inst. Insect/Fungi. in Ya. V. Samoylov)

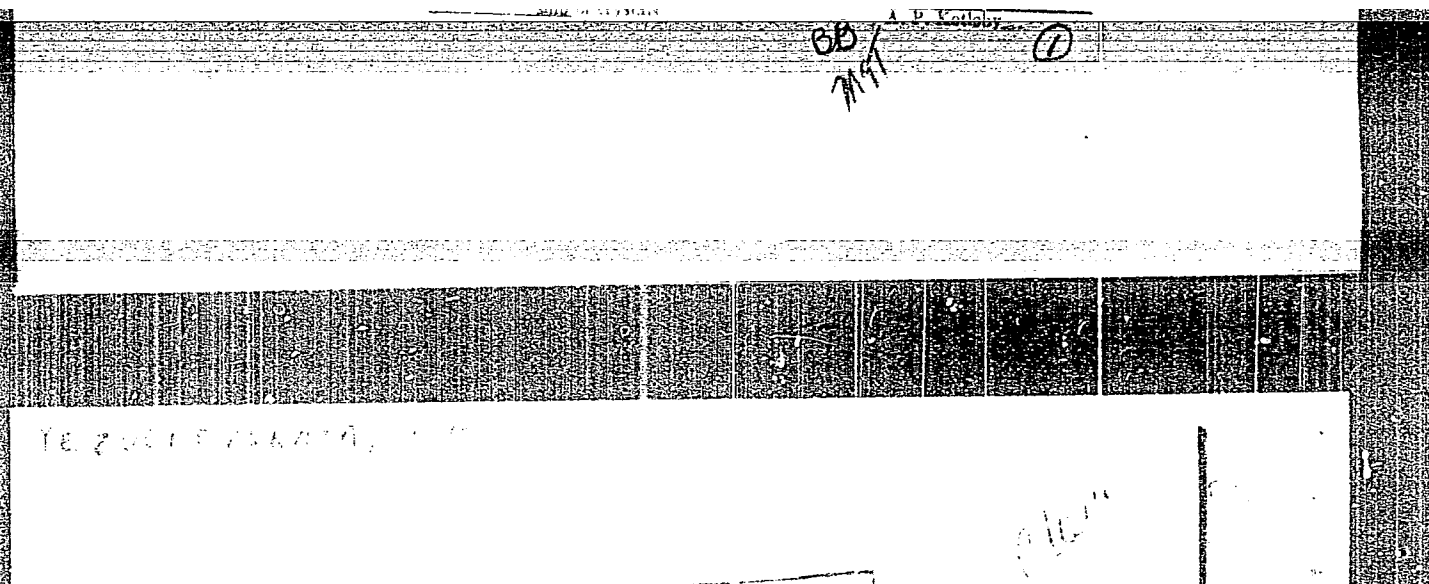
SO: U-237/49, 8 April 1949

CA

Electric conductivity of aqueous solutions of am-
monium chloridate. M. M. Yakubov and V. M.
Brychevskaya. Izvest. Sibirsk. Plazm. i Druzh.
Blagorod. Inst. Obshch. i Neorg. Khim., Akad.
Nauk S.S.S.R. No. 21, 197-6 (1948). Cond. measure-
ments were made on 0.10% and 0.001 M $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Cl}_2$ at
25 and 45°. At both temps. there was a steady increase
in the cond. with time. Measurements were taken over a
period of 110 min. during which time equil. was not
attained. M. Iloneli

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963030004-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963030004-5"

YEZUCHEVSKAYA, V. M.

78-3-10/35

AUTHORS: Yakshin, M. M. and Yezuchevskaya, V. M.

TITLE: The Atomic Polarization of Cis-Trans-Isomeric Diamine Compounds of Platinum. (Ob Atomnoy Polyarizatsii Tsis-Trans-Izomernykh Diamminovykh Soyedineniy Platiny).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol.II, Nr.3, pp. 555-568. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article the authors' own data and information taken from the literature are used to compare the properties of the wide range of cis-trans-isomeric diamine compounds of bivalent and tetravalent platinum. Information tabulated includes refractive index values for different wave lengths, with a comparison between different published values; crystal densities; dielectric permeability; & molar volume for complete, electronic and atomic polarization of the compound. Among the conclusions drawn from the detailed discussion of the experimental material are the following, bearing on the atomic polarization of the compounds considered: the

Card 1/2 substitution of a chlorine atom, as addend, for a

YAKSHIN, M.M. [deceased]; YEZUCHEVSKAYA, V.M.; SALMENKOVA, V.A.

Atomic polarization and effective charge of some tetrahalides of
the IV^e group. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.11:2425-2432 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Halides—Electric properties)

YEZUCHEVSKAYA, V.M.; SYRKIN, Ya.K.; DEYCHMAN, E.N.

Dielectric polarization of crystal hydrates of indiumrubidium
sulfate. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.6:1495 Je '63
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova
AN SSSR.

SYRKIN, Ya.K.; YEZUL'EVSKAYA, V.M.

Dielectric polarization of crystal hydrates. Zhur. strukt. khim.
5 no.6:864-877 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut obshechey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova
AN SSSR.

SYRKIN, Ya.K.; YEZUCHEVSKAYA, V.M.

Dielectric polarization of clathrates. Zhur. strukt. khim. 5
no.3:387-391 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova
AN SSSR.

YEZUCHEVSKAYA, V.M.; SYRKIN, Ya.K.; SHCHELOKOV, R.N.

Dielectric polarization of crystal hydrates of some uranyl
compounds. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.7:1758-1859 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova
AN SSSR.

YEZUPOV, F.I.

TEMKINA, B.S.; YEZUPOV, F.I.

Data on the theory of resistivity logging obtained as the result
of a grid model. Prikl.geofiz..no.11:72-91 '54. (MLRA 8:10)
(Oil well logging, Electric)

S/182/61/000/002/004/009
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Zimin, A.I., Yezzhev, A.S.

TITLE: The productivity of pressing equipment for plastics

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1961, 20 - 23

TITLE: The article contains general considerations of possible ways to raise the productivity of presses producing plastic parts, and detailed description of a new press design that has been developed for the automatic continuous production of balls from thermo-setting plastics. The unit includes two presses, a step-by step conveyer, and molds on the conveyer. One press opens the mold, the other closes it again after filling. The plastic in the mold remains under pressure during its travel on the conveyer and arrives to the opening press when the balls have solidified. The special mold design is shown in a detailed schematic. Pellets are charged into it after opening, then the press slide exerts pressure on the top plate. The grips move apart, and dish springs are compressed. Then, at a certain position, the grips close again, and the press slide can be retracted. The mold remains closed. The dish springs produce pressure and compensate the insignificant contraction of the

Card 1/ 3

S/182/61/000/002/004/009
A161/A133

The productivity of pressing equipment for plastics

plastic during the setting. The conveyer has four work positions - mold opening, ejection and removal of ready balls, filling and closing. In the opening position the press makes one work stroke to compress the dish springs and release the holding grips. Then hold-down devices exert pressure on the short arms of the mold grips moving them apart, and levers on the press slide take and lift the top mold plate. The mold moves one step to the next position where the ejector pushes the ready balls upward into the open space between the top and bottom mold portion, and a stripping device enters to remove them. The ejector is lowered and the stripping device blows out and oils the mold sockets, then retracts. The mold is conveyed to position for filling. The pellets move from the hopper through a guiding device into the feeder leading into a space between the heating plates connected to a high-frequency current generator. The pellets are already preheated at the moment when the mold arrives. The feeder moves forward into the open mold, and the hot pellets fall into the mold sockets, then the feeder retracts. In the last position the second press presses the balls and automatically closes the mold. The mold moves onto the step-by-step conveyer and travels along with it. At the end of the first conveyer line the mold is conveyed onto a transverse table transporting it to the second conveyer

Card 2/3

The productivity of pressing equipment for plastics

S/182/61/000/002/004/009
A161/A133

line that brings in again to the opening position. Electric heaters in the mold are supplied with current from a trolley and sliding contacts. A heat relay maintains constant temperature. Conclusions: 1) The applied pressing method with the use of hydraulic presses cannot give high output in mass production of parts; 2) The "carried-out" (vynosnaya) mold method makes it possible to increase the productivity of pressing equipment by a factor of 10. 3) Automatic lines with such molds can be used for pressing different parts at a time. There are 3 figures.

Card 3/3

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S/182/61/000/006/005/007
D038/D112

AUTHORS: Zimin, A.I., Yezhev, A.S.

TITLE: Continuous press unit for thermoset plastic articles

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, 1961, 32-37

TEXT: A new method for pressing plastics with the use of a mobile press mold was suggested in no. 2, 1961 of this periodical. An automatic unit (Fig. 1) designed for pressing thermoset plastic ball bearings, which may be considered as an example of the method, is described in the present work. The system comprises two presses, a discharging and a charging unit, press molds; a step-by-step conveyer, a hydraulic drive and electric equipment. The press mold (Fig. 2) consists of a top (1) and bottom (6) platen bearing a punching set (4) and bed die set (5). The punch set is connected with the top platen through packets of dished springs (11) whose total effort is sufficient for pressing four parts. The bed die set is heated by three built-in electric heaters (12) with leads connected with slide contacts (15). A TP-200 (TR-200) thermorelay (13) and an PNT-100 (RPT-100) intermediate relay (14) maintain the mold temperature with ± 5 C accuracy. Pressure in the articles is maintained after moving press molds away from the presses.

Card 1/5

22067

S/182/61/000/006/005/007
D038/D112

Continuous press unit for thermoset ...

The molds move along the horizontal endless conveyer with a step-by-step motion. The following consecutive operations are performed on the presses, whilst the conveyer is stopped: opening the mold, discharging, greasing the seats, charging the pellets and closing. The conveyer has four work positions, the remaining positions are used for keeping the molds under pressure. The bottom platen has an ejector platen (8) for pushing out the ready balls. The ejector is retracted by a spring. The top and bottom platens are interconnected by grips (2) on axes (7) and are moved together on guide posts (9) and bushings (10). A stop (3) is used for keeping the mold open. The two presses have one table. The first press is used for the opening of press mold, and the second for closing it. The output of the new unit is 4 times higher than in the presses with one position, and 21 times higher than in the old method. The production rate is 760 parts per hour. It is suggested that manufacture of fast semi-automatic lines for the production of a greater number of articles is possible, and that the first units will start working in 1961. The unit was designed, at the Department of "Mashiny i tekhnologiya obrabotki metallov davleniyem" (Machines and the Technology of Treatment of Metals by Pressure), MVTU im. Bauman, by chief designer A.S. Yezhev. There are 7 figures.

Card 2/5

Continuous press unit for thermoset ...

22067
S/182/61/000/006/005/007
D038/D112

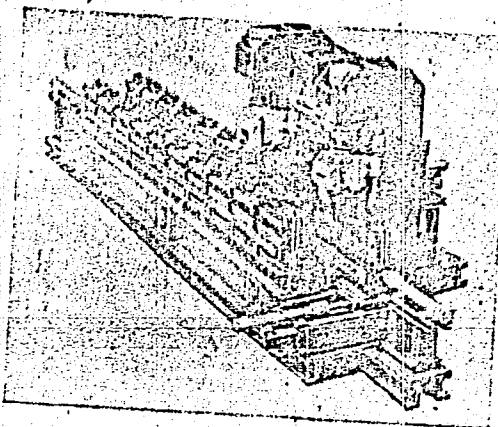


Fig. 1. "Model of an automatic installation for pressing plastic parts

Рис. 1. Модель автоматической установки для прессования пластмассовых деталей.

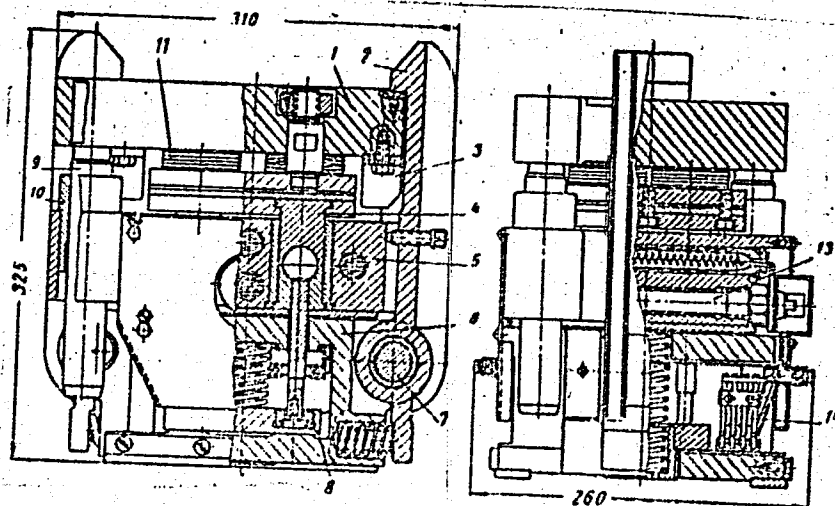
Card 3/5

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Continuous press unit for thermoset ...

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D038/D112

Fig. 2. Press mold



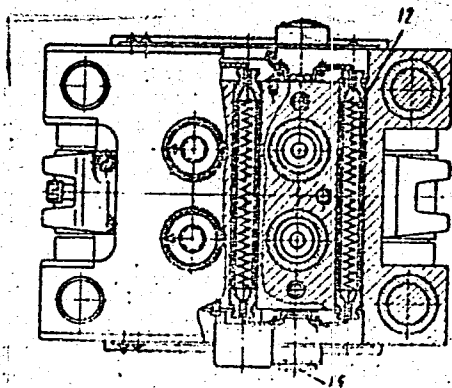
Card 4/5

Continuous press unit for thermoset ...

Fig. 2. Press mold (cont'd)

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D038/D112



Card 5/5

31235

15.8360

S/145/61/000/011/003/004
D221/D303

AUTHOR:

Yezzhev, A. S., Engineer

TITLE:

The experimental pressing of plastic balls for bearings and the problems of design of high production press equipment for their industrial manufacture

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy
Mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1961, 129-138

TEXT:

The experiment at the plastics laboratory of MVTU im. Bauman (MVTU imeni Bauman) demonstrated that plastic balls may replace steel balls, although the latter are stronger. The experimental work was also concerned with developing high productive equipment for the manufacture of plastic balls which represents a difficulty. This is due to long curing, which is calculated on the basis of 1 - 1.5 minutes per 1 mm of component thickness. The reduction of pressing time was scrutinized by examining the process of pressing 26 mm diameter balls made of AP-4 (AG-4) plastic. X

Card 1/4

31235

S/145/61/000/011/003/004
D221/D303

The experimental pressing of ...

It is possible to assume that there is a certain optimum time when a hardened shell is formed on the surface of the ball which is sufficient to contain the internal pressure of the plastic after the removal of external pressure. This is limited to 0.5 - 4 min. Inadequate curing (0.5-1.5) produces bulging, loss of form and sizes, and increased porosity in the core. There is no swelling after a cure lasting 1.5-2.5 min., but tiny cracks in the direction of the applied load are noticeable. After 3-3.5 min. pressing, no similar phenomena were observed, although 3.5 min. is not enough for complete polycondensation. Further improvement of physical and mechanical properties of balls moulded by the short curing process can be achieved by additional thermal treatment at the pressing temperature after the removal of external pressure. Experiments were carried out with a constant total duration of thermo-mechanical processing (T-10 min.), where pressure was applied during a period t. The remainder of the time (T-t) was taken up by heat treatment. The high efficiency of the process is ensured by the reduction of

Card 2/4

31235

S/145/61/000/011/003/004
D221/D303

The experimental pressing of ...

the pressing time in combination with automation of the entire production cycle which is determined by $T_0 = t_p + t'_a + t''_s$, where t_p is the period of plastic state of the material, including the preliminary heating; t'_a is the interval of shell forming; t''_s is the supplemental heat treatment at the temperature of the mould. As t'_a forms only 20% of T_0 , it is evident that the moulding under pressure during t'_a is five times as efficient as pressing during T_0 . The adopted design is based on a rotary automatic press for 1.5" dia. balls at a rate of 100 pieces per minute. A detailed description of the machine as well as illustrations are given. The plastic material is fed from a hopper through the slots of the collector where it is preheated and brought into a plastic state. Ring knives cut out blocks that are loaded into the cavities of the press form, when the latter is opened at an indexing station. The mould is then indexed into a closing position. At the unloading station a hydraulic cylinder opens the mould and balls are removed, and enter onto

Card 3/4

31235

The experimental pressing of ...

S/145/61/000/011/003/004
D221/D303

a conveyor. The latter travels through a heating chamber. The author finishes by noting that the above does not include the final deductions and recommendations, because the work of introducing plastic ball bearings is not yet finished. There are 7 figures. X

ASSOCIATION: MVTU im. N. E. Bauman (MVTU imeni N. E. Bauman)

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1960

Card 4/4

YEZZHEV, A.S.

New automatic press for briquetting copper ores. TSwat. met. 33
no.6:87-88 Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Copper ores) (Ore dressing—Equipment and supplies)

YEZZHEV, A.S.; SKLADCHIKOV, Ye.N.; BELYAYEV, S.N.

Automatic presses for the tableting of AG-40 molding materials.
Kuz.-shtem.proizv. 5 no.2:31-35 P '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Plastics machinery)

YEZZHEV, A.S., inzh.

Principle of the density of cycle diagrams and its use in the
design of press equipment for plastics.. Trudy MVTU no.111:
117-137 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

N L 11894-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GG
 ACC NR: AT6002245 SOURCE CODE: UR/2564/65/006/000/0137/0142
 AUTHOR: Yindra, Y.; Filip, Y. 5
 ORG: none 36
 TITLE: Some observations concerning the preparation of calcium fluoride single
crystals 7
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut kristallografi. Rost kristallov, v. 6, 1965, 137-142
 TOPIC TAGS: calcium fluoride, single crystal growing, lead compound, crystal optic
 property
 ABSTRACT: Calcium fluoride single crystals were prepared from high-purity CaF_2 in
 the absence of moisture and oxygen, without rare earth or tetravalent metal ion
 acceptors. They were grown in a vacuum furnace at no less than 1×10^{-5} mm Hg. and
 1000°C was added. The optical transmittance of the crystals in the ultraviolet
 was measured with a UNICAM SP-100 spectrophotometer and found to be in agreement
 with the reported data for crystals grown with acceptor impurities. The best samples
 were found to resist the action of gamma radiation (a dose of 5×10^5 r Co⁶⁰ did not
 Card 1/2 2

L 11894-66

ACC NR: AT6002245

alter the transmittance). The transmittances differed from one another according to the rate employed in the various experiments. Crystals grown at a fast rate (12 — 15 mm/hr) and in a low vacuum displayed a yellow color and a high photosensitivity (they turned a light violet when exposed to sunlight). The results show that CaF_2 single crystals of high quality can be obtained from very pure calcium fluoride under a high vacuum and without adding the acceptors ordinarily used. In conclusion, authors thank the Institute for Crystallography (Turnovskiy Institut monokristallov) for its contribution to the solution of these problems and primarily A. Pikhilova for assistance in the preparation of the synthetic starting material. Orig. art. has 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 010 / SOV REF: 003

Card 2/2

PALII, V.F.; YIRKOVSKIY, G.G.^x

Study on the effect of ionizing radiation on the development of
insects. Sbor. ent. rab. no. 1: 70-79 '62. (MIHA 16:2)
(Insects--Development) (Radiation--Physiological effect)

* ИРКОВСКИЙ, Г. Г.

(see original publication - Kirgiz publication)

ALAUNE, Z.B.; YONUBAYTITE, S.P. [Jokubaityte, S.]

Vibrational spectra of cycloaliphatic compounds. Part 1:
Cyclohexene aldehydes and their acetals. Trudy AN Lit.
SSR. Ser. B. no. 4:61-67 '65 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy
SSR. Submitted June 30, 1965.

L 24344-66 ENT(m)/ENT(j) RM

ACC NR: AT6009585

SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/63/003/03-/0439/0443

AUTHORS: Vaychyunas, S.--Vaicunas, S. ; Yonaytis, G.--Jonaitis, H.

ORG: Vilnius State University im. V. Kapsukas (Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) 34/81

TITLE: Effect of solvent on the Raman spectra of Beta-carotene 7

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskii sbornik, v. 3, no. 3/4, 1963, 439-443

TOPIC TAGS: Raman spectrum, organic solvent, Raman effect, line shift, line intensity

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the influence of eight different polar and nonpolar solvents (acetone, dichlorethane, anisol, chloroform, benzene, cyclohexane, n-hexane, and carbon tetrachloride) on the valence-vibration band of the C=C bond of β -carotene in their Raman scattering spectra. The spectra were excited with the Hg_c line (18308 cm^{-1}). Excitation with this line yielded in all solvents

Card

1/2

2

L 24344-66

ACC NR: AT6009585

(with the exception of n-hexane and cyclohexane) very intense and broad C=C bands. In n-hexane these bands were somewhat weaker and in cyclohexane even still weaker. Cyclohexane showed strong C=C valence vibration bands when excited with the Hg line ($22,930 \text{ cm}^{-1}$). This is probably due to the influence of the solvent. The spectra were photographed at room temperature with exposure 1 -- 2 hours. The concentration was approximately 10^{-4} -- 10^{-5} g/ml. The Raman lines were measured with a comparator. The results show that the solvents have no noticeable influence on the position of the Raman lines, but the line intensity does change. An attempt is made to explain the results on the basis of the resonance Raman effect. It is possible that the interaction between the tested substance and the solvent may cause the distortion and shift of the absorption bands and thereby cause changes in the intensity of the Raman lines. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 09Jan63/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card

2/2 *ph*

BULGARIA / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77426

Author : Yonikov, Kiril

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Titlo : Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers

Orig Pub : Kooperat. zemedelie, 1957, No 11, 17-18

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

32

(A) L 3875-66

AM5024528

BOOK EXPLOITATION

EU/

3

6+1

Doinski, A. (Honored Master of Sports); Gulubov, G. (Honored Master of Sports);
Dimitrov, M. (International Umpire); Yonchev, D. (Doctor)

Handbook for sky divers (Rukovodstvo za parashutista sportista) Sofia, Izd-vo
"Meditsina i fizkultura," 1965. 188 p. illus., biblio., photos. 10'6 copies
printed.

TOPIC TAGS: parachute jump training, sky diving

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This handbook is intended for students, sports-
men, instructors, and trainers in volunteer organizations assisting
in the defense effort. It represents the first review of Bulgarian
parachute development, and the newest Bulgarian sky-diving parachutes, the SP-5
and SP-6, are described. Also contained in the book are the results of many
years of medical observations of the effects of parachuting on the human
organism. Health requirements for the parachutist are also given. Particular
attention is paid to the training of novice parachutists and sky-divers, and to
practical problems as opposed to theoretical problems. The most frequently
needed formulas and calculations used in sky-diving are also presented. There
are 14 references: 10 Soviet and 4 Bulgarian.

Card 1/4

L 3875-66

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction -- 3

History of the Parachute and Sky-Diving

Sky-diving -- 9

Bulgarian parachutes -- 23

Fundamentals from the Theory of Parachuting

The descent of a body in air -- 29

A parachutist's rate of fall -- 31

Determining free-fall time -- 34

Parachute deployment -- 37

Calculating the jump -- 41

Parachute descent -- 46

Landing -- 48

Parachute Components

Characteristics of modern parachutes -- 51

The PD-47 parachute -- 52

The PD-47 parachute -- 52

Card 2/4

L 3875-66

AM5024528

0

- The PZ-47 parachute -- 67
- The SP-5 parachute -- 71
- Description of the SP-6 parachute -- 72
- Packing the SP-6 parachute -- 75
- Packing the SP-5 parachute -- 77
- Reserve chute with a round canopy -- 77
- The PZ-41 reserve chute -- 78
- Equipment use and maintenance -- 79

- Medicine for the Parachutist
- Effects on the organism -- 82
- Health requirements -- 88
- Injuries -- 93
- Massage and self-massage -- 94

- Basic Training for the Parachutist
- Basic problems -- 98
- Opening the reserve chute -- 100
- Collapsing the canopy -- 102
- The jump platform and jumping from an aircraft -- 104

Card 3/4

L 3875-66

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The jump tower -- 109

Landing on an obstacle -- 112

Training for Sky-Diving

Free-fall technique and body control -- 115

Target jumping -- 131

Calisthenics and Ground Training -- 149

Setting and Recording Records -- 158

Arranging Competition -- 168

Table of Records -- 177

NO REF SOV: 013

BULGARIA

YONCHEV, V., and STEFANOVA, P.; Higher Medical Institute (VMI) in Plovdiv,
Department of Psychiatry (Department head: Prof Iv. VAPTSAROV)

"A Study of the Effects of Nicotinic Acid on Neurotic Headache in Students."

Sofia, Nevrologiya, Psikhiatriya i Nevrokhirurgiya, Vol 5, No 2, 1966, pp
94-101

Abstract [authors' Russian and English summaries, modified]: A group of 34 students, with neurotic complaints and headache as the main symptom, were divided into four groups. The first group was given a placebo. The 2nd, 3rd and 4th groups received, respectively, 15, 25 and 50 mg of nicotinic acid T.I.D., for five days. Examination of the higher nervous activity was made at the beginning and end of treatment, by means of the modified Ivanov-Smolenskiy speech motor method. The results encourage the use of nicotinic acid, in combination with other drugs, in the treatment of neurotic headache in students. 24 Soviet-bloc and 15 Western references. Manuscript received in Aug 65.

1/1

BOYKIKEVA, S. [Boikikeva, S.]; YONKOV, St. [Ionkov, St.]; STOYKOV, St.
[Stoikov, St.] OVAGUMOV, O.

Therapeutic effects in the treatment of Bechterew's disease
Using glutamic acid electrophoresis. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 6
no.5:320-328 '64

1. Institut de Hautes Etudes Medicales "I.P.Pavlov" de Plov-
div, Bulgarie, Chaire de Therapie de Faculte avec Physio-
therapie. (Directeur: prof. B. Uroukov).

BULGARIA

YORDANOV, B., Department of Neurology, Sofia Medical School; Epilepsy Study Group at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

"Autoradioelectrophoresis of Water-Soluble Brain Proteins"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 9, 1966, pp 867-870

Abstract: [English article] The combination of electrophoretic analysis and radio-isotopic labeling of water-soluble brain proteins in vivo with the corresponding radio-isotopic precursors, e.g., radioamino-acids, makes it possible to study in detail the rate of synthesis and turnover not only of the total proteins but also of their different fractions. In this connection the author gives a short description of the technique applied to the autoradioelectrophoresis of water-soluble brain proteins. He uses mature guinea pigs weighing from 300 to 500 g. Radioisotopic precursor of protein is ^{35}S -methionine which is injected in 5- μCi doses per gram of body weight, the animal being decapitated 24 hours later. The electrophoresis is carried out in agar gel. Test results indicate that all protein fractions incorporated methionine to a degree corresponding to their relative concentration. The protein fractions obtained on the autoradiogram are more pronounced and better defined than on proteinograms stained with amidoblack. Even fractions which do not have their analogs on an ordinary proteinogram can now be seen. The difference between the serum and brain autoradioproteinogram is much smaller

L 15621-66 FCC

ACC NR: AP6008203

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/004/0315/0318

AUTHOR: Yordanov, D.

ORG: Geophysics Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

TITLE: Turbulent diffusion in boundary air layer under unstable stratification

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 315-318

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric diffusion, surface boundary layer, atmospheric stratification, atmospheric turbulence, wind

ABSTRACT: Whirlwinds in a vertical direction are limited due to the presence of the earth's surface. Turbulent diffusion along the vertical may therefore be described by the semiempirical equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d}{dz} K(z) \frac{dz}{dz}$$

in which x is the concentration of pollution, t - time, z - vertical coordinate, and $K(z)$ - vertical coefficient of diffusion. The author calculates the fundamental solution of Equation (1) under the following boundary conditions:

Card 1/2

L 15621-66

ACC NR: AP6008203

$$K(z) \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} \rightarrow 0 \quad z \rightarrow 0$$

$$x \rightarrow 0 \quad z \rightarrow \infty$$

which corresponds to the earth's surface which is impermeable to the pollution. The distribution of the concentration is due to an instantaneous source of unit intensity, located at a height $z = c$, which corresponds to the initial condition:

$$x(z, t, c) \rightarrow \delta(z - c) \quad t \rightarrow 0$$

Results are presented in the form of graphs corresponding to various asymptotic conditions. The paper was submitted by Academician L. Krastanov, 14 December 1964. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 15 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003
SOV REF: 003

TS
Card 2/2

YORDANOV, D. [Iordanov, D.]

Vertical diffusion in boundary layer with unstable stratification
as a two-layer problem. Doklady BAN 17 no.12:1087-1089 '64.

1. Geophysical Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences,
Sofia. Submitted July 21, 1964.

L 34515-66 ENT(1)/FCC GW
ACC NR: AF6024741

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/010/0907/0910

AUTHOR: Yordanov, D.

ORG: Geophysical Institute, BAN

TITLE: Estimate of diffusion in the wind direction within the boundary air layer

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 10, 1965, 907-910

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric turbulence, surface boundary layer, wind direction

ABSTRACT: D. L. Laykhtman (see, e.g., Trudy LGMI, no. 15, 1963, 3) and others consider the turbulence in the horizontal direction to proceed on a large scale since the whirls in that direction are not limited by the earth's surface. Thus the diffusion must be described statistically. Expressions derived by Laykhtman are, however, incomplete in so far as they do not describe the diffusion in the direction of the wind. Consequently, the author generalized earlier the Laykhtman's method (Izv. Geofiz. i-t BAN, VI, 1965, 13) and derived a correct expression for the diffusion of concentration originating from a continuously acting point source. Present paper discusses the various circumstances under which the rigorous equation can be substituted by the approximate Laykhtman expression. This paper was presented by Academician L. Kras-tanov on 1 July 1965. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 34,964]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 004
Card 1/1 WJJS

BULGARIA

YORDANOV, E., KUNCHEV, Iv., Institute for the Specialization and Advanced Study of Physicians (ISUL), Scientific Group on Expert Evaluation of Work Capacity (P. Nyagolov, Director)

"Incapacitation Due to Cardiovascular Diseases in Bulgaria in 1960-1963"

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 17, No 2, 1966, pp 136-142

Abstract: In 1960-1963 in Bulgaria the percentage of primarily recognized incapacitation from cardiovascular disease increased by 7.36% of the total incapacitation, while that due to hypertension increased by 2.49%. Similar trends were observed in other countries, e.g., USSR and Czechoslovakia. During the period in question incapacitation due to hypertension showed an absolute increase of 0.05% in Bulgaria, while that due to all other cardiovascular diseases even decreased by 0.16%. A high ratio of incapacitated persons with cardiovascular diseases was established in Bulgaria among workers in the textile, chemical, and tobacco industries, while the ratio for miners was low. The highest percentage of incapacitated persons with hypertension was found at Machine and Tractor Service Stations and State Farms as well as in transportation. One should improve the conditions which are responsible for the development of cardiovascular diseases among production workers and create special work shops

BULGARIA

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001, NCIA, RDP86-00513R001963030004-5
Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, 1966, 17, 2, 136-142

for persons who have been incapacitated by these diseases. Table and graphs, 19 references (6 Bulgarian, 8 USSR, 2 Czech, 1 Polish, 2 Western). Russian and English summaries. Manuscript received Oct 63.

1 4370-66

ACR 4P 150000430

REFERENCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/001/0075/0078

AUTHOR: Yordanov, I.; Yordanov, I.; "Shenka, I."

ORG: Institute of Plant Physiology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Institut fiziologii rasteniy Bolgarskoy akademii nauk)

TITLE: Chemical stimulation of tobacco leave photosynthesis

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 75-78

TOPIC TAGS: photosynthesis, chemical reaction, plant chemistry, hydroquinone, potassium bromide, ammonium nitrate

ABSTRACT: [Russian article] Numerous researchers investigated the influence of various microelements (see, e.g., Ya. V. Poyve, Mikroelementy i fermenty [Microelements and Enzymes], AN LatvSSR, 1960) and organic compounds (see, e.g., N. N. Kryuchkov, Probl. fotosinteza [Problems of Photosynthesis], M., 1958; J. J. Callagher, R. W. von Norman, Science, 123, 1956, No 3203). The present article summarizes in three comprehensive tables the results of the studies of the influence of various concentrations of hydroquinone, potassium bromide, potassium nitrate, ammonium nitrate, and others on the photosynthetic activity in leaves of *N. tabacum* and *N. rustica*. Previously published effects caused

Card 1/2

L 4370-66

ACC NR: AP5028430

by orthophosphoric, nitric, and boric acids failed to materialize. The paper contains some (mostly inconclusive) discussions concerning the possible operating mechanism. The authors plan further studies aimed at the explanation of the observed processes. The work was presented by I. Eganuilov, Academician, 15 Sep 64. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [SPRS]

SUB CODE: LS / SUBM DATE: 15Sep64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 002
SOV REF: 007

YORDANOV, N., PAVLOVA, M.

Study of rhenium (VII) reduction by tin (II) chloride with the purpose of using it in analytical practice. Zhur.anal.khim. 20 no.5:591-597 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Bolgarskoy AN, Sofiya. Submitted April 17, 1964.

L 1001-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026083

BU/0016/65/000/005/0281/0284

AUTHOR: Iordanova, E.

TITLE: Hemolytic syndrome in acute leukemia

SOURCE: Sovremennaya meditsina, no. 5, 1965, 281-284

TOPIC TAGS: hematology, blood disease

Abstract [Author's Russian and English summaries, modified]:
The article reports the results of a study of the hemolytic syndrome in 50 patients with acute leukemia. Only in ten was secondary hemolysis found which resulted from other causes (chemotherapy, bronchopneumonia, and severe liver affection), and it was not lasting. The anemic syndrome observed in all the patients with acute leukemia shows no dependence on the hemolytic phenomena. Orig. art. has 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po khematologiya i kruvoprelivane
(Research Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion)

SUBMITTED: 00Dec64

NO REF SOV: 002

Card 1/1

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 012

SUB CODE: LS
JPRS

YORYSH, Z.I.

Universal apparatus for measuring the X-ray diagrams of minerals.
Min. sbor. no.17:205-207 '63 . (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut geologii i geokhimi i goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR,
L'vov.

CHUZO, Nagaiszi, dr., prof.; YOSHIO, Okada, dr.; SHIGETOSHI, Ishiko, dr.;
SHIGEO, Daido, dr.

Electron microscopic picture of the healthy and diseased lung.
Tuberkulozis 17 no.2:40-46 F '64.

1. A kyotoi Egyetem Tbc kutatointezetenek Sebeszeti klinikaja
(Japan) kozlemenye.

L 34508-66

ACC NRI AP6024752

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/010/0951/0954

AUTHOR: Glybov, M.; Yotov, I.; Mollov, D.; Petrov, P.; Spasov, V.

27
B

ORG: Institute of Geology, BAN

TITLE: Reduction of radial water partitions to equivalent vertical wells

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 10, 1965, 951-954

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamics, hydraulic engineering

ABSTRACT: The determination of the influx into wells with horizontal filters (radial water partitions) is one of the very difficult problems of the subsurface hydrodynamics which, in spite of numerous works, still lacks a rigorous hydrodynamic solution. A convenient method for the handling of this problem is its reduction to equivalent vertical wells. One is required to find a fictitious radius of a perfect vertical well whose discharge for a given depth is equal to the yield of the horizontal radial well under study. The size of the "equivalent radius" depends on the length of the horizontal filters, number of such filters, their diameters, the diameter of the shaft, the capacity of the water table, the distance to the supplying contour, etc., and a rigorous simultaneous analytical study of all these factors leads to great mathematical difficulties. Consequently, the

Card 1/2

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L 34508-66

ACC NR: AP6024752

problem was studied empirically in a 240 x 180 x 30 cm electrolytic tank, and the paper presents expressions for the "equivalent radius" established from the results of the modeling. This paper was presented by Corresponding Member BAN B. Kamenov on 30 June 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas. [Orig. art. in Russian.] [JPRS: 34,964]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 007 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *11 95*

L 33094-66
ACC NR: AP6024609

SOURCE CODE: BU/0017/65/020/006/0059/0061

AUTHOR: Yovev, I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic syringe for intraossal transfusions and injections of drugs

SOURCE: Voenno-meditsinsko delo, v. 20, no. 6, 1965, 59-61

TOPIC TAGS: medical equipment, drug treatment

ABSTRACT: A syringe for intraossal injections has been developed at the Scientific-Technical Workshop of the Higher Military Medical Institute. A drawing and a detailed description of the device are given. The syringe was applied with good results at several hospitals. It proved of particular value in treatment by intraossal injection of children in a state of shock or collapse. [JPRS: 34,903]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

BK

09/15 2243

Microbiology

BULGARIA

HARALAMBIEV, H., MERMERSKI, K., STOEV, I., SIMEONOV, S., YOTOV, M., Research
Institute of Swine Diseases, Vratsa, Bulgaria

"An Investigation of the Immunogenicity of Alcohol-Inactivated Aujeszky
Virus in Sheep"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 5, 1966, pp 441-444

Abstract: [English article] There exist considerable differences of opinion among researchers concerning the immunologic properties of inactivated Aujeszky virus. Consequently, the absence of a sufficiently immunogenic vaccine with inactivated antigen in Bulgaria, as well as the hazards involved in the five existing vaccines, prompted the authors to investigate the immunogenicity of virus inactivated with ethyl alcohol. The paper presents a detailed description of the preparation procedures and of the test results obtained with sheep 1 to 3 years old. An analysis shows that 1) the Aujeszky virus cultivated in tissue cultures is fully inactivated by 15% ethyl alcohol for 10 hours at 30 °C; the virus thus inactivated is absolutely harmless to rabbits and sheep; 2) the inactivated virus preserves its immunogenicity; in the blood of the sheep vaccinated with it are found virus-neutralizing antibodies with a titre of 1:8 against 10^5 CPD₅₀ virus; the immunized sheep successfully pass a provocation with 10^4 CPD₅₀ virulent virus on the 20th day after vaccination; 3) an addition of 10% liquid paraffin to the virus inactivated in this manner intensifies its immunogenic effect and contributes

1/2

BULGARIA

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 5, 1966, pp 441-444

to a 100% protection of the immunized sheep. There are 6 Bulgarian and 9 Soviet-block references. (Manuscript received, 9 Feb 66.)

2/2

- 28 -