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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

Card 6/6

YUDIN, Yefrem Markovich; FORAFONTOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsensent; GRIGORASH, K.I., red.

[Gear pumps; their basic parameters and design] Shesteren-
nye nasosy; osnovnye parametry i ikh raschet. Izd.2., pe-
rer. i dop. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 235 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

~~I 2534-66~~ ~~SWP(J)/SWP(J)/SWP(J)/SWP(J)~~ ~~SWP~~

ACCEL ION NR: AP5021335

AUTHORS: Yudin, Ye. P.; Dovzhenko, O. I.; Lontkov, Ye.

TITLE: Study of a large plastic scintillator

SOURCE: Priroda i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1961

TOPIC TAGS: scintillator, plastic, light

ABSTRACT: The scintillation of a large plastic scintillator
in a paper with about 10 parameters was studied. The
light flashes were recorded by a photomultiplier
operating at 1000 v. This is a study of the distribution

of pulse heights. A pyramidal light guide was placed between the scintillator

and photomultiplier. The results of the study are given
in all 20 columns of the article. The results of the study
of which are given in the article are: the most probable pulse
height, the most probable pulse width, the most probable pulse

Card 1/4

ACC NR: AP6030130

(2)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/004/011

AUTHOR: Yudin, Ye. P.

ORG: Physics Institute, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskly institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Scintillation detector with an area of $2 m^2$ operating with reflected light

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1966, 62-64

TOPIC TAGS: scintillation detector, nuclear physics apparatus, cosmic ray effect, mu meson

ABSTRACT: A large ($2 m^2$) scintillation detector is described which operates only with reflected light. The most probable pulse amplitude measured at the anode of the photoelectric multiplier is established when single cosmic ray particles pass through the scintillator as well as the variation in this amplitude as a function of the location where cosmic ray mesons pass through the scintillator. The scintillator detector consists of the following elements: 1) scintillator with dimensions $50 \times 50 \times 5 cm^3$; 2) FEU-24 photoelectric multiplier; 3) optical waveguide covered with white enamel; 4) opaque baffles; 5) FEU-3B photoelectric multiplier; 6) 8 units of plastic scintillators; 7) FEU-35 photoelectric multiplier; 8) plastic scintillator with an area of $8 cm^2$; 9) lead shielding. Differential pulse amplitude spectra taken from the anode of the FEU-3B during the passage of single μ -mesons through specified regions of the

UDC: 539.1.074.3

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6030130

large scintillator are plotted and discussed. The author expresses his gratitude to D. Bemko for installing and adjusting the electronic part of the setup. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 18,20,09/ SUBM DATE: 12Aug55/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

FOMANSKIY, A.A.; YUDIN, Ye.P.

Calculation of some characteristics of extensive air showers
at various mean free paths for nuclear interaction. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no. 11:1904-1906 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AP6034219

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/005/0050/0055

AUTHOR: Dovzhenko, O. I.; Yudin, Ye. P.

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: A device for the automatic determination of the angles of inclination of the areas of broad atmospheric cosmic ray showers

SOURCE: Priboiy i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1966, 50-55

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray measurement, cosmic ray shower, scintillation detector, coincidence measurement, photomultiplier, cosmic ray particle

ABSTRACT: An instrument for determining the zenith and azimuth axes of angles of inclination in broad atmospheric cosmic ray showers and a method for recording the angle information in binary code are reported by the authors. The instrument works as follows: four groups of particle detectors are located at the corners of a square with a diagonal of 40 m. Each group of detectors consists of five photomultipliers and scintillation plates. Four of the photomultipliers generate outputs which are linearly added and subsequently used for computing the data, using coincidence techniques. The fifth serves to monitor the particle density at a given location. The photomultipliers are equipped with hoods which ensure that only direct light pulses from the scintillating material are admitted. It is necessary to select the photomultipliers for uniform

UDC: 539.1.074:537.591

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP5034219

gain in the presence of the earth magnetic field. Thus this selection is carried out with proper photomultiplier orientation with respect to the magnetic field. Minor gain correction is possible by varying dynode potentials. The desired information is computed from the delay times of particle registration between various detector groups. If τ_1 is the delay between detectors 1 and 2 (located on the x axis), and τ_2 is the delay between the detectors 3 and 4 (located on the y axis), then the angles can be found from the following relations:

$$\sin \theta = (c/2a) \sqrt{\tau_1^2 + \tau_2^2}, \quad \operatorname{tg} \varphi = \tau_1/\tau_2,$$

where $2a$ is the length of the diagonal of the square, c is the velocity of the shower front propagation, close to the speed of light. The pulses from the photomultipliers are amplified in the wide band amplifier and fed through identical length transmission lines into the time coincidence and recording system. The pulses are shaped and introduced into two delay lines, each having 23 channels. The width of each channel is $5 \pm 0,3$ nsec. The delay lines form part of the coincidence circuit, the output of which is pulses, with amplitudes proportional to the degree of coincidence. The channels in which the maximum coincidence occurs are identified in binary code, and this information is recorded on magnetic tape for subsequent processing. There are two separate coincidence circuits; one for each pair of detector groups. The equipment was tested at the high-altitude scientific station in Tien-Shan. The angle determination was accu-

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6034219

rate up to 70%. The authors thank S. I. Nikol'skiy for his constant attention to this work, and L. A. Andreyev, G. P. Banchenko, and Ye. I. Molchanov for their assistance in setting up the equipment. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ ^{011/} SUBM DATE: 12Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 3/3

YUDIN, Ye.V.

SOV/137-58-8-16481

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 35 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Osipov, A.I., Shvartsman, L.A., Iudin, Ye.V., Sazonov, M.L.

TITLE: On the Uniform Distribution of Small Quantities of a Substance in the Slag During Smelting of Steel in a 350-t Furnace (O ravnomernom raspredelenii maloy dobavki v shlake pri vyplavke stali v 350-t pechi)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Staleplavil'n. proiz-vo. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958, pp 218-224

ABSTRACT: In order to investigate the problem of the rate at which a substance distributes itself uniformly in a slag during open-hearth smelting, a radioactive isotope, Ca^{45} , encased in an ampoule, was introduced into the slag through the central opening of the furnace; slag samples were withdrawn through the other openings. The intensity of radioactivity was measured with a BFL-25 counter. The counting rate was determined by the thick-layer method, a procedure which eliminated the need for weighing operations. The accuracy of the radiometric measurements constituted 5% including statistical errors and errors caused by disturbances in geometric conditions of

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-8-16481

On the Uniform Distribution of Small Quantities of a Substance (cont.)

measurement. The rate of distribution of a small quantity of an additive is smaller in slag than in metal; 30-35 minutes are required for leveling off of the tracer in the case of slag, and 8-15 minutes in the case of metal, despite the fact that the volume of slag is considerably smaller. Rates of turbulent diffusion of Ca in the slag amount to 50-100 cm²/sec and are smaller by one order than the corresponding values of radioactive Co in steel; in this connection, the author comments on an analogous difference between the kinematic viscosity of steel and that of basic open-hearth slags. The distribution of radioactive Ca in the slag is strongly affected by the aerodynamic pressure of the flame.

L.K.

1. Steel--Production
2. Slags--Properties
3. Metals--Distribution
4. Calcium isotopes (Radioactive)--Performance

Card 2/2

L 10601-63 EPT(01/ENT m)/PDS/ASD(1-11)

ACCESSION NR: AP002914

AUTHOR: Peres, A. P.; Yudin, Ye. V.

TITLE: Effect of High-Energy Protons on Genetic

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 36, no. 3, 1971, p. 385-388

TOPIC TAGS: high-energy protons, 60Co-Na²²PO₄
irradiation effects, genetic recombination,
structure, transmission of characteristics

ABSTRACT: A study was conducted to determine the effect of high-energy protons on genetic recombination. The donor strain S⁺H was a tyrosine-dependent mutant. The receptor strain PA678F- was characterized by the following characteristics: threonine (T-), leucine (L-), and valine (Val-), galactose (Gal-), maltose (Mal-), and resistance to streptomycin (Str^r). The transmission of characteristics from donor to receptor was observed in the T⁺-lac-Gal⁺-Str^s-M. Donor strains were irradiated with

Card 1 of 1

1 10101-63

ACCESSION NO: AP000814

at the Orskovskiy Institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Nuclear Studies), then combined with the receptor strain
recombinants isolated. Proton irradiation of donor and
an effect on conjugation: the number of T+ L+ Sm sup r
with the radiation dose. Irradiation also had an effect
of the recombinants: the T+ L+ Sm sup r recombinants
ferment lactose and galactose, as the Gal+ Sm sup r re-
ability to ferment lactose and to synthesize threonine
of recombinants receiving the ability to ferment lactose
synthesize threonine and leucine also increased as the dose
The stimulatory character of the proton effect is apparent
relative low radiation levels, since significantly lower
lower the frequency of recombination. Orig. ar. 1963.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy biologii, AMN
(Experimental Biology AMN USSR)

Cont 2/3

ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.; MAYSKIY, I.N.; TRIBULEV, G.P.
PEKHOV, A.P.; SAKSONOV, P.P.; RYBAKOV, N.I.; ANTIPOV, V.V.;
ARTEM'YEV, N.S.; KOZLOV, V.A.; MISHCHENKO, B.A.; YUDIN, Ye.V.
RYBAKOVA, K.D.; ANICKIN, Ye.D.

Microbiological and cytological studies in conquering space.
Probl. kosm. biol. 3:184-192 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

YUDIN, YE. V.
ACCESSION NR: AT4042681

S/0000/63/000/000/0185/0188

AUTHOR: Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N. N.; Mayskiy, I. N.; Yazdovskiy, V. I.; Pekhov, A. P.; Rybakov, N. I.; Tribulev, G. P.; Saksonov, P. P.; Dobrov, N. N.; Antipov, V. V.; Kozlov, V. A.; Vyssotskiy, V. G.; Mishenko, B. A.; Rybakova, D. K.; Parfenov, G. P.; Pantyukhova, V. V.; Yudin, Ye. V.; Aniskin, Ye. D.

TITLE: The evaluation of the biological effectiveness of space-flight factors with the aid of lysogenic bacteria

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1963, 185-188

TOPIC TAGS: lysogenic bacteria, biological sensor, radiation detector, bacteriophage, phage, vibration, irradiation/Vostok III, Vostok IV

ABSTRACT: Lysogenic bacteria, *E. coli* K-12 (λ), was carried on spaceships

Card: 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042681

Vostok III and Vostok IV as a biological sensor. The advantages of lysogenic bacteria as biological sensors stem not only from their extreme sensitivity to various types of radiation, but also from the fact that induced changes are directly proportional to the dose of irradiation. In addition, *E. coli* was subjected to the combined effects of radiation and vibration in ground experiments. Vibration was produced by means of a vibrator with frequencies of 35, 70, and 700 cps, an amplitude ranging from 0.4 to 0.005 mm with a load equal to 10 g, for periods of 15, 30, and 60 min. Co^{60} in doses of 100 r at a rate of 21 r per min served as a source of radiation. Lysogenic bacteria carried on space-ships Vostok III and Vostok IV revealed induction of genetic changes produced by space-flight factors which was indicated by a significant increase in the number of phage particles. The induced effect was more pronounced on Vostok III than on Vostok IV. Forty-eight hours after its return to earth, the bacteria carried by Vostok III had produced 4.6 times as many phage particles as controls which had remained on earth. Ground experiments with vibration indicate that the combined vibration and gamma irradiation, followed by a second exposure to vibration, double the biological effectiveness of gamma rays.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042681

However, when the bacteria is subjected to only a single dose of vibration following irradiation, there is no increase in the number of phage particles as compared to samples which were exposed to irradiation alone. This fact indicates that under space flight conditions vibration sensitizes the lysogenic bacteria to the effect of ionizing radiation. This as yet hypothetical explanation should be substantiated by additional experiments.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AF5018133

strain, E. coli PA878F, was resistant to ...
the capacity to synthesize threonine, leucine ...
threonine was added to the medium for the detection of ...
alanine) or to ferment lactose, galactose, ...
It was resistant to phages T₁, T₅, T₆, and ...

to $20 \times 10^3 - 30 \times 10^3$ r) produced an increase in ...
L⁺S⁺ and T⁺S⁺ recombinations. With increasing doses ...
number of these recombinations then decreased. The ...
recombinations began to decrease beginning with the ...
radiation. With increasing doses of radiation, the ...
bi-phenyl with Lac⁺ and Gal⁺ decreases ...
then increased and then decreased. The ...
showed a general tendency to decrease with ...

Card 2 3

851224
P. 121-122 NO: 195013133

An estimation of the relative
characteristic values of the
characteristic from the
transferred area is
calculated. Orig. int. 195013133

Operatorya genit. i smyagov.
M. V. Hoster (Laboratory of Gen.
Technology, AN SSSR)

195013133

195013133

195013133

195013133

VAYNBERG, G.D., inzh.; KRICHEVSKAYA, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MAZALOV, A.N., inzh.; ROZENFEL'D, A.G., inzh.; FOLOMIN,
A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; TESLER, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SHOLOKHOV, V.G., arkhitekt.; RUBANENKO, B.R., glav. red.;
ROZANOV, N.P., zam. glav. red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.;
YUDIN, Ye.Ya., red.; NASONOV, V.N., red.; ISIDOROV, V.V.,
red.; MAKARICHEV, V.V., red.; POLUENEVA, V.I., inzh., red.

[Improving the durability of industrial built-up roofs]
Voprosy povysheniia dolgovechnosti industrial'nykh sovme-
shchennykh krysh. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 43 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i
tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Tsentral'nyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy
institut industrial'nykh, zhilykh i massovykh kul'turno-
bytovykh zdaniy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR
(for Vaynberg, Krichevskaya, Mazalov, Rozenfel'd, Folomin).
3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy fiziki
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Sholokhov).
4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobe-
tona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Perovo
(for Tesler).

MOROZOV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MKRTUMYAN, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANTIPOV, T.P., arkh.; KOCHESHKOV, V.G., inzh.; LISAGOR, I.A., inzh.; TSAPLEV, N.N., inzh.; IVASHKOVA, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHIKUNOV, I.Ya., inzh.; FILIN, Yu.D., inzh.; MOSTAKOV, V.I.; BURLACHENKO, P.Ye., kand. khim. nauk [deceased]; PANKRATOV, V.F., inzh.; RUBANENKO, B.R., glav. red.; ROZANOV, N.P., zam. glav. red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; YUDIN, Ye.Ya., red.; NASONOV, V.N., red.; ISIDOROV, V.V., red.; MAKARICHEV, V.V., red.; POLUENEVA, V.I., red.

[Ways of improving design details for the seams of exterior wall slabs] Puti uluchsheniya konstruktivnykh reshenii stykov panelei naryzhnykh sten. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii i nauchno-issl. in-ta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhn. pomoshchi stroit., 1962. 78 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy institut industrial'nykh zhilykh i mas-sovykh kul'turno-bytovykh zdaniy (for TSaplev).
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Perovo (for Mostakov).
3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Pankratov).

(Walls)

MONFRED, Yu.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; HUBANENKO, B.R., glav.
red.; ROZANOV, N.P., zam. glav. red.; ONUPRIYEV, I.A.,
red.; YUDIN, Ya.Ya., red.; NASONOV, V.N., red.; ISIDOROV,
V.V., red.; MAKARICHEV, V.V., red.; POLUBNEVA, V.I., inzh.
red.

[Improving the technology of building large-panel apartment
houses] Sovershenstvovanie tekhnologii krupnopanel'nogo domo-
stroeniia. Moskva, Tsent. biuro tekhn. informatsii in-ta
organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhn. pomoshchi stroit., 1962.
51 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Apartment houses)

Yudin, E. Ya.

POLAND/Acoustics.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur-Fizika, 1957, No. 4, 10161

Author : Yudin, E. Ya
Inst : Central Aerodynamic Institute, Moscow, USSR
Title : Sound Power of Noise Produced by Elements of Air Ducts.

Orig Pub : Akust. Zh., 1955, 1, No 4, 368-382

Abstract : Discussion of a procedure and experimental results on the investigation of noise, occurring when air flows through ducts (elements of air ducts, ejectors, or high-speed wind tunnels). It is found that the sound power, within a factor accounting for the insignificant influence of the Reynolds number, is proportional to the cube of the pressure difference and to the square of the geometric dimension. The noise has a statistical character and occupies a very wide frequency range. The characteristic of the directivity upon change in pressure changes little. The concept of the dimensionless noise characteristic of an air duct element is introduced; experimental values are obtained for the noise charac-

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Acoustics.

J

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur-Fizika, 1957, No 4, 10161

teristics of air ducts of several types.

Card : 2/2

YUDIN, Ye.Ya.; KOTLYAROV, A.M.

Creating a bit for drilling superhard rocks. Neft. khoz. 34 no.12:
17-21 D '56. (MIRA 10:8)

(Boring machinery)

YUDIN, E. YA.

O vikhrevom zvuke vrashchalushchikhsia sterzhnei. (Zhurnal tekhnicheskoi fiziki, 1944, v.14, no.9, p.561-567, diag.)

Bibliography: p. 567

Title tr.: On the vortex sound from rotating rods.

OCI.248 1944

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

TsAGI LAB.

YUDIN, E. YA.

Priblizhennoe opredelenie kharakteristiki osevogo ventilatora.
Moskva, ENT, 1947.

Title tr.: Approximation of axial fan characteristics.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955

YUDIN, E. YA.

Osevyte ventilatory TSAGI serii MTS. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo stroit. lit-ry, 1949.
71 p. diagrs.

Axial fans of the series MTS of the Central Aero-Hydrodynamic Institute.

DLC: TJ960.I 87

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

SO: AERONAUTICAL SCIENCES AND AVIATION IN THE
SOVIET UNION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, 1955

YUDIN, E. Ya.

AUTHOR: Slavin, I.I.

46-1-16/20

TITLE: Book Review: Yudin, E.Ya.

PERIODICAL: "Akusticheskiy Zhurnal" (Journal of Acoustics), 1957,
Vol. III, No. 1, pp. 88 - 89 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: It is thought that, in times when problems in noise control become of national importance, the book is a useful addition to the range of works, helping engineers in the field of acoustics. Chapter 1 deals in a popular way with general ideas of sound. In chapter 2, some of the problems of physiology are given, such as proposed by the author. Standards of acceptable noise levels for various industrial plants. Physical characteristics and methods of measurement and of control of vibrations are dealt with in chapters 3, 6 and 8. Principles of structural acoustics are given in chapters 4, 7 and 9 and chapter 10 deals with sources of aerodynamical noise and with method of their control.

Of special interest are chapters 5 and 11, in which results of investigations of the Leningrad Institute of Work Protection into the problems of measuring installations and into the methods of controlling noise in various industrial plants and of various mechanisms are given.

CARD 1/1

AVAILABLE:

YUDIN, Ye. YA.

46-3-13/15

AUTHORS: Munin, A.G., Yudin, Ye. Ya.

TITLE: On the Formation of Noise in an Air Duct with Hollows (K voprosu o shumobrazovanii v vozdukhovode s uglubleniyami)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1957, Vol.III, Nr 3, pp.291-292 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The object of the present work was an experimental study of the noise produced in a channel which has recesses in its walls. This case appears to be intermediate between a free flow in an infinite atmosphere and a channel with rigid walls. The experimental set up is shown in Fig.1. The air flow was produced by an apparatus described previously in (Ref.2). The size of the recesses could be varied and the mean speed of the current was 10-35 m/sec. In Fig.2 the dependence of noise on the speed of the current in the channel having a height of 100 mm and recesses 300 mm deep x 100 mm wide is given. When the recesses are excluded (channel with smooth walls) the variation of the level of sonic pressure is proportional to the 6th power of the speed of flow. This picture, however, is radically changed in

Card 1/2

46-3-13/15

On the Formation of Noise in an Air Duct with Hollows.

the presence of even a small number of recesses. Here the 8th power law is required and, in addition, a maximum appears above a certain value of the speed. There are 3 figures, no tables and 8 references, of which 3 are Russian, and the remainder English.

ASSOCIATION: Central Aerohydrodynamic Institute, im. N. Ye. Zhukovskiy, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut im. N. Ye. Zhukovskogo, Moskva)

SUBMITTED: February 21, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

YUDIN, Ye.Ya.

MALYUZHINETS, G.D.; YUDIN, Ye.Ya.

Calculating the equalization of pressure through a porous screen.
Prom.aerodin. no.9:109-112 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Soundproofing)

YUDIN, Yevgeniy Yakovlevich; LEYZER, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.;
NINELYAGI, D.K., red. izd-va.; LAGUTINA, I.M., tekhn. red.;
EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Damping noises of ventilation apparatus] Glushenie shuma
ventilistsionnykh ustanovok. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 158 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Ventilation--Equipment and supplies)
(Noise)

YUDIN YE. YA.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4163

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut

Shumoglusheniye (Noise Suppression) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 128 p.
(Series: Promyshlennaya aerodinamika, sbornik, no. 14) Errata slip
inserted. 1,100 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): Ye. Ya. Yudin; Ed. (Inside book): A. S. Ginevskiy,
Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: T. A.
Valedinskaya; Tech. Ed.: K. A. Pakhlikova; Managing Ed.: A. S.
Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers, technicians,
and scientific workers specializing in industrial aerodynamics and
noise suppression of aerodynamic installations.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers on problems associated with noise
suppression of aerodynamic installations. The subjects covered include:
the basic parameters of noise suppressors, jet noise, the aerodynamic
noise of rotating rods, noise suppressors for large ventilating systems,
and methods used in acoustical research. No personalities are mentioned.
All articles but one are accompanied by references most of which are
Soviet.

Card 1/3

Noise Suppression

SOV/4163

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1. Yudin, Ye. Ya. Calculation of the Basic Parameters of Noise Suppressors for Aerodynamic and Gasdynamic Installations 3
2. Minin, A. G., and B. K. Skripach. Approximate Calculation of the Noise of a Free Gas Jet 17
3. Borshchevskiy, I. Ya., I. A. Grafskiy, and Ye. Ya. Yudin. Investigation of the Effect of Density of the Medium on the Level and Spectrum of the Aerodynamic Noise of Rotating Rods 22
4. Filippova, R. D. Investigation of Noise Suppressors for Large Ventilating Installations 33
5. Yudin, Ye. Ya., K. G. Chikin, and A. G. Minin. Natural Dampers With Loose-Material-Type Absorbers 43
6. Skripach, B. K. Investigation of the Effect of an Airflow on Free Lying Granular Material 47

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Noise Suppression

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7. Skripach, B. K. Methods of Calculating Noise-Suppressor Ejectors 51
8. Verevkin, N. N., and A. I. Lashkov. Investigation of Several Flow Distribution Schemes for Suppressors 65
9. Bochkova, T. G. Some Methods for Investigating Sound-Absorbing Materials 80
10. Naumenko, Z. N. Acoustic Properties of Slag Wool 99
11. Yudin, Ye. Ya., and I. A. Grafskiy. Investigations on Building Anechoic Chambers 109

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AC/rn/ec
8-25-60

YUDIN, Yevgeniy Yakovlevich; GINEVSKIY, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, red;
SHEYNPAYU, L.I., izdatel'skiy red.; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Investigation of noises in ventilation installations and methods
for preventing them] Issledovanie shuma ventilatornykh ustanovok i
metodov bor'by s nim. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obr. promyshl., 1958.
227 p. (Moscow, Tsentral'nyi aero-gidrodinamicheskii institut.
Trudy, no.713). (MIRA 11:~)

(Ventilation) (Acoustical engineering)

Yudin, Ys. Ya.

1A(1) **HEAVE I BOOK EXHIBITION 107/559**

Respiratory Aero-gyrodynamic Institute
Ventilyatsiya i voshlagovodye (Ventilators and Air Ducts) Moscow, Chertanovo,
1959. 249 p. (Serial). Prochnostnaya aerodinamika, sbornik No. 13
Number of copies printed not given.

Ed. (with prep): K.A. Vokhov, Professor; Ed. (inside book): A.S. Glavinskiy,
Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: K.I. Makhomov
Techn. Ed.: I.M. Zudakov; Managing Ed.: A.G. Zayarnikov, Engineer.

SYNOPSIS: This book is intended for engineers, technicians and scientific workers
specializing in the field of industrial aerodynamics and ventilation.

CONTENTS: This collection of 13 articles deals with problems of ventilation
technology. Results of experimental and theoretical investigations of the
aerodynamic characteristics of axial and centrifugal fans are described.
Some designs of highly economical centrifugal fans are presented and
the aerodynamic characteristics of various ducts and elements of ventilation systems
are given. No personalities are mentioned. References follow most articles.

11. **Makshimov, V.I.** Decreasing Aerodynamic Drag With Circular Rib Spacing 121
as a function of the angle of attack.
The article explains the principles of the action of circular ribs and discusses
and their optimum geometrical dimensions for which inlet drag is minimum.

12. **Kozlov, M.M. and P.F. Yezhov.** Drag in Inlet and Exhaust Ventilation 127
The author gives the results of an experimental investigation of models of inlet
and exhaust shafts of square and rectangular cross section. On the basis of
this investigation, the designs were selected that are now adopted in industry.
A description of these shafts is given.

13. **Kozlov, M.M. and P.F. Yezhov.** Experimental Investigation of a Screen-Type Silencer 136
The author describes the experimental installation, explains the method
of investigation and gives the results obtained. He also gives a method for
applying the results obtained to acoustic calculations of units with screen
silencers.

14. **Chudakov, V.I.** Wind Protection for Open-air Sports Areas 139
The author considers a number of designs and discusses their comparative
merits under various wind conditions. Diagrams and photographs of the models
investigated and graphs of wind velocities and pressure distribution are
given.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 777

EN/36
10-59-59

YUDIN, Ye.Ya.

Calculating basic parameters of mufflers for aero-gas
dynamic units. Prom.aerodin. no.14:3-16 '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Acoustical engineering)

BORESHCHEVSKIY, I.Ya.; GRAFSKIY, I.A.; YUDIN, Ye.Ya.

Investigating the effect of the density of a medium on the
level and spectrum of noise of rotating rods. Prom.aerodin.
no.14:22-32 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Noise)

YUDIN, Ye.Ya.; CHIKIN, K.G.; MUNIN, A.G.

Natural noise attenuator with a granular damper. Proc.
aerodin. no.14:43-46 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Acoustical engineering)

YUDIN, Ye.Ya.; GRAFSKIY, I.A.

Investigating the design of anechoic chambers. Proc.
aerodin. no.14:109-127 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Acoustical engineering)

YUDIN, Ye. Ya.

PHASE I BOOK EXCERPTATION 807/5487

Moscow. Vozdushnyy aëroglavimashinskiy institut.
Vozdukharnaya aerodinamika. Vyb. III: Shumovskoye (Industrial Aerodynamics,
v. 16; Muffling) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 106 p. Karta slip inserted.
3,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vozdushnyy aëroglavimashinskiy institut Insnl Prof.
V. Ye. Zhukovskogo.

Ed. (title page): Ye. Ye. Yudin, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: A.S. Glazovskiy,
Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: E.P. Shukhman,
Tech. Ed.: M.A. Pukhlovskiy; Managing Ed.: A.S. Kaynovskiy, Engineer.

NOTE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and scientific
personnel specializing in the field of industrial aerodynamics and acoustics
and the problems of muffling and noise suppression in equipment involving
airflow.

CONTENTS: The collection consists of nine reports dealing with problems of the
generation and muffling of noise in various types of aerodynamic equipment.

Industrial Aerodynamics (cont.) 807/5487

Also covered are methods for measuring noise and analyzing its spectral
distribution. No particularities are mentioned. References accompany most
articles.

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807/5487

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

YUDIN, Ye. Ya.

Problem of noise control in aviation. Gig. i san. 26 no. 4: 76-81
Ap '61. (MIRA 15:5)

(AIRPLANES--NOISE)

NIKOL'SKIY, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SPIVAK, N.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAULIN, D.K., inzh.; BUADZE, V.Sh., inzh.; KREY TAN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; FERMYAKOV, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; USOV, A.L., inzh.; KOSHKIN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARAVIN, B.L., inzh.; ERENBURG, A.I., inzh.; KOCHESHKOV, V.G., inzh.; RUBANENKO, B.R., glav. red.; ROZANOV, N.P., zam. glav. red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; YUDIN, Ye.Ya., red.; NASONOV, V.N., red.; ISIDOROV, V.V., red.; MAKARICHEV, V.V., red.; FINKINSHTEYN, B.A., inzh. red.;

[Prefabricated floor and ceiling structures] Poly i perekrytiia industrial'noi konstruktsii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 71 p. (MIRA 16:12).

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'no-proyektnyy institut industrial'nykh zhilykh i massovykh kul'turno-bogatykh zdaniy. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy fiziki i ogranichayushchikh konstruktsii (for Nikol'skiy, Usov). 3. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'no-proyektnyy institut industrial'nykh zhilykh i massovykh kul'turno-bogatykh zdaniy (for Buadzë, Baulin, Spivak, Kreytan, Kocheshkov). 4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Erenburg).

(Floors) (Ceilings)

YUDIN, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk; SKALOV, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Lowering the noise from steam discharges from autoclaves. Stroi.mat.
9 no.11:30-31 N '63. (MIRA 17:4)

YUDIN, Ya.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; KOVRIGIN, S.D.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; BOLOTINA, A.V., red.;
ZUBKOVA, M.S., red.

[Noise control] Bor'ba s shumom. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964.
700 p. (MIRA 17:7)

IDEL'CHIK, Isaak Yevseyevich; YUDIN, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; ZAKHAROV, Yu.G., red.

[Aerodynamics of industrial devices; supply, offtake and
even distribution of the stream] Aerodinamika promyshlennykh
apparatov; podvod, otvod i ravnomernaiia razdacha potoka.
Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 286 p. (MIRA 17:19)

YUDIN Ye. Ya.

Most important problems of technological progress in the
gas-production industry. Gaz. delo no.3:3-5 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy Komitet po toplivnoy promyshlennosti pri
Gosplane SSSR.

KREMS, A.Ya.; MISHAKOV, V.N.; MODELEVSKIY, M.Sh.; KIRYUSHKINA, A.A.;
YUDIN, Ye.Ya.

Ukhta petroleum. Neft. khoz. 42 no.9/10:80-84 S-O '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

11-19-86

AD 86-00513R001963110011-8

11-19-86

Author: Yudin, Ye. Ia.; Tserikov, V. Ya.;
Terekhin, A. S.; Rutkin, B. I.; Lavochayev, V.

None

TITLE: Composite noise damper. (Nas. 11-19-86)

SOURCE: Izvestiya, progress engine. No. 11-19-86

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic noise, composite

ABSTRACT: This Author describes a present
dynamical equipment, engine and aircraft
contains resonators placed in the
absorbing material placed in the
the interior of the engine and to improve the

~~material, the sheets have open holes along their entire length for absorption of~~
sound waves at both high and low frequencies.

Card 1/2

L 20043-00

ACC NR: AP0000850

Fig. 1. 1 - exhaust channel; 2 - channel with
3 - resonators; 4 - sheets; 5 - open
holes in sheets.

Fig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB NO: 20, 13/ SUBM DATE: 01/19/60

L 42148-06

201(1)/T-2

777

ACC NR: AP6029533

SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/66/012/003/0355/0364

AUTHOR: Pokrovskiy, B. V.; Yudin, Ye. Ya.

29
L

ORG: Shchelkovo Pump Factory (Shchelkovskiy nasosnyy zavod)

TITLE: Special features of noise and vibrations in a centrifugal pump

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 3, 1966, 355-364

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal pump, pump cavitation, pump vibration, pump noise,
mechanical engineering

ABSTRACT: Noise and vibrations caused by fluid flow in a centrifugal pump can reach a high level and cause an adverse effect on normal pump operation. To determine the physical nature of these processes and their relationship to pump parameters, e.g., flow rate, cavitation, rpm and diameter, experiments were conducted using a specially designed test stand in which the effects of noise and vibrations of the drive, bearings, and the shaft were eliminated. The obtained results show that when a pump operates at close to maximum efficiency, the noise and vibration levels are minimal. At other than optimal pump operating regimes, the adverse vortex formation processes intensify; at large flow rates, cavitation takes place and at small flow rates, the flow in the pump impeller channels becomes nonuniform. This results in a sharp increase in the noise and vibration levels. The obtained test results can be used to determine the level of noise and vibrations in geometrically similar pumps made of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 534.83:621.671

L 42146-66

ACC NR: AP6029533

same material and pumping the same fluid. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 4 formulas. [AS]

SUB CODE: ~~33~~¹³ SUBM DATE: 27Jul65/ ORIG REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 5064

Card 2/2 MLP

L 00577-57 EWT(a)/EWT(m)/EWT(I)

ACC NR: AP6033482

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0085/0085

INVENTOR: Yudin, Ye. Ya.; Terekhin, A. S.; Mogila, V. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: Axial fan. Class 27, No. 186070

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 85

TOPIC TAGS: axial fan, axial fan design, engine cooling fan, engine cooling system

ABSTRACT: The proposed axial fan has a center fairing. In order to lower the noise level and to decrease the size of the fan, its fairing is made in the form of a silencing chamber (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WA No. 76]

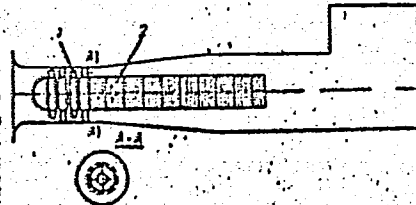


Fig. 1. Axial fan

1 - Fan; 2 - fairing.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec64

Card 1/1 UDC: 622.445-758.34

ACC NR: AP6033831

SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/011/0070/0074

AUTHOR: Yudin, Ye. Ya. (Doctor of technical sciences; Professor); Kuznetsov, S. N.
(Dissertant; Engineer)

ORG: MISI im. V. V. Kuybysheva; NII Constructional Physics, Office of State Construction, SSSR (NII stroital'noy fiziki Gosstroya SSSR)

TITLE: Investigation and calculation of the inlet noise in compressors and power gas turbine units

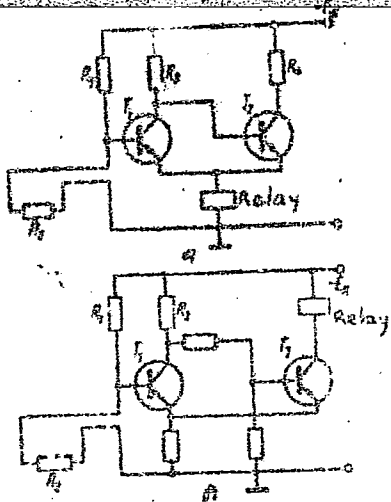
SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 11, 1966, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: compressor, ^{aerodynamic} ~~compressor~~ noise, turbine engine

ABSTRACT: A method is presented for determining the level and spectrum of noise in the inlet using data from aerodynamic calculations of a compressor's flow-through section. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 10 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 2D, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1



Simplified
trigger-type
relay switch
conducting in

a - load in

b - load in

E_k - supply

Card 2/2

YUDIN, Ye.Ye.

Transistor pulse level indicator. Priborostroenie no.7:25-27
JI '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Level indicators)

40302

S/194/62/000/006/036/232
D295/D308

9.2560

AUTHOR: Yudin, Ye.Ye.

TITLE: Pulsed thermo-signalling transistor device

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-2-71 y (V sb. Poluprovodnik. pribory i ikh primeneniye, no. 7, Sov. radio, 1961, 312-320)

TEXT: It is pointed out that the sensitivity of thermo-signalling devices depends on the feed voltage of the bridge, but that a voltage increase leads to an increase of the power dissipated by the temperature pick-up, which leads to error. On the other hand an increase of sensitivity obtained by increasing the number of stages of the circuit is not always justified. When semiconductor components are used, an increase of their number leads to temperature instability of the circuit. In order to increase the sensitivity of a thermo-signalling device it is suggested to feed the bridge circuit under pulsed operating conditions. Such a device will contain a blocking generator, a symmetrical pulsed bridge
Card 1/2

Pulsed thermo-signalling transistor ... S/194/62/000/006/036/232
D295/D308

with a semi-conductor thermo-resistor in one of the arms and a trigger, the load being an electromagnetic relay. The block diagram is given and the circuit is described in detail. The temperature pick-up is a 13 k Ω MMT-1 (MMT-1) semi-conductor thermo-sensitive resistor taken out in the monitored medium by means of a two-wire 2.5 m cord. The results of tests of a prototype thermo-signalling device, for which machine oil was used as the monitored medium have shown that in order to obtain optimum conditions the blocking generator must operate with a large (8 to 10 x 10³) pulse-period to pulse-length ratio. Under these conditions hysteresis amounts to $\sim 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$. When the supply voltage departs from its rated value (24 V) to 22 or 29 V the error amounts to 0.5°C . When the temperature inside the thermostat varies from +20 to +55 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ the error amounts to $\sim 1^{\circ}\text{C}$. It is shown that the accuracy of the pulsed thermo-signalling device does not depend on the sensitivity of the electromagnetic relay. 2 figures and 10 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

35457
S/103/62/023/003/015/016
D201/D301

98300(3304,1482)

AUTHOR: Yudin, Ye.Ye. (Kiyev)

TITLE: Analysis of a pulse bridge circuit

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika'i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 3, 1962,
407 - 412

TEXT: The author analyzes the effect of pulse supply on the sensitivity of a pulse bridge which is defined as a bridge circuit with pulse voltage supply and a pulse detector reacting to the peak amplitude of the pulse. If pulses with a given space-to-mark ratio form the supply voltage, the output will consist also of pulses with the same ratio, but modulated in amplitude in accordance with changes in the non-electrical measured quantity X which changes the resistance of the sensing device included in one of the bridge arms. The analysis of bridge equations shows that the use of pulse voltage supply and the increase of the space-to-mark ratio makes it possible to increase the power at the input of the pulse detector without increasing that dissipated in the bridge arms. This means that

Card 1/2

Analysis of a pulse bridge circuit

S/103/62/023/003/015/016
D201/D301

the effective power, dissipated in the sensing device may be considerably lowered without lowering the pulse power of the control signal at the output of the bridge. The increase in the space-to-mark ratio is limited, however, by the actual pass-band of the bridge which depends on the input and stray capacitances (it is shown that the minimum pulse duration is determined by $\tau_{\min} = 1.5/\Delta f$, where

Δf is the bridge pass-band), and by the permissible additional absolute error in measurement of the non-electrical quantity; this means that the change in value of this quantity between two consecutive pulses must be within the limits of the permissible error. The maximum sensitivity of the pulse bridge is 1000 times greater than that of d.c. or a.c. bridges. It produces a powerful output signal with low power dissipation in the bridge arms. The use of pulse voltage supply makes it possible to increase the interference killing properties in comparison with the detectors used in other types. This results in a greater detector sensitivity and makes the balancing much more accurate. A blocking-oscillator is suggested as the supply source. The author acknowledges the help of N.F. Vollerner. There are 5 figures and 10 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/2

YUDIN, Ye.Ye., inzh.

Transistorized photoelectric relay with a broken base circuit.
Prom.energ. 19 no. 2:14-16 F '64. (MIRA 17:5)

ACCESSION NR: AT4040776

8/2657/64/000/011/0055/0058

AUTHOR: Yudin, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: Phototransistors with a "truncated" base

SOURCE: Poluprovodnikovyye pribory* i ikh primeneniye; sbornik statey, no. 11, 1964, 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, transistor, phototransistor, truncated base, photorelay circuit, dark current

ABSTRACT: In this article, the author criticizes certain writers who have recommended the "truncated" base as the fundamental connection arrangement for phototransistors, and advises against using phototransistors with a "truncated" base in photorelay circuits designed to operate under heavy industrial loads. It is shown in the paper that phototransistor connection with the "truncated" base arrangement is not acceptable in practice, primarily because of the extremely low operational reliability of the transistor using this type of internal connection. Basing his discussion on the Soviet phototransistor type FTG-1, the author shows that even if this transistor is used under entirely realistic conditions, the

Card 2

ACCESSION NR: AT4040776

dark current of the collector through the transistor, at a permissible temperature (40C), instantaneously reaches a value on the order of 10 milliamperes. Moreover, in the case of an illuminated phototransistor, its dc reference point will "float" and thus show extreme instability, since it is governed only by the reverse collector current which cannot be controlled and is, in addition, temperature-dependent. At the conclusion of the article, there is an editor's comment regarding the problem of the resistance R_b ; i.e., the dc resistance between the lead of the transistor base and the positive (for n-p-n transistors - negative) pole of the collector voltage source. In this comment, mention is made of the special importance of this question not only for phototransistors, but also for transistors employed as amplifiers and switches. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

2/2
Card

YUDIN, Yo.Ye.

Transistorized trigger level relay for conducting media.
Priborostroenie no.10:6-9 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

L 47250-66 EEC(k'-2/EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GO

ACC NR: AR6017155

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/001/B028/B028

AUTHOR: Yudin, Ye. Ye.

56
B

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, Ser. avtomatiki, elektropribrostr. i radioelektron., no. 1, 1964, 175-185

TITLE: Composite ²⁵transistor in the ²⁵switching mode

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 1B216

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized circuit, semiconductor device

TRANSLATION: Operating conditions of a composite semiconductor triode (ST) in the switching mode are analyzed. The saturation state in both triode components are achieved only when the collectors are separated by an appropriate resistor. Statistical characteristics of the composite triode are established by applying the Ebers-Moll equivalence scheme. Expressions for current in the cut-off mode, amplification in the active mode, and voltages in the saturation state, are derived by a generalized contour current method involving the substitution of a matrix of equivalent resistors. 8 references. V. K.

SUB CODE: 09/

~~SUBM-DATE: none~~

UDC: 621.382.3

Card 1/1 *gd*

BELYAKOVA, Anna Mikhaylovna; YUDIN, Yu.A., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Contracts covering the shipping of freight by rail] Dogovor
zhsleznodorozhnoi perevozki gruzov. Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1958.
52 p. (MIRA 12:4)

(Railroad law)

VLADIMIROV, S.A.; YUDIN, Yu.A.; LIVSHITS, Ya.L., red.; RAKITIN, I.T.,
tekhn. red.

[U.S.A. military bases on foreign territory] Voennye bazy
SShA na chuzhikh territoriiakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1963. 43 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. VII Seria:
Mezhdunarodnaia, no.21) (MIRA 17:2)

YUDIN, Yu.G.

UDGODSKAYA, L.N.; YUDIN, Yu.G.

Effect of physical effort on the clinicomorphological characteristics of acute radiation sickness [with summary in English]. Med. rad. 2 no.4:68-74 Ji-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoj radiologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - prof. Yu. N. Sokolov) i patomorfologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. S.B.Vaynberg) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta.

- (HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM, effect of radiations, x ray, total body, eff. of exercise in animals on course & morphol. aspects (Rus))
- (ROENTGEN RAYS, effects, total body, on hemopoietic system, eff. of exercise on course & morphol. aspects in animals (Rus))
- (EXERCISE, effects, on x-irradiated animals, course & hemopoietic responses (Rus))

Country : USSR U
Category= : General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Compa-
rative Oncology. Human Tumors
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, 1959, No 4, 18427
Author : Yudin, Yu. G.
Institut. :
Title : On the Problem of Malignant Tumors of the
Adrenal Medulla in the Newborn. An Annotation
Orig. Pub. : Peditriya, 1958, No 6, 92
Abstract : No abstract.

Card:
1484
1015

1/1

E N D

29

STRUTSOVSKAYA, A.L.; YUDIN, Yu. G.

Case of pericardial mesothelioma in an infant. Vop. onk. 4 no.5:607-610 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz pediatricheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.I. Olevskiy) i patomorfologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. S.B. Vaynberg) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F. Vladimirskego (dir. - kand. med. nauk P.M. Leonenko). Adres avtora: Moskva, 3-ya Meshchanskaya ul. d. 61/2, Moskovskiy klinicheskiy institut im. Vladimirskego, korp. 10.

(MESOTHELIOMA, in inf. & child,
pericardium (Rus))

(PERIGARDIUM, acopl.
mesothelioma in inf. (Rus))

YUDIN, Yu.G.

Malignant neoplasms of the adrenal medulla in newborns.
Pediatriia 36 no.6:92 Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdela i detskoy kliniki Moskovskogo
oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta
imeni M.V. Vladimirovskogo.
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)--DISEASES)
(ADRENAL GLANDS--CANCER)

YUDIN, Yu.G.

Malignant tumors of the adrenal glands in newborn infants.
Trudy mol. nauch. sotr. MCHIKI no.1:141-142 '59 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz pato-morfologicheskogo otdela (zav. prof. S.B. Vaynberg)
i pediatricheskoy kliniki (zav. prof. M.I. Olevskiy) Moskov-
skogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo in-
stituta imeni Vladimirskego.

X

LARGHENKO, N.T.; YUDIN, Yu.g.

Lethal outcome in bronchial asthma. Trudy mol. nauch. sotr.
MONIKI no.1:178-181 '59 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz 2-y terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav.prof. N.A. Al'bov)
i patologo-anatomicheskogo otdela (zav. prof. S.B. Vaynberg)
Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kliniches-
kogo instituta imeni Vladimirskego.

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DEDIKOVA, L.A.; YUDIN, Yu.G.

Diagnosis and clinical aspects of tumorlike forms of leukemia in children. Vop. klin. pat. no.2:213-222, '61. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz pediatricheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.I.Olevskiy) i patomorfologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. S.B.Vaynberg [deceased]) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirovskogo.

KRAVCHENKO, A.A.; BOGMOLOVA, Ye.R.; PLESKOV, K.I.; YUDIN, Yu.G.

Clinical and morphological changes in the ear, nose and throat in reticulosis with a tumorlike growth. Vop. klin. pat. no.2:244-251 '61 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zaslužennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.Ya. Sendul'skiy) i patomorfologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. S.B.Vaynberg [deceased]) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirovskogo.

VAYNBERG, S.B. [deceased]; YUDIN, Yu.G.; ANTIPOV, B.V.

Leukemoid reactions in tumor-like diseases. Vop. klin. pat.
no.2:257-262 '61 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz patologomorfologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. S.B. Vaynberg [deceased]) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirovskogo.

VORONKOVA, O.I.; NAUMOVA, A.A.; TARANENKO, A.F.; YUDIN, Yu.G.

Morphological changes in the chorion-allantoid membrane
of chick embryos in blood cultures from leukemia patients.
Vop. klin. pat. no.2:263-271 '61 (Minsk)

1. Iz nauchno-eksperimental'nogo otdela (zav. - doktor med.
nauk O.I.Voronkova) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdela (zav.
prof. S.B. Vaynberg [deceased]) Moskovskogo onkologicheskogo
issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni V.I.

YUDIN, Yu. G. (Moskva)

Pulmonary pathomorphology in leukemia in children. Arkh. pat.
no. 6:35-41 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskogo otdela (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A. A. Naumova) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A. P. Avtsyn)

(LUNGS—DISEASES) (LEUKEMIA)

KAGRAMANOV, S.V.; YUDIN, Yu.G.

Thrombopenic anemia with erythroblastosis in gastric cancer
with metastases into the bone marrow. Vop. klin. pat. no.2:
285-290 '61 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. S.B.Vaynberg
[deceased]) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirskego.

AUTHOR: Yudin, Yu. L. SOV / 50-58-6-12/24

TITLE: The Aurora Borealis on February 11th, 1958
(Polyarnoye siyaniye 11 fevralya 1958 g.)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 38 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Yeysk Hydrometeorological-Station located on the coast of the Taganrog Gulf of the Sea of Azov (Azovskoye more), the aurora borealis which is rarely observed in this region was seen from half past five to six o'clock (Moscow time). A part of the horizon from northwest to north had a dark-orange color. The intensity of the color fluctuated. When it increased, it almost reached the zenith. On the horizon a not very broad line of alto-stratus clouds was seen. The aurora borealis was observed on September 30th, 1947, between 8 p.m. and 11 p.m. as well.

1. Aurorae

Card 1/1

YUDIN, Yu.; TRONFIMOVA, A.

What we get from scientific technological societies. NTO 3
no.6:45 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Chleny nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva tresta "Transsignal-
svyaz'zavody" Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya, g. Moskva.
(Technical societies)

YUDIN, YU. N.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Book review

Card 1/1 : Pub. 12 - 14/16

Authors : Yudin, Yu. N.

Title : Criticism and bibliography

Periodical : Avt. trakt. prom. 6, 31-33, June 1

Abstract : N. Kh. Dyachenko's book, "The Automobile and a Supercharger" Mashgiz, 1953, contains general conceptions of superchargers and engine specifications employed.

Institution :

Submitted :

YUDIN, Yu.N., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of process
of filling of four-cycle automobile engine ^{sk} ~~for~~ ^{during} ~~work~~ ^{the} operation
on compressed gas with various methods of ^{mixture} atomization
^{written} ~~of fuel.~~" Saratov, 1958, 22 pp. with graphs (Min of
Higher Education USSR. Mos ^{Moto. Vehicle and} Automobile Road Inst)
150 copies (KL, 39-58, 110)

YUDIN, Yu.N.

Rated determination of the effect of the hydraulic resistance of
a carburetor on the filling of engine cylinders. Trudy SADI
no.16 pt.1:169-179 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Automobiles--Engines)

YUDIN, Yu.N.

Review of "Air-cooled automobile engines" by J. Mackerle. Avt.prom.
no.7:45-46 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:?)

1. Saratovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.
(Automobiles--Engines--Cooling)

YUDIN, Yu.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRET'YAKOV, N.P.

"Automobile carburetor engines" by B.F. Konev and others. Reviewed
by IU.N. Iudin, N.P. Trst'iakov. Avt. prom. 27 no. 4:44-45 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Automobiles--Engines) (Konev, B.F.)
(Aronov, D.M.) (Kurov, B.A.) (Lobedinskii, A.P.)

YUDIN, Yu. N., kand. tekhn. nauk

"carburetors of internal combustion engines" by V. I. Griбанov,
V. A. Orlov. Reviewed by Yu. N. Iudin. Avt. prom. 28 no.9:
45-46 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

(Carburetors) (Griбанov, V. I.) (Orlov, V. A.)

KRAVCHENKO, A.A.; BOGOMOLOVA, Ye.R.; PLESKOV, K.I.; YUDIN, Yu.O.

Problem of clinical and morphological changes of the upper respiratory tract and ear in leukoses. Vest. otorin. 22 no. 4:33-38 Je-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(RESPIRATORY ORGANS) (EAR) (LEUKEMIA)

14-57-7-15021
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 135 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yudin, Yu, P.

TITLE: Distribution of Larch Between the Pechora River and
the Ural Mountains (Rasprostraneniya listvennitsy
mezhdru Pechoroy i Uralom)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Komi fil. Vses. geogr. o-va, 1955, Nr 3, pp 28-
33

ABSTRACT: Even though many scientists had been accumulating
extensive data on the distribution of the larch
throughout the USSR and in the Pechora River region
for the past twenty years, the distribution of this
tree between the Pechora and the Ural remained ob-
scure. In the summer of 1946 the author succeeded in
visiting the basins of the Shchugur, Podcherem, and
Vuktyl Rivers, and that part of the Ural Mountains

Card 1/4

14-57-7-15021

Distribution of Larch (Cont.)

which lies east of the headwaters of the Shchugur and Podcherem Rivers. Here he collected interesting botanical and geographical data on larch distribution. His work includes a map containing full recent information on the larch locations along the right bank of the Pechora River, in the region between the Pechora and the Ural, and also along the Ural. Between the Pechora and the Ural the larch is found in two areas which never merge within the forest zone (south of 67° northern latitude). These are the Pechora and the Ural areas. The author describes in detail locations of larch along the right bank of the Pechora River and in the Ural fore-mountain district, and points out that it is still not clear whether the Pechora-Usa and the highland larch area extensions join each other in the Upper Usa region. This has probably not been shown by the observations. Thus a substantial part of the northern Ural Range (approximately from 63° 30' northern latitude to 61° 10' northern latitude) has no larches, but the headwaters of the Kochem and Gudyr-Vuktyl Rivers still remain to be investigated. The distribution card 2/4

14-57-7-15021

Distribution of Larch (Cont.)

tribution of larch in the Gornyy Ural extension of its area has been described in detail. The author reviews the theories proposed by various scientists concerning the ways along which the larch has entered the northern European USSR, and the origin of its habitats in mountains and plains. He advances his own theory as to how the larch came to occupy the extreme northeastern section of the European USSR. He believes that the larch penetrated the northern area was covered by a glacier. The larch then spread over western Siberia, reaching 67° to 68° northern latitude in the sub-boreal phase of the Holocene. From here it moved across the Urals and spread further in three directions: a) west along the southern edge of the Bol'shezeml'skaya tundra; b) southwest along the Usa River, whence it reached the Pechora River and made its way north and south along the river valley; c) due south along the Ural Mountains to 63° northern latitude. The Ural extensions of its habitat, which lie south of 61° northern latitude, are doubtlessly related to its
Card 3/4

Distribution of Larch (Cont.)

14-57-7-15021

Siberian habitat. A bibliography of 28 titles is included.
Card 4/4 V. Maslovskaya

ACCESSION NR: AP4020316

S/0302/64/000/001/0037/0040

AUTHOR: Kondalev, A. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Yudin, Yu. S.

TITLE: High-speed device for determining polarity and comparing voltages with high precision

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1964, 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: polarity detector, instantaneous polarity detector, voltage difference measuring device, difference millivoltmeter, transistorized difference millivoltmeter

ABSTRACT: Conventional Schmitt's triggers have a low sensitivity and, therefore, are unsuitable for measuring small signals; also, they are subject to drift and ambient-temperature influence. A new transistorized device is largely free from the above shortcomings and can determine instantaneous polarity of a-c voltages from a few millivolts to a few tens of volts; also, it can measure the

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