ACC NR: AP7012445

Less than 0.1% alkali metal remains in the extract. The concentrate is then analyzed spectrogramically. The proposed method has a sensitivity of $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$-$1 \cdot 10^{-7}$%. The coefficient of variation is 20-40% for the various elements. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS: 40,422]

2/2

YUDELEVICH, L.

Therapeutic and prophilactic diet for workers and employees.
Sots. trud 6 no.5:47-52 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Industrial hygiene--Law and legislation)
(Nutrition)

YUDELEVICH, P.L.

The 6S145 two-way face-grinding machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.10:40-42 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Grinding machines)

YUDELOVICH, B.Yu.; RUBINSHTEYN, G.V.

Economical designs of precast reinforced concrete trestles for tubing. Prom. stroi. 41 no.4:31-34 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

YUDELOVICH, I.S

USSR/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 76914.

Author : Yudelovich, I.S.; Polikarpova, L.I.
Inst :
Title : Materials on Combatting Malaria in the Latvian SSR.

Orig Pub: Med. parazitol. i parazitarn. bolezni, 1957, 26, No 6, 688-691.

Abstract: In relation to the planned antimalarial measures, malarial morbidity in the republic decreased 12 times in 1950 in comparison with 1948 (in 1948, the number of patients registered comprised 5001; of new local cases - 2103), in 1956, only 1 case of new local malaria was registered.

Card : 1/1

Parasitology Dept.
Republic Sanitary-Epidemiological Station
Min Health Latvian SSR

ZUDELOVICH, I.S.; POLIKARPOVA, L.I.

Epidemiology of tick-borne encephalitis in the Latvian S.S.R.
Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:301-304 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Latviyskoy SSR (glavnyy vrach A.A. Kornya).
(LATVIA—ENCEPHALITIS)

SOV/24-58-4-9/39

AUTHORS: Volkova, L.P. and Yudelovich, M.Ya.

TITLE: Shock Losses in Step-shaped Pipes at Supersonic Pressure Ratios (Poteri na udar v stupenchatykh trubakh pri sverkhzvukovykh otnosheniyakh davleniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 4, pp 67 - 72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By a suitable schematisation of the flow picture an analytic relation for the calculation of the loss of the total pressure is obtained. In the first part of the article, the appropriate expressions for determining the loss of total pressure are derived. The experimental apparatus is then described and the results analysed. These are stated to be in good agreement with theoretical results. There are 11 figures.

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1958

Card 1/1

BONDAREV, Ye.N. (Moskva); YUDELOVICH, M.Ya. (Moskva)

Increasing bottom pressure beyond the wedge in flights at hypersonic speed. Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.5:186 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Aerodynamics, Hypersonic)

KERSHENBAUM, Yakov Markovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; YUDOLOVICH, Mark Yakovlevich, inzh.; DANIYELYAN, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, zasl. inzh. Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, retsenzent; SOLGANIK, G.Ya., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Repair and assembly of oil-field equipment] Remont i montazh neftepromyslovogo oborudovaniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1962. 395 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

YUDELOVICH, P.

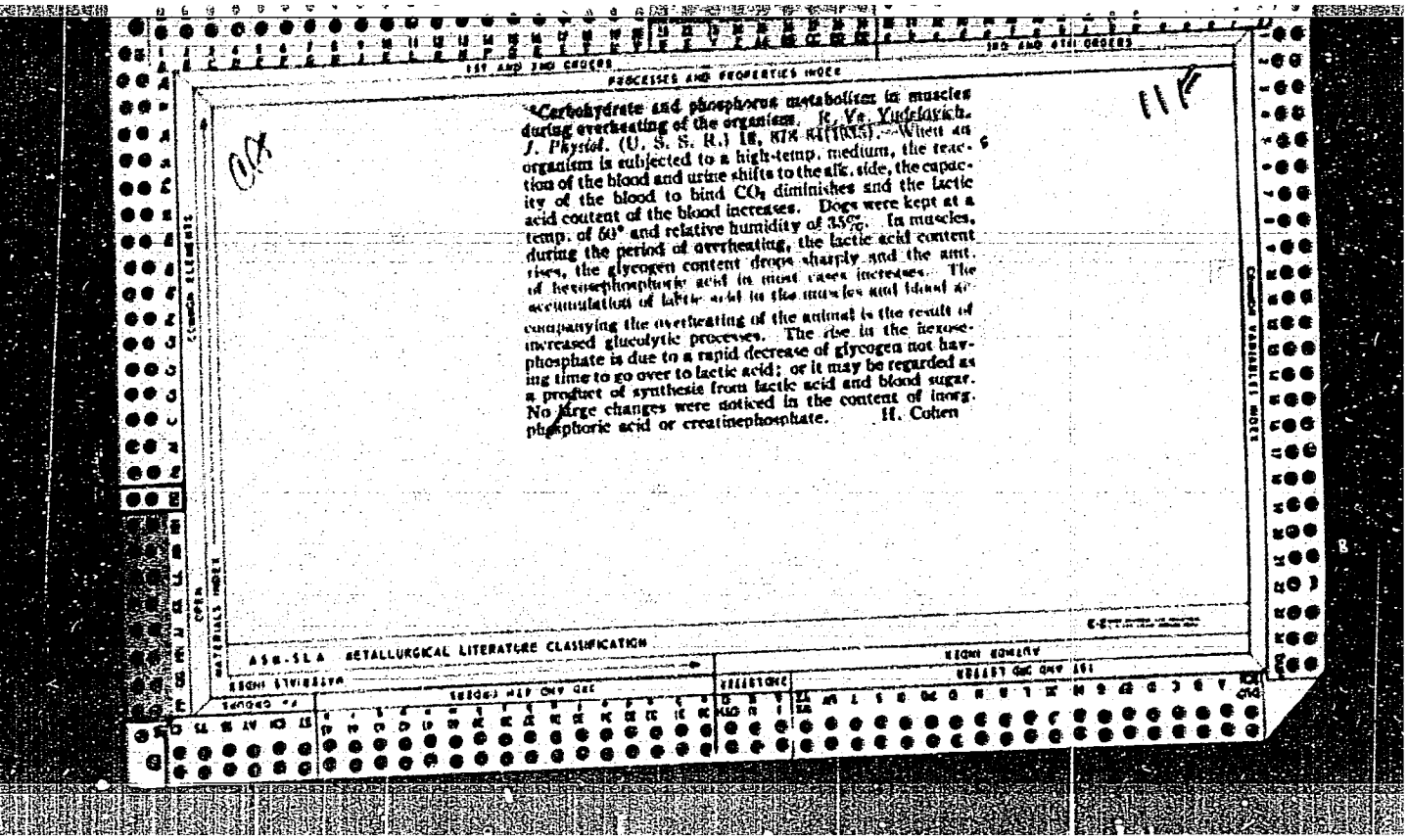
USSR

Tarasevich Central State Sci. Control Inst., (-1944-)

"On employment of nicotinic acid in producing of the dysenteric vaccines,"

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 12, 1944

Oct. 22, 1951



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

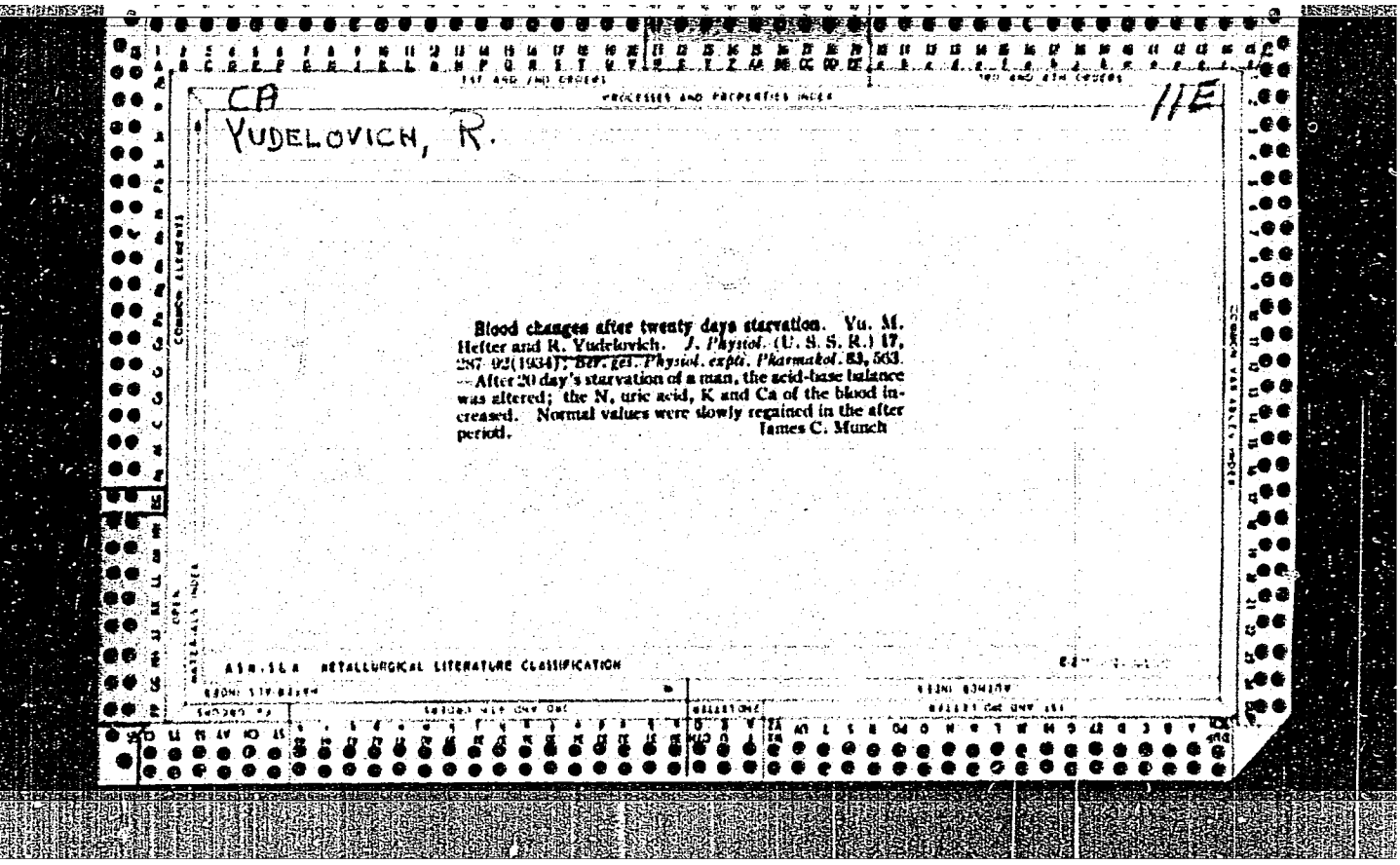
Carbohydrate and phosphorus metabolism in muscles during overheating of the organism. K. Ye. Yudelevich. *J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 18, 878-84(1935).—When an organism is subjected to a high-temp. medium, the reaction of the blood and urine shifts to the alk. side, the capacity of the blood to bind CO_2 diminishes and the lactic acid content of the blood increases. Dogs were kept at a temp. of 50° and relative humidity of 35%. In muscles, during the period of overheating, the lactic acid content rises, the glycogen content drops sharply and the amt. of hexosephosphoric acid (in most cases increases. The accumulation of lactic acid in the muscles and blood accompanying the overheating of the animal is the result of increased glucolytic processes. The rise in the hexosephosphate is due to a rapid decrease of glycogen not having time to go over to lactic acid; or it may be regarded as a product of synthesis from lactic acid and blood sugar. No large changes were noticed in the content of inorg. phosphoric acid or creatinephosphate. H. Cohen

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA 11F

The carbohydrate and phosphorus metabolism in the muscles of the overheated animal. II. R. Ya. Yude-lovich and A. M. Rlinova. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U.S.S.R.) 39, 650-63(in English 663)(1935); cf. C. A. 10, 2110[6].—Dogs, under deep anesthesia, with the spinal cord cut between the 7th cervical and 1st dorsal in one series, and at the 1st cervical in another, were overheated to 41° body temp. Lactic acid was detd. in the blood, and lactic acid, total inorg. P, creatine phosphate, and pyrophosphate were detd. in muscle. It is concluded that in overheating, with the exclusion of work and of the activity of the central nervous system, the glucolytic process is inhibited and the concn. of pyrophosphate decreases in comparison with animals under same conditions but with normal temp. W. A. Perlzweig

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



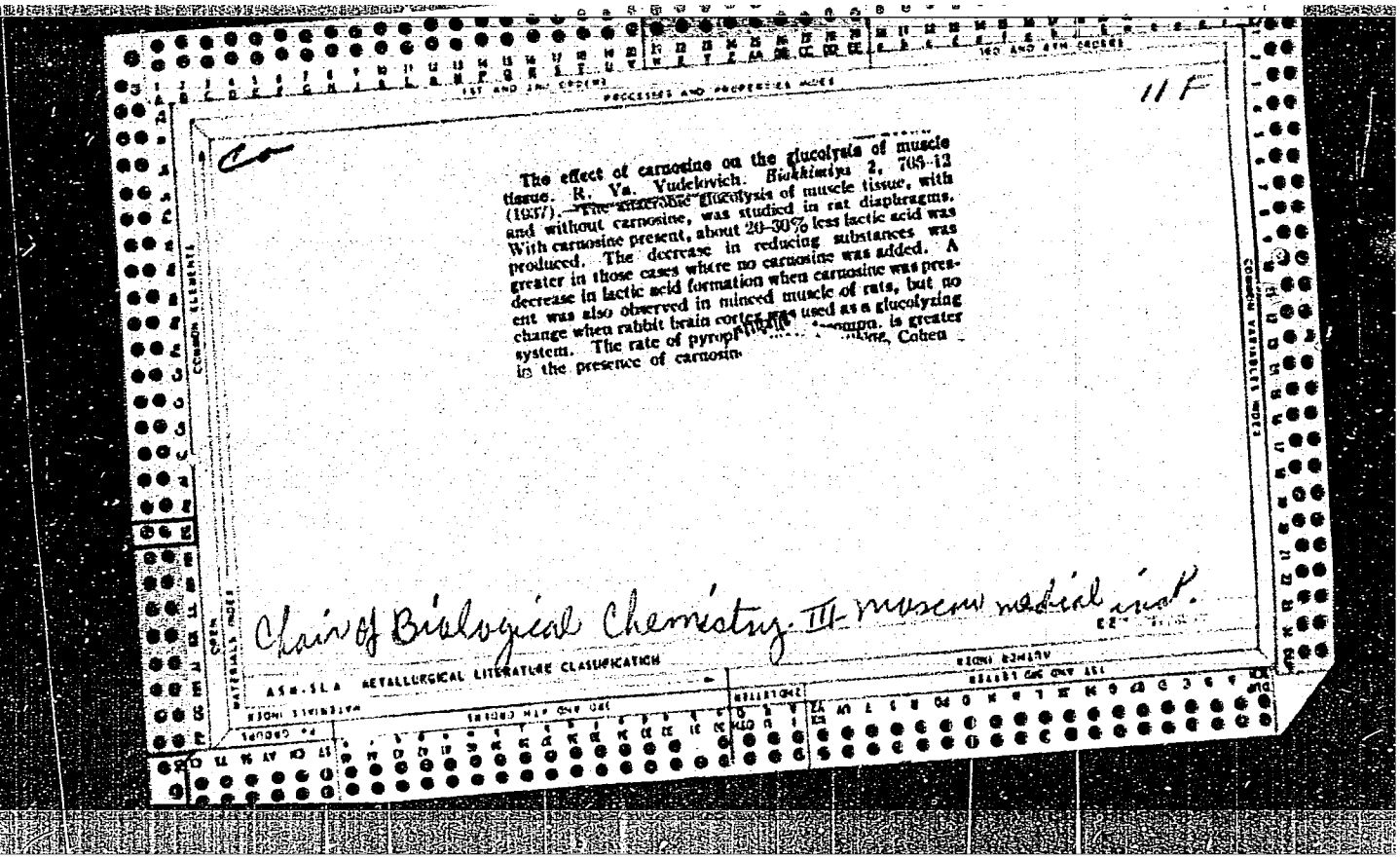
CA

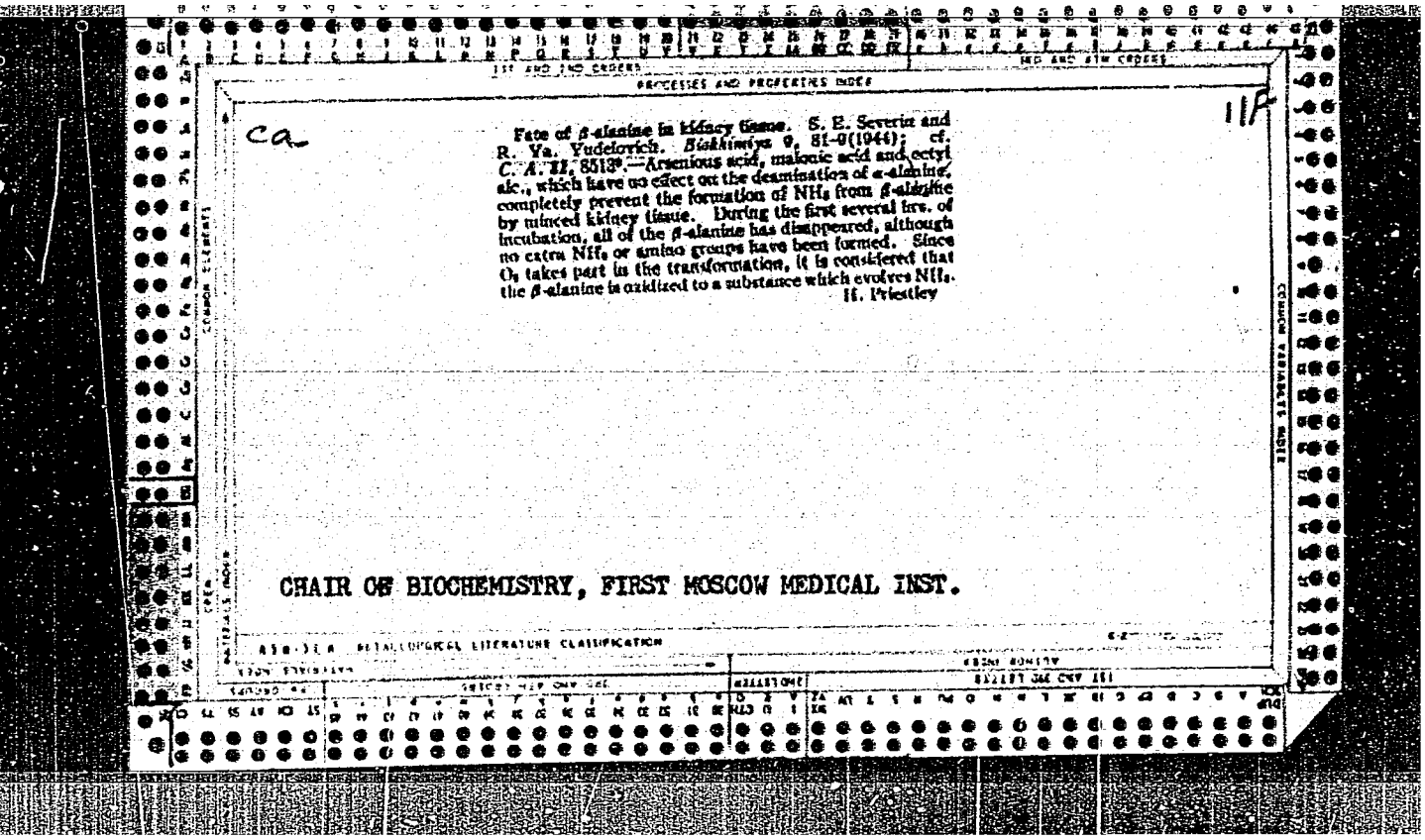
YUDELOVICH, R.

11E

Blood changes after twenty days starvation. Yu. M. Hefter and R. Yudelovich. *J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 17, 287-92(1934); *Bull. gen. Physiol. expti. Pharmakol.* 83, 563. —After 20 day's starvation of a man, the acid-base balance was altered; the N, uric acid, K and Ca of the blood increased. Normal values were slowly regained in the after period. James C. Munch

A.S.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





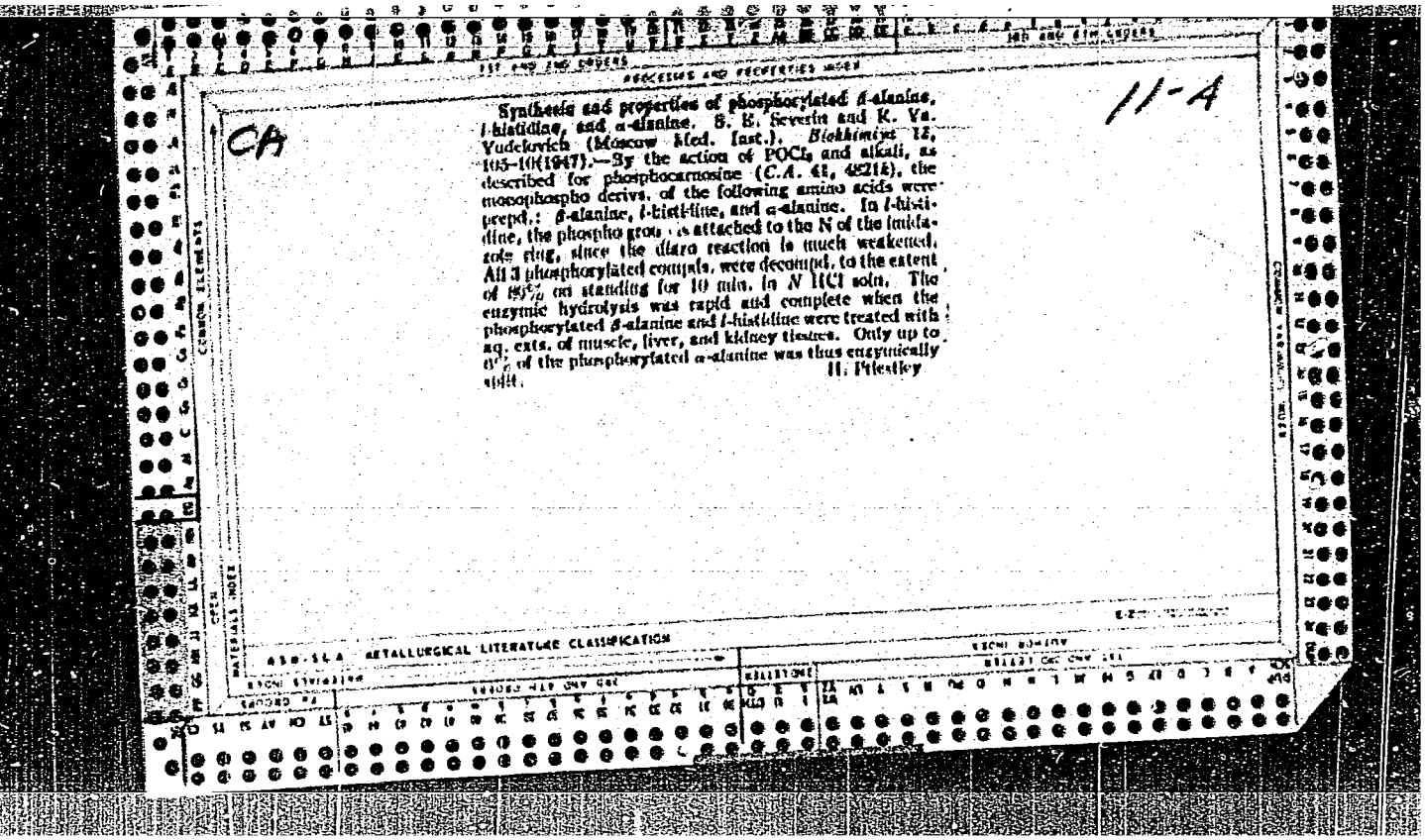
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

11F

Fate of β-alanine in kidney tissue. S. E. Severin and R. Ya. Yudelovich. *Biokhimiya* 9, 81-9(1944); cf. *C. A.* 38, 8513⁹.—Arsenious acid, malonic acid and ectyl alc., which have no effect on the deamination of α-alanine, completely prevent the formation of NH_3 from β-alanine by minced kidney tissue. During the first several hrs. of incubation, all of the β-alanine has disappeared, although no extra NH_3 or amino groups have been formed. Since O_2 takes part in the transformation, it is considered that the β-alanine is oxidized to a substance which evolves NH_3.
H. Priestley

CHAIR OF BIOCHEMISTRY, FIRST MOSCOW MEDICAL INST.



CA

11-A

Synthesis and properties of phosphorylated β-alanine, l-histidine, and α-alanine. S. E. Severin and K. Va. Yudelevich (Moscow Med. Inst.). *Biokhimiya* 12, 105–10(1947).—By the action of $POCl_3$ and alkali, as described for phosphocarnosine (*C.A.* 41, 4821i), the monophospho derivs. of the following amino acids were prepd.: β-alanine, l-histidine, and α-alanine. In l-histidine, the phospho group is attached to the N of the imidazole ring, since the diazo reaction is much weakened. All 3 phosphorylated compds. were decompd. to the extent of 95% on standing for 10 min. in *N* HCl soln. The enzymic hydrolysis was rapid and complete when the phosphorylated β-alanine and l-histidine were treated with aq. exts. of muscle, liver, and kidney tissues. Only up to 6% of the phosphorylated α-alanine was thus enzymically split.

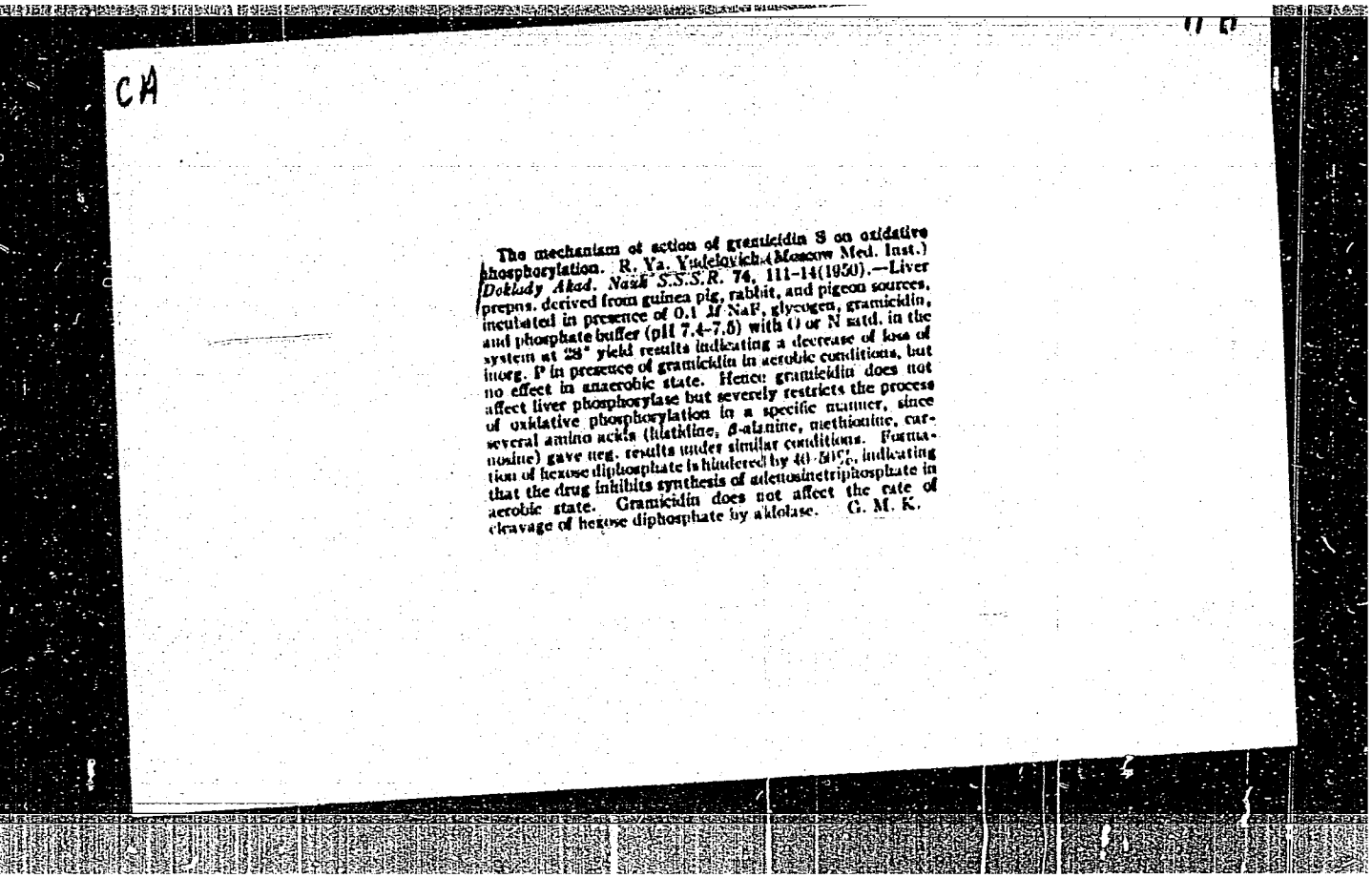
H. Priestley

YUDELOVICH R. YA

4397. Yudelovich R. Ya Moscow med. Inst. The mechanism of action of gramicidin S on oxidative phosphorylation Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 1950, 74 (111-114)

Liver preparations derived from guinea-pig, rabbit, and pigeon sources, incubated in presence of 0.1m-NaF, glycogen, gramicidin, and phosphate buffer (pH 7.4-7.5) with O or N saturated in the system at 28° yield results indicating a decrease of loss of inorg. P in presence of gramicidin in aerobic conditions, but no effect in anaerobic state. Hence gramicidin does not affect liver phosphorylase but severly restricts the process of oxidative phosphorylation in a specific manner, since seveal amino acids (histidine, β-alanine, methionine, carnosine) gave negative results under similar conditions. Formation of hexose diphosphate is hindered by 40-50 o/o, indicating that the drup inhibits synthesis of adenosinetriphosophate in aerobic state. Gramidicin does not effect the rate of cleavage of hexose diphosphate by aldolase.
G.M.K. (Chemical Abstract)

SO. Excerpta Medica Section II Volume 4 Number 8



CA

The mechanism of action of gramicidin S on oxidative phosphorylation. R. Ya. Yudelovich (Moscow Med. Inst.) *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 74, 111–14(1950).—Liver preps. derived from guinea pig, rabbit, and pigeon sources, incubated in presence of 0.1 *M* NaF, glycogen, gramicidin, and phosphate buffer (pH 7.4–7.6) with O or N satd. in the system at 28° yield results indicating a decrease of loss of inorg. P in presence of gramicidin in aerobic conditions, but no effect in anaerobic state. Hence gramicidin does not affect liver phosphorylase but severely restricts the process of oxidative phosphorylation in a specific manner, since several amino acids (histidine, β-alanine, methionine, carnosine) gave neg. results under similar conditions. Formation of hexose diphosphate is hindered by 40–50%, indicating that the drug inhibits synthesis of adenosinetriphosphate in aerobic state. Gramicidin does not affect the rate of cleavage of hexose diphosphate by aldolase. G. M. K.

BOEROV, V.P.; BRAGIN, Yu.N. [Brahin, IU.N.]; BUTSYK, Yu.V.; LEVENSHTEYN, M.L.; SOKOLOV, V.A.; YUDEL'SON, A.A.

Find of potassium salt in the Donets Basin. Geol. zhur. 24 no.4:107-108 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Trest "Artemgeologiya".

PARASHCHUK, Valentin Leonidovich; YUDEL'SON, Nikolay Abramovich; ANDROSOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KORABLEVA, R.M., inzh., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Building and road machinery] Stroitel'nye i dorozhnye mashiny. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostr.lit-ry, 1959. 376 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Building machinery) (Road machinery)

BRASLAVSKIY, A.N.; PEREPELKINA, M.D.; SEDINA, Ye.M.; YUDEL'ZON, Kh.A.; NIKIFOROVA, L.G.; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, A.D.

Leather substitutes in the building of small craft. Sudostroenie 30 Sudostroenie 30 no.8:29-30 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

YUDEN, G. G.

YUDEN, G. G. "Sinus discharge of the auricles and its role in their systole," Trudy Smol. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 35-39.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

MAKAROCHKIN, B.A., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; YUDENICH, D.M.

Microelements of honey. Prirода 51 no.4:67 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Il'menskiy zapovednik (for Yudenich).
(Honey) (Trace elements)

YUDENICH, G.I. (Deceased)

Surface Finishes

See ILC

YUDENICH, G.V.

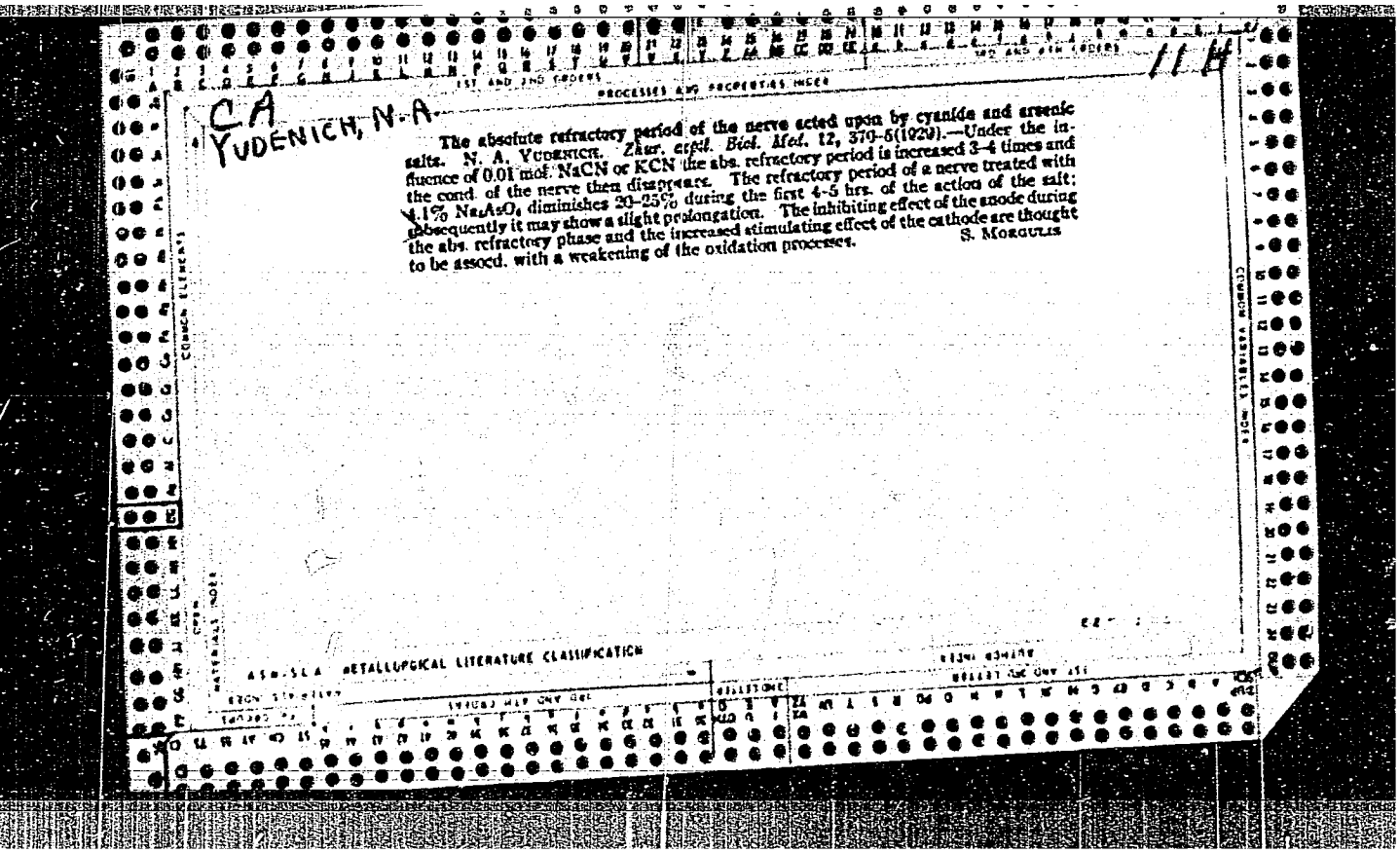
Conduct of labor in older primaparae. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 3 no.6: 60-63 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz akusherako-ginekologicheskoy kliniki Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedry - prof. S.M. Kleyn).
(LABOR (OBSTETRICS)

YUDENICH, G.V.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of treatment for a threatening premature abortion. Trudy SMI 16:201-205 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dotsent K.K.Komeshko) Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.



CA
YUDENICH, N.A.

The absolute refractory period of the nerve acted upon by cyanide and arsenic salts. N. A. YUDENICH. *Zhur. eksptl. Biol. Med.* 12, 379–6(1929).—Under the influence of 0.01 mol. NaCN or KCN the abs. refractory period is increased 3–4 times and the cond. of the nerve then disappears. The refractory period of a nerve treated with 4.1% Na_2AsO_4 diminishes 20–25% during the first 4–5 hrs. of the action of the salt; subsequently it may show a slight prolongation. The inhibiting effect of the anode during the abs. refractory phase and the increased stimulating effect of the cathode are thought to be assocd. with a weakening of the oxidation processes.

S. MORGULIS

YUDENICH, N.A.

Ca

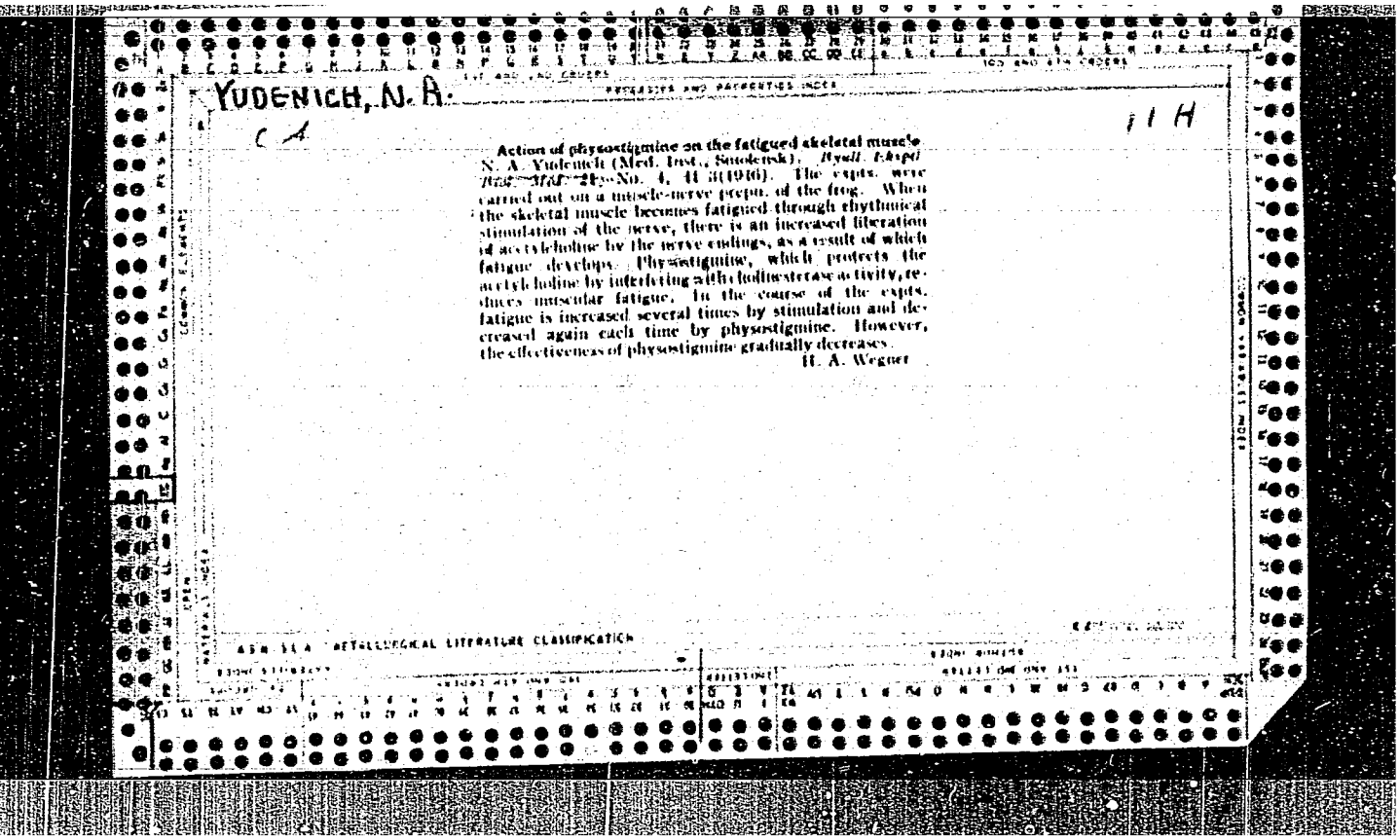
11F

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Action of calcium chloride on the nerve ending of the [illegible] muscle. N. A. Yudenich. Byull. Eksptl. Biol. Med. 17, No. 4, [illegible] [illegible] were made on the sciatic nerve and [illegible] muscle of a frog. A [illegible] soln. of CaCl2 in Ringer soln. (conc. [illegible]) was used. In some cases the soln. [illegible] KCl. The changes in the nerve [illegible] were [illegible] by perfusion of the muscle. Two [illegible] other were applied to the nerve at [illegible] applied to the nerve at the rate of 8-600 per sec. The muscular contractions were recorded. In muscle perfused with $CaCl_2$ soln. the end of the abs. and the beginning of the relative refractory phases are characterized by a slight and slow increase in the summation contractions, not exceeding the sum of heights of contractions from 2 sep. stimulations. By use of tetanic stimulation the action of $CaCl_2$ is more evident than in individual stimulations. In muscle perfused with a 0.05% $CaCl_2$ soln. the magnitude of the contractions caused by individual max. stimulations over a period of 8 hrs. or more does not decrease. The thresholds of stimulation are not changed. With tetanic stimulation, changes occur 20-30 min. after the beginning of perfusion (pessimum phenomena). When perfused with Ringer soln., pessimum phenomena develop at 100 (sometimes 50) stimulations per sec. When K is removed from the Ringer soln. and the Ca content is increased to 0.5%, pessimum phenomena develop at weaker and less frequent stimulations. The functional ability of the nerve-muscular combination to respond to a stimulation after a pessimal reaction is decreased for a while.

Sonya G. Machelson

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



YUDENICH, N. A.

CA

11H

Action of physostigmine on the fatigued skeletal muscle. N. A. Yudenich (Med. Inst., Smolensk). *Byull. Eksptl Biol. Med.* 21, No. 4, 41-3(1946). The expts. were carried out on a muscle-nerve prepn. of the frog. When the skeletal muscle becomes fatigued through rhythmical stimulation of the nerve, there is an increased liberation of acetylcholine by the nerve endings, as a result of which fatigue develops. Physostigmine, which protects the acetylcholine by interfering with cholinesterase activity, reduces muscular fatigue. In the course of the expts. fatigue is increased several times by stimulation and decreased again each time by physostigmine. However, the effectiveness of physostigmine gradually decreases.
H. A. Wegner

ASM SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YUDENICH, N. A.

YUDENICH, N. A. "On the role of physical and chemical factors in the conduction of an impulse from a nerve to a skeletal muscle," Trudy Smol. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 21-26.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

YUDENICH, N.A.

Nature of transmission of impulses from nerve to skeletal muscle. Tr. Vsesoius. obsh. fiziol. no. 1:102 1952. (CIML 24:1)

1. Delivered 28 January 1949, Smolensk.

YUDENICH, N.A.

Physiology of the nerve endings in skeletal muscle; effect of curari on the nerve endings in skeletal muscle. Nauk.zap.Kiev.un.8 no.7: 259-272 '50 [i.e.'49]. (MLRA 9:10)
(NERVES) (MUSCLES) (CURARI)

YUDENICH, N.A.

Nature of transmission of impulses from nerve to skeletal muscle. Tr. Vassoius. obsh. fiziol. no. 1:103-104 1952. (CIML 24:1)

1. Delivered 28 January 1949, Smolensk.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-9
Nerve-Muscular Physiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75079

Author : Yudenich, N.A.
Inst : [redacted]
Title : On the Nature of the Production of Excitation from the Nerve to the Skeletal Muscle.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Probl. sovrem. fiziol. nervn. i myshechn. sistem. Tbilisi, AN GruzSSR, 1956, 491-497.

Abstract : Under the effect of atropine in a concentration of 1:5000 on the nerve-muscular preparation of a frog (aciatic nerve-gastrocnemius muscle), muscular contractions, caused by acetylcholin (I), sufficiently rapidly decreased and quickly disappeared. However, in this time the muscle was not blocked to the effect of the nerve pulses (NP). Under the influence of curare in a concentration 1:100,000 in 10-15 minutes after the start of the alteration the transmission

Card 1/3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75079

of the NP from the nerve to the muscle was completely blocked, in this time the contraction of the muscle from I decreased somewhat. The Ringer solution without KCl with an increase up to 0.05% with the content of $CaCl_2$ decreased the sensitivity of the muscle toward I, and then completely depressed it; however, the muscle, being found in the condition of refractivity toward I, reacted to the NP. Under the influence of KCl (Ringer solution without $CaCl_2$ with an increase of the content of KCl up to 0.04%) after a full block of the NP, caused by stimulation of the nerve, the effect of I caused a contraction, by which the reaction of the muscle was expressed no stronger than before the effect of KCl. Consequently, the muscle fibers, having lost the ability to react to the NP under the influence of these or other effects, simultaneously could preserve sensitivity toward the effect of I.

YUDENICH, N.A.

Identity of the effects of nervous excitation and acetylcholine on skeletal muscles. Nauk zap. Kyiv. un. 16 no.17:231-236 '57. (MIRA 13:2)

(ACETYLCHOLINE) (NERVES) (MUSCLE)

YUDENICH, N.A. [deceased]

Nature of pessimum. Nerv. sist.(Leningrad) 2 no.3:57-61 '62.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GUSHCHENKO, Ivan Semenovich; PESKOVA, L.N., red.; YUDENICH, N.V., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Management of railroad buildings and structures; organization, planning, economic activity] Khoziaistvo zdanii i sooruzhenii zheleznykh dorog; organizatsiia, planirovanie, khoziaistvennaia deiatel'nost'. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel.-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 183 p. (MIRA 12:3)

(Railroads--Buildings and structures)

YUDENICH, N. V.

N/5
752.2
.Y9

Sbornik Zadach Po Teoreticheskoy I Torgovoy Statistike (Collection of Problems on Theoretical Trade Statistics, by) N. V. Yudenich, D. I. Anisimov, I. V. D. Gavrilin. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1956.

130 P. Tables.

MEA

YUDENICH, N.V., kand. ekonom. nauk; ANISIMOV, D.I., starshiy prepodavatel'; KIRAKOZOVA, N.Sh., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

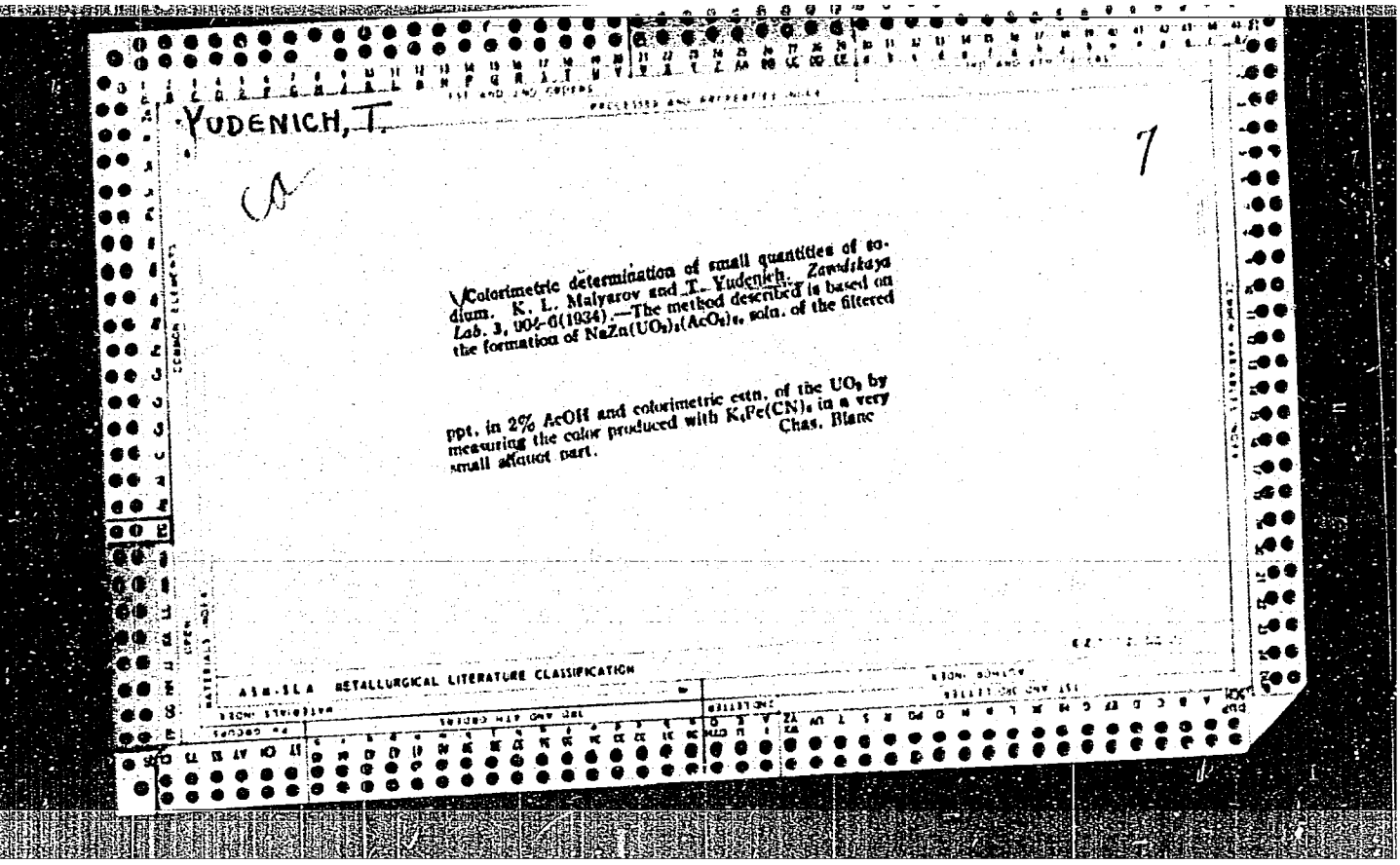
[Collection of problems on commercial statistics]Sbornik zadach po torgovoi statistike. Izd.2. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 117 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Commercial statistics—Problems, exercises, etc.)

YUDENICH, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; PROFERANSOV, D.P., nauchnyy red.; MORSKOY, K.L., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Introduce business accounting in construction brigades] Stroitel'nye brigady - na khozraschet. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 15 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Construction industry--Finance)



YUDENICH, T.

7

Colorimetric determination of small quantities of sodium. K. L. Malyarov and T. Yudenich. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 3, 904-6(1934).—The method described is based on the formation of $NaZn(UO_2)_3(AcO)_9$ soln. of the filtered ppt. in 2% AcOH and colorimetric estn. of the UO_2 by measuring the color produced with $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ in a very small aliquot part.
Chas. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YUDENICH, V. A.

PETRYAYEVA, A. T., KOLOTKOV, V. G., and YUDENICH, V. A. "The inhalation method of tuberculosis prophylaxis with the BTaZh vaccine", (Report 1), Trudy Smol. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 40-46.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

YUDENICH, V. A.

YUDENICH, V. A. and KLYUCHAREVA, N. V. "The activity of gramicidin C on the microbe factor in treating pyoderma", (Index, second author: I. V. Klyucharева), Trudy Sarol. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 47-53.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

YUDENICH, V. A.

36418. Ingalyatsionnyy metod profilaktiki tuberkuleza vaktsinoy BCG-Vorl: 3-y avt: A. V. (!) Yudenich . Voprosy pediatrii i okhrany materinstva i detstva, 1949, vyp. 5, S. 34-43.- Bibliog: 37 nazv.

YUDENICH, V. A., PETRYAYEVA, A. T., MOLOTKOV, V. G.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

YUDENICH, V. A.

PETRIAEVA, A. T., MOLOTKOV, V. G., YUDENICH, V. A.

Modifications of the myocardium in experimental tuberculosis. Pediatriia, Moskva No. 4, July-Aug. 50. p. 40-9

1. Of the Department of Children's Diseases and Pathological Anatomy, Smolensk Medical Institute (Director--V. A. Batanov) and of the Institute of Microbiology (Director--S. G. Khanin), Smolensk.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

YUDENICH, V. A.

"Opsono-Phagocytic Reaction after Cutaneous Inoculation with Tularemia Vaccine"

Trudy Smolenskogo Meditsinskogo Instituta, Smolensk, Vol 4, 1952, pp82-90
W-27086

YUDENICH, V. A.

"Immunology and Anti-Epidemic Effectiveness of Egg Yolk Tularemia Vaccine," from the monograph Effect of Vaccination Against Tularemia, 1953
p. 98

Translation D 568409

DOSSER, Ye.M.; KHANIN, S.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, direktor; YUDENICH, V.A., dotsnet, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Type-specificity of immunity in Flexner's dysentery. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.7:74-76 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Smolenskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii. (Dysentery)

YUDENICH, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich

(Smolensk State Medical Inst) Academic degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences, based on his defense, 29 October 1954, in the Council of the Minsk State Medical Inst, of his dissertation entitled: "Vaccinal prophylaxis of tularemia" and academic title of professor. Chair: "Microbiology."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences and Professor

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 21, 22 Oct 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 19, Oct 56, Moscow, pp. 13-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-536

YUDENICH, V.A.

Revaccination against tularemia. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.2:31-36 F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent V.A.Yudenich) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent G.M.Strikov). (Tularemia)

YUDENICH V.A.

EL'BERG, B.Ya.; YUDENICH, V.A.; KIRVEL', M.M.; PRUDNIKOVA, M.N.; KHANIN, G.S.; MATSKEVICH, A.L.

Comparative effectiveness of nasal and cutaneous vaccination against tularemia in experimental conditions. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:71-72 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. prof. B.Ya.El'bert) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
*tularemia, cutaneous & nasal admin. in animals, comparison)
(TULAREMIA, prevention and control,
vacc., cutaneous & nasal admin. in animals, comparison)

2122. YUDENICH V.A. Dept. of Microbiol.; Med. Inst., Smolensk, USSR. *Distribution of the tularaemia organism in the body of the immune and the non-immune animal (Russian text) Z. MIKROBIOL. 1956, No. 5 (14-20) Tables 3

In the first series of experiments guinea-pigs were infected with a virulent and with a weakly-virulent culture of Bact. tularense (10,000 organisms per animal) and also with an attenuated (vaccine) strain of this organism (one thousand million organisms per animal). In a second series of experiments immunized guinea-pigs were infected with the same virulent and weakly-virulent strains. In both series of experiments 90 animals were infected subcutaneously. By means of the biological test on mice and by culture on nutrient media, the author showed that the invasiveness and the path of distribution of B. tularense in the infected body do not depend upon the virulence of the culture. In all cases the injected micro-organism found its way into the blood via the lymphatic glands and, after a short bacteraemia, settled in the internal organs, forming foci of infection there. From these, the organism again made its way into the blood, producing a septicaemia - a generalization of the disease process. However, in contradistinction to the virulent strain, the weakly-virulent strain did not cause serious disease or death of the animals. The vaccine strain also caused no macroscopic changes whatsoever in the internal organs. In the bodies of immunized guinea-pigs, B. tularense was not subjected to bacteriocidal activity (it could be isolated during a period of 100 days), though pathological signs were practically absent. The weakly virulent culture was similarly distributed in the body of the immune animal, although the process of distribution was considerably delayed and seldom produced septicaemia.

Chakhava - Moscow

STARIKOV, G.M., dotsent, otv.red.; YUDENICH, V.A., prof., red.; OGLOBLIN, A.A., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, red.; PETRYAYEVA, A.T., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, red.; ANISIMOVA-ALEKSANDROVA, V.V., dotsent, red.; MARGOLIN, G.S., prof., red.; KARTAVENKO, A.N., prof., red.; KISELEV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Forty years of the Smolensk State Medical Institute, 1920-1960] 40 let Smolenskomu gosudarstvennomu meditsinskomu institutu, 1920-1960 gg. Red.kollegiia: G.M.Starikov i dr. Smolensk, Izd-vo Smolenskogo gos.med.in-ta, 1960. 189 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya. (SMOLENSK--MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)

PETRYAYEVA, A.T.; YUDENICH, V.A.

Comparative data for the study of streptococcal and tuberculous allergy in rheumatic fever. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.5:24-26 My '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney i mikrobiologii Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (EGG VACCINATION) (STREPTOCOCCUS) (ALLERGY)

TKACHENKO, Anatoliy Dmitriyevich; YUDENICH, Vladimir Petrovich; GURIN, V.D., red.; CHOTIYEV, S., tekhn.red.

[Poultry raising is a highly profitable business] Ptitsevodstvo - vysokodokhodnaia otrasl'. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 58 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KONSTANTINOV, Aleksandr Georgiyevich, inzh.-mekhanizator; YUDENICH, V.P., red.; CHOTIYEV, S., tekhn. red.

[Performance of tractor driven machinery at increased speeds] Rabota traktornykh agregatov na povyshennykh skorostiakh. Frunze, Kirgizgosizdat, 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 17:2)

MAKHNOVSKIY, Ivan Konstantinovich; ROMANENKO, Klavdiya Yevstaf'yevna; CHEBOTAREV, Ivan Nikolayevich; YUDENICH, V.P., red.; KOMEROVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Nut and fruit forests and their protection against pests in Kirghizistan] Orekhovo-plodovye lesa Kirgizii i okhrana ikh ot vreditelei. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos.izd-vo, 1963. 67 p. (MIRA 17:3)

YUDENICH, Vladimir Petrovich; TOKARCHUK, Leonid Zakharovich; KHLYPENKO, Zh.N., red.

[A deserved fame; achievements of the N.I.Popkova communist labor brigade in the Frunze Bread Combine] Zaslu-zhennaia slava; dostizheniia brigady kommunisticheskogo truda N.I.Popovoi na Frunzenskom khlebkombinate. Frunze, Sovet narodnogo khoziaistva Kirgizskoi SSR, [n.d.] 10 p. (MIRA 17:5)

YUDENICH, V.V., kand.med.nauk

Mediastinal angioma. Khirurgiia no.10:148 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

YUDENICH, V.V.

Closure of the diaphragmatic defect in surgery of a parasternal hernia. Grud. khir. 6 no.1:113-114 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:11)

3-58-7-20/36

AUTHOR: Yudenich, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: More of Good School Equipment (Bol'she khoroshego uchebnogo oborudovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 7, pp 64-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the end of March 1958, an All-Union conference on basic problems of theory of machines and mechanics was convened in Moscow. Teachers of Chairs of the Moscow vtuzes took part. They visited the exposition of school and laboratory equipment and listened to the lecture by the Doctor of Technical Sciences S.I. Artobolevskiy and the author who is the head of the Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro (Special Construction Office - SKB). Professor V.A. Yudin (Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya - The Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building); Professor N.I. Kolchin (The Leningrad Polytechnical Institute); Head of the Chair of TMM L. Ye. Efros (The Tashkent Textile Institute); Dotsent L.P. Riftin (Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki - The Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics); Professor A.A. Pyatnitskiy (The Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute) - all proposed further development of the series

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More of Good School Equipment

of mechanisms built by the SKB. Professor L.N. Reshetov (The Moscow Higher Technical School), Dotsent V.F. Golovkin (Riga) and Senior Teacher P.G. Bondarev reported on the necessity of preparing films on the working of machines and mechanisms for demonstration to students. Many of the participants objected to the high costs of posters for institutes. Professor M.S. Movnin (Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya - The Leningrad Academy of Forest Engineering), Dotsent S.I. Shubovich (The Tomsk Polytechnical Institute) stressed the necessity of an exchange of information on equipment built in vuzes.

ASSOCIATION: Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR (Special Construction Office of the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR)

YUDENICH, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Development of teaching and scientific laboratory equipment for institutions of higher education by a special design bureau at the Ministry of Higher Education of the U.S.S.R. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.;tekh.leg.prom. no.1:151-155 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR.
(Laboratories--Equipment and supplies)

YUDENICH, V. V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Circular formations in the lung. (Clinical aspect, diagnostics, and treatment)." Smolensk, 1960. 20 pp; 1 page of tables; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Smolensk State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 52-60, 123)

YUDENICH, V.V.

Round lesions in the lungs. Vest. khir. 85 no. 7:22-27 Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(LUNGS—RADIOGRAPHY)

YUDENICH, V. V.; MIKHAYLOV, P. M.

Two cases of leiomyoma of the esophagus. Grud. khir. 4 no.3:114 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(ESOPHAGUS—TUMORS)

BARSOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BEZMENOVA, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dots.; GRODZENSKAYA, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHELIGOVSKIY, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; KUVSHINNIKOV, G.A.,kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KUL'BACHNYY, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dots.; PANTELEYEV, S.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; SHEKHVITS, E.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; YUDENICH, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.G., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Theory of flat mechanisms and the dynamics of machinery] Teoriia ploskikh mekhanizmov i dinamika mashin. [By] G.A. Barsov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 336 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Mechanical movements) (Mechanical engineering)

YUDENICH, Yelena Nikolayevna[IUdenych, O.M.]; DIBROVI, O.T.[Dibrovy, O.T.], kand. geogr. nauk, red.; KARA-MOSKO, A.S., red.; VOLKOVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Along the Ukrainian rivers]Po richkakh Ukrainy. 2., perer. ta dop. vyd. Za red. O.T.Dibrovy. Kyiv, Derzh. uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo "Radians'ka shkola," 1958. 372 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ukraine--Rivers) (Ukraine--Description and travel)

YUDENKO, An., kand.ist.nauk

Revisionism is the main danger in the labor movement ("Basic traits of contemporary revisionism" by A.Butenko. Reviewed by A.IUdenkov). Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.22:59-61 N '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Communism)

STREL'NIKOV, V. (Chelyabinsk); YUDENKO, V. (Yelets); TUGANOV, A. (Ufa); UTOCHKIN, M. (Lyubertsy)

Answering readers' letters. Sov.foto 20 no.8:21 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Photography)

YUDENKOV, I.

107-58-5-28/32

AUTHOR: Tsalyuk, M., Yudenkov, I.

TITLE: Ultrasonic Soldering Device (Ul'trazvukovoy payal'nik)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 5, pp 54 - 55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The ultrasonic laboratory of the Kiyevskiy Ges-2 (Kiyev Ges-2) designed an ultrasonic device for soldering parts of aluminum and its alloys with soft soldering materials. The application of a new excitation system permitted a considerable simplification of the generator and the design of the soldering device as a whole, as compared to other similar instruments. The basic part of the device, the magnetostriction vibrator, is shown in figures 2 and 3. It consists of a converter, a connector and a copper rod. The vibrator has a resonance frequency of 20 kilocycles and over its length, three standing half-waves can be spread. Figure 5 shows the resonance curve of the vibrator. The automatic trimming of the generator is effected without electromechanical converters, which simplified considerably the design of the generator and increased its reliability. Figure 6 shows the circuit diagram of the generator. It consists of a push-pull amplifier with two "6P3S" tubes. The coil of the magnetostriction vibrator serves as load of the

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Ultrasonic Soldering Device 107-58-5-28/32

generator. The generator is enclosed in a housing of 210 x 110 x 60 mm, mounted in a metal box of 330 x 230 x 110 mm which also montains a tinning tank and storage room for the vibrator. The total weight of the instrument is 4.8 kg. There are six figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MAKHNEV, V.S.; YUDENKOV, L.V.

Geology and hydrogeology of the Vysokaya Mountain deposit and work on draining it. Gor. zhur no.4:9-12 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Sverdlovsk Province--Mining geology)
(Sverdlovsk Province--Mine drainage)

YUDENKOV, M.F., mayor med. sluzhby.

Intra-arterial infusion of penicillin and novocaine in the treatment of suppurative inflammations and open wounds. Voen.-med. zhur. no.1:77-79 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, ther.
open trauma, penicillin & procaine, intra-arterial admin. (Rus))
(INFLAMMATION, ther.
suppurative, penicillin & procaine, intra-arterial admin. (Rus))
(PENICILLIN, ther. use
open trauma & suppurative inflamm., intra-arterial admin., with procaine (Rus))
(PROCAINE, ther. use
open trauma & suppurative inflamm., intra-arterial admin. with penicillin)

YUDENKOV, U. U.

Klub Kolkhoznou Brigady [Collective Farm Brigade Club, By] U. U. Yudenkov u. U. Ye Shropp. Moskva, Goskul'tprosvetizdat, 1954. 22 p.

N/5
722.101
.Y9

MURAV'YEV, V.I.; SHTELE, G.Ya.; YUDENKOV, V.I.; POGREBETSKIY, M.D.

Book about the economics of construction. Transp. stroi. 14 no.7:57-59 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Predsedatel' sektsii ekonomiki Tekhnicheskogo soveta Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Murav'yev). 2. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Mostostroya No.1 (for Yudenkov).

ACCESION NR; AP4024772 S/0080/64/037/003/0700/0704

AUTHOR: Maytak, G. P.; Ishchenko, N. A.; Yudenkova, I. N.

TITLE: Electrolytes for electro-chemical polishing of steel

Source: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 3, 1964, 700-704

TOPIC TAGS: Electrolyte, electro-chemical polishing, high carbon steel, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, corrosion inhibitor, unikol PB-5

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the conditions of anodic electro-chemical polishing of high carbon steel in electrolytes made up of mixtures of sulfuric and phosphoric acid in various proportions of the corrosion inhibitor "unikol PB-5" in amounts 0.5, 2.5, 5.0 and 10.0% (by volume of acid mixture volume), at 18-25 C. At the highest current density (100 amps/sq. decimeter) used, the electro-chemical polishing without addition of inhibitor is noted only in concentrated acid mixtures (10% of H_2O), rich in phosphoric acid (80, 70%). A low surface quality is obtained. The introduction of a small addition of inhibitor intensely broadens the composition of acid mixtures in which the electro-polishing is observed, decreases the current densities that are needed for best electro-polishing, and improves its

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quality. The optimum amount of addition of inhibitor is 2.5 to 5.0% by volume of acid mixture volume. Steel is not electro-polished in electrolytes with an inhibitor composed only of sulfuric acid (without phosphorus) or rich in sulfuric acid (more than 50-60%). It is polished in electrolytes made only of phosphoric acid with inhibitor, but to a poorer extent and with higher current densities in the case of electrolytes made of acid mixtures rich in phosphoric acid and addition of inhibitor. In electrolytes with 2.5 to 5.0% of inhibitor, the steel is electro-polished with a composition of acid mixtures which vary in wide limits weight, %): H_2 from 10 to 20, H_3PO_4, from 90 to 30, H_2SO_4 correspondingly from 0 to 60 (with H_2O, 10) and H_3PO_4, from 80 to 30, H_2SO_4 correspondingly from 0 to 50 (with H_2O, 20). The best electro-chemical polishing of high carbon steel is observed in electrolytes made from acid mixtures of the following composition (weight, %): H_2O, 10; H_3PO_4, 70 to 50; H_2SO_4 correspondingly from 20 to 40 and additions of inhibitor "unikol PB-5" from 2.5 to 5.0% (by volume of acid mixture volume), at an anode current density from 25 to 100 A/sq. decimeter depending on electrolyte composition. The life of electrolytes with inhibitor "unikol PB-5"

ACCESSION NR AP4024772

is much longer than observed in the sulfur-phosphorous-chromium electrolytes, but simple reactivation recovers them. Orig. art. has: 1 table

ASSOCIATION: (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Jun62 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, EC No. REF. SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

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L 39776-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WW/JD/GD-2/JG
ACC NR: AT6012689 SOURCE CODE: UR/3136/65/000/977/0001/0016

AUTHOR: Ishmayev, S. N.; Mostovoy, V. I.; Nozik, V. Z.; Sadikov, I. P.; Chernyshov A. A.; Yudevich, M. S.

ORG: State Committee on the Use of Atomic Energy SSSR, Institute of Atomic Energy im. I. V. Kurchatov, Moscow (Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR, Institut atomnoy energii)

TITLE: Study of nonstationary neutron spectra in zirconium hydride

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, no. 977, 1965. Izucheniye nestatsionarnykh spektrov neytronov v gidride tsirkoniya, 1-16

TOPIC TAGS: neutron spectrum, zirconium compound, hydride, nuclear reactor moderator, scattering cross section

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Report at the Symposium on Investigations with Pulsed Neutron Sources, Karlsruhe, 1965) dealing with the nonstationary spectra of $ZrH_{1.88}$ systems of different dimensions in a wide range of moderation times. In the present paper the experimental results are compared with calculations based on the use of double-differential cross sections calculated from the spectrum of the normal oscillations of the hydrogen atoms in a zirconium

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lattice with different ratios of the acoustic and optical branches. The time-dependent neutron spectra were measured with an experimental setup described by the authors earlier (Paper P/367 at the 1964 Geneva Conference; Paper at the 1965 Karlsruhe Symposium), with a moderation-time resolution of 3.5 μsec. The average neutron energy in the investigated moderation-time range ($T > 30$ μsec) turns out to be lower than the energy of the first optical level of the zirconium hydride (0.13 ev), so that the energy exchange between the neutron gas and the medium is due essentially to excitation of the acoustic vibrations of the $ZrH_{1.88}$ lattice. The time necessary to establish the equilibrium spectrum is of the order of 400 μsec in a "large" system (30 x 28 x 25 cm, $B^2 = 3.8 \times 10^{-2}$ cm^{-2}). In a "small" system (25 x 25 x 7 cm, $B^2 = 0.2$ cm^{-2}) strong diffusion cooling is observed, and the time necessary to establish the equilibrium energy distribution increases with decreasing system dimensions. The nonstationary neutron spectra were calculated in the P-1 approximation using a computer program described by L. V. Mayorov et al. (Paper P/360 at the Third Geneva Conference, 1964). The agreement between the calculations and the experiment is satisfactory. The best agreement between the measured and calculated spectra is obtained if it is assumed that the amplitudes of the acoustic and optical vibrations in $ZrH_{1.88}$ have a ratio 1/360. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 mlp

TROTS, Ninel' Danilovich; YUDEYEV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, nauchn. red.

[Ventilation installation in industrial construction; tinning and fitting operations] Ustroistvo ventiliatsii v promyshlennom stroitel'stve; zhestianitskie i slesarnye raboty. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 157 p. (MIRA 18:3)

YUDICH, M.Z.

PA - 2821

AUTHOR FEL'DMAN L.D., YUDICH M.Z.

TITLE On Television Spiral Development. (O televizionnoy spiral'noy razvertke.- Russian.)

PERIODICAL Radiotekhnika 1957, Vol 12, Nr 3, pp 25 - 30 (U.S.S.R.)

Received: 5/1957 Reviewed: 6/1957

ABSTRACT Five different spiral developments are described. Some are used by the French firm "Laboratoire Derveaux", two of them are suggested here for the first time. The task to be performed is a distinct reproduction of the central part of the picture. In the developments described here signe curves of 17,15 kHz are used. This number has been chosen with respect to the division 7:7:7 and in order to secure a maximum distinctness. Experimental and theoretical investigations lead to the conclusion that spiral development will be used in television apparatus. New specific possibilities for the application of this method are pointed out:
1.) Reproduction of pictures of rotating objects. If the picture of the rotating object is transmitted and the rotor of the phase shifter in the reception part is allowed to run at

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On Television Spiral Development. PA - 2821

the same angular velocity in the opposite direction, the picture on the screen appears to be motionless. This property will allow the system to be used in rockets and space ships. 2.) Velocity measurement. In a radio connection between two objects, of which one is moves at a sufficiently high velocity (e.g. rockets) a frequency modification in the filling up of the saw-toothgaps (of the modulating oscillations) in consequence of the Doppler effect is observed, provided that the developing signal is switched into the transmission of the latter. This corresponds to a rotation of the picture at the point of reception. The velocity can be judged by the angle of rotation. (With 8 illustrations and 2 citations from Slav publications.)

ASSOCIATION: not given.
PRESENTED BY: -
SUBMITTED: 11. 1. 1956.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

YUDICHEV, G.A.

Valuable beginning made by Bryansk Province Communist Youth League members. Sel'.stroi. 10 no.2:7-9 F '55. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Sekretar' Bryanskogo obkoma VLKSM.
(Bryansk Province--Farm building)

KHARIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; YUDICHEV, V.V., inzh.

Studies of the use of vibration for underwater working of soil with suction dredges. Sbor.trud.VNIINerud no.1:108-117 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nerudnykh stroitel'nykh materialov i gidromekhanizatsii.
(Dredging machinery) (Vibrators)

KHARIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; RAZDOL'NYY, V.A., inzh.; YUDICHEV, V.V., inzh.

Laboratory studies of the process of earth working with various types of earth-intake devices. Sbor. trud. VNIINerud no.2:3-19 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nerudnykh stroitel'nykh materialov i gidromekhanizatsii.
(Dredging machinery--Testing)

KHARIN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; YUDICHEV, V.V., inzh.

Using vibration to work up the ground by suction dredges. Mekh. stroi. 20 no.9:9-12 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Dredging machinery)

YUDICHEV, Yu. F.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The nerves of the muscles of the thoracic extremities of domestic animals". Kazan', 1958. 21 pp (Min Agric USSR, Kazan' State Vet Inst im N. E. Bauman), 200 copies (KL, No 9, 1959, 114)

YUDICHEV, Yu.F., dotsent

Morphologic characteristics of pronator teres in animals with different functions of the thoracic limbs. Uch.zap. KVI 85: 74-88'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii (zav.-prof. Vasnetsov [deceased]) Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta.
(MUSCLES) (EXTREMITIES (ANATOMY)) (VETERINARY ANATOMY)

VASNETSOV, N.A., prof.[deceased]; YUDICHEV, Yu.F., assistent.

Professor L.A. Tret'iakov, organizer of the Kazan school for veterinary anatomists. Uch.zap. KVI 85:185-194'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii zhivotnykh (zav.-prof. N.A.Vasnetsov [deceased]) Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta.
(TRET'IAKOV, LEONID APOLLONOVICH, 1856-1922)
(KAZAN--VETERINARY COLLEGES)