ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 53738-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015488

SUBMITTED: 17Jul63 ENCL: 00

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 00

Card 2/2

YULIN, M.K.; VOL'-EPSHTEYN, A.B.

Refining liquid alkylphenols from the production of p-tert-butylphenol. Neftepar. i neftekhim. no.1:31-33 '65.

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh, Moskva.

YULIN, S.I.

133-10-23/26

AUTHOR: Yulin, S. I., and Stetsenko, N. A. Engineers.

TITLE: The Influence of the Reduction Rate on Destruction of Carbide Lattice in the X12 and X12Ф Steels. (Vliyaniye Stepeni Ukovki Na Razrusheniye Karbidnoy Setki v Stalyakh X12 i X12Ф.)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.10, pp. 948-950 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: During forging of ingots of X12 and X12Ф1 steels of 300 and 500 kg in weight into rounds 40-180 mm and strip 60 x 300 x 180 mm, a network of evtectic carbides appeared. Causes of this phenomenon were investigated. It was found that the distribution of carbides in ingots of the above two steels along the radius of a cross-section of an ingot is independent from the weight of the ingot. In cast ingot metal the network of evtectic carbides increases from the surface towards the centre. Cast structure of X12 steel has a coarser evtectic carbide network than that of X12Ф1 steel (for ingots of the same weight). Hot mechanical working (forging) destroys the brittle network of eutectic carbides, but does not make the distribution of carbides in a cross-section more uniform. In the centre of forgings coarser grains with coarsely precipitated carbides on their boundaries are formed. Therefore, remains of the broken carbide network can be preserved there. An

Card 1/2

The Influence of the Reduction Rate on Destruction of Carbide (Cont.)

increase in the ingot diameter (and thus of weight), permits increasing the degree of reduction on obtaining forgings of the same diameter and thus to attain a higher degree of destruction of the network. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Dneprospetsstal' Works. (Zavod Dneprospetsstal').

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

OKHOTIN, A.; YULIN, V.

It is time to solve these problems. Vnesh. torg. 43 no.12:19-22 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

8(0) SOV/112-59-4-7546

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 156 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yulin, V. I.

TITLE: Automating the Measurement of the Amount of Dust Passing a Pneumatic Pipe

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 23, pp 21-22

ABSTRACT: A relay is described that operates on the accumulation of a certain amount of dust in a bunker. The relay has a cone-shaped tin hood fastened to a stem that carries a spring. As the amount of dust in the bunker increases, the hood and stem are moved in their guides and close contacts; the contacts, through an intermediate relay, turn on the bunker shutter drive. The shutter shaft is connected with a meter calibrated in units of weight. The relay size is: 150 x 150 x 180 mm. The service life under heavy operating conditions is 6 months.

M.A.U.

Card 1/1

FARAFONONOV, L.S.; SERIKOV, A.G.; YULINA, A.V.; RODIONOVA, N.V., telegrafistka, udarnik kommunisticheskogo truda; RASKATAYEVA, M.F.; BULYGIN, I.V.

We are discussing the project of the program of the CPSU. Vest. sviazi 21 no.9:7-9 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta telefonnoy svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Farafonov). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Moskovskoy gorodskoy telefonnoy seti (for Serikov). 3. Rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo truda TSentral'nogo telegrafa SSSR (for Yulina). 4. TSentral'nyy telegraf SSSR (for Rodionova). 5. Rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo truda TSentral'nogo telegrafa SSSR (for Raskatayeva). 6. Glavnyy inzhener Kiyevskogo oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi (for Bulygin).

(Telecommunication)

GILEV, S.S.; SKVORTSOVA, Z.A.; SLEPOVA, V.A.; YULINA, L.N.

Photoelectric wedge densitometer. Usp.nauch.fot.no.4:82-87 '55.
(Densitometers) (MLRA 9:4)

YULINA, N. S.

Dissertation defended for the Candidate of Philosophical Sciences at the Institute of Philosophy

"Criticism of the Philosophy of George Santayana."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

YULISH, G.A.

Asthenoammestic syndrome following general hypothermia (freezing). Voen.-med. zhur. no. 1:74-75 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:2)

YULISH, G.A., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Syringomyelia reported from a garrison hospital. Voen.-med.zhur. no.11:75 N '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(SYRINGOMYELIA)

YULISH, K. (Praga)

Effect of minor changes in the shape of a blade on the frequency of its bending vibrations. Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh. i mashinostr. no.4:104-108 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Blades--Vibration)

MONTITSKIY, R., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORYACHEVA, M., mladshit nauchnyy sotrudnik; YULIUS, A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Packing materials out of polymers. Sov.torg. 33 no.9: 48-50 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchestvennogo pitaniya.
(Synthetic products) (Packaging)

ROSKIN, G.I.; YULIUS, A.A.

Colloidolabile state of ribonucleic acid during the development, intensive functioning, and malignant degeneration of cells. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 32 no.4:19-22 O-D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

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

(BREAST, neoplasms,
exper., ribonucleic acid in mouse mammary tumor cells, comparison with embryonic & normal tissues)
(BREAST, metabolism,
ribonucleic acid in embryonic, normal & malignant mouse mammory tissues)
(NUCLEIC ACIDS, metabolism,
mammary tissues, comparison in embryonic, normal & malignant mouse mammary tissues)
(NEOPLASMS, experimental,
mammary cancer in mouse, ribonucleic acid in tumor tissue, comparison with embryonic & normal tissues)

YULIUS, A.A.; BAZHINOV, A.G.

Sterilization of solid media for fungus culture by β-propiolactone. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.1:143-147 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

LAPAN, A.P.; LARINA, V.A.; PISANOVA, L.I.; FURMAN, S.; YUL'KEVICH, L.P.

Phenols from waste waters of semicoking and other. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:233-254 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Industrial wastes—Analysis) (Phenols)

YULKOVA, A. A.

"The Effect of Thermal Cycling on Dimensional and Structural Stability of Various Metals and Alloys", by A. A. Bochvar, G. J. Sergayev, A. A. Yulkova, L. I. Kolobneva, G. I. Tomson.

Report presented at 2nd UN Atoms-for-Peace Conference, Geneva, 9-13 Sept 1958

YUL'MAMEDOV, G.; NEVRAYEV, V. Yu. (Eng.)

"Results of Investigation of Work of Asynchronous Electric Drive with Power Supply from Source,"

paper read at the Session of the Acad. Sci. USSR, on Scientific Problems of Automatic Production, 15-20 October 1956.
Avtomatika i telemekhanika, No. 2, p. 182-192, 1957.

9015229

YUL'METOV, Sh.F.

"Find of Orbiculoidea in the Vereya beds of Tatarstan.
Paleont. zhur. no.4:93-94 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
Submitted May 2, 1964.

YUL'MET'YEV, M.G.

Reliable way for the increase of the butterfat percentage of cows. Agrobiologiia no.6:879-893 N-D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Direktor uchebno-opytnogo khozyaystva Kazanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta imeni M.Gor'kogo.

L 0745-65 EWA,R(l)/EWT(l)/[illegible]
Po-4 IJP(c)/ASD/AS(mp)-2/[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP4043870 S/0139/[illegible]

AUTHORS: Yul'met'yev, R. M.; Valiyev, F. A.

TITLE: Spin relaxation in Brownian rotation of complexes in a liquid

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 4, [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: Brownian rotation, spin lattice magnetic relaxation, electron resonance, [illegible]

ABSTRACT: The Kubo and Tomita method [illegible] 888, 1954) is used to calculate the [illegible] nance line $\Delta\omega_{1/2}$ and the [illegible] spins whose Stark interaction is described by an arbitrary rank. By way of a particular case an interaction of fourth rank (with an [illegible] metry) is considered. The calculations are made for [illegible]

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L 6745-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043870

liquid, having the form of spherical, sym
ropa. It is shown that the rate of magn
fusion of Brownian rotation of the parame
is a complicated process which takes pla
laxations due to the anisotropic parts o
spin energy, and also the interaction bet
thermal vibrations of the paramagnetic com
exact formula is derived for the rate of S
lowance for the shape of the paramagneti
established, by comparison with experimen
predominates under certain conditions.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanski gospedinstitut (Kaz
Institute]

SUBMITTED: 11Feb63

SUB CODE: SA, NP NR REF SOV:

Card 2/2

YUL'MET'YEV, R.M.

Nuclear magnetic relaxation in a liquid resulting from intermolecular interaction of nuclear spins. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no. 4:637-639 Jl-Ag '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut. Submitted November 12, 1964.

YUL'MET'YEV, R.M.

Quasi-classical approximation in the theory of slow neutron scattering. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 10 no.11:1168-1175 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut. Submitted February 20, 1965.

S/056/63/044/002/022/065
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Valiyev, K. A., Timerov, R. Kh., Yul'met'yev, R. M.

TITLE: The influence of the molecular shape on the magnetic relaxation rate in liquids. II

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no. 2, 1963, 522-529

TEXT: The authors continue previous investigations (ZhETF, 42, 503, 1962; Optika i spektroskopiya, 13, 505, 1962) on the Brownian rotation of molecules in a fluid. The probabilities of relaxative transitions between magnetic sublevels of nonspherical fluid particles have been calculated. These results are now used to determine the magnetic-resonance line widths and longitudinal relaxation times for such particles. The Kubo-Tomita method (J. Phys. Soc. 9, 888, 1954) is applied to obtain a relation between the relaxation times $T_{1,2}$ and the main values $D_{1,2,3}$ of the tensor D_{ii} or rotational diffusion that characterizes the Brownian rotation of the molecules. The calculations are made for quadrupole and dipole spin-

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The influence of the ...

spin interactions, and also for anisotropic g-factors, hyperfine and Stark interaction constants. The magnetic-resonance line half-width $\Delta\omega_{1/2} = 1/T_2 = \sum_\beta \sigma_{1\beta}^2 \tau_{1\beta}$ and $1/T = \sum_\beta \sigma_{0\beta}^2 \tau_{0\beta}$. With

$$f_{\alpha\beta}(\tau) = \langle \varphi_{-\beta}(\tau)\varphi_\beta(0)\rangle / \langle |\varphi_\beta|^2\rangle = f(\tau) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{8\pi^2}\int \varphi_\beta(\alpha^0, \beta^0, \gamma^0)\varphi_{-\beta}(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)\, G(\alpha, \beta, \gamma; \tau | \alpha^0, \beta^0, \gamma^0; 0) \times \quad (15)$$

$$\times \sin\alpha^0\, d\alpha^0\, d\beta^0\, d\gamma^0 \sin\alpha\, d\alpha\, d\beta\, d\gamma \Big/ \frac{2}{15} g_\varphi^2.$$

$$\tau'_{\alpha\beta} = \tau'_\beta = \sum_l \Omega_l P(D_{kl}, \beta) = \sum_l \Omega_l D_{kl}(D_{kl}^2 + \beta^2\omega_z^2)^{-1}. \quad (17),$$

$$\frac{1}{T_2} = \frac{1}{25}\left(\frac{eQg_\varphi}{\hbar}\right)^2 \frac{I(I+1) - 3/4}{I^2(2I-1)^2} \sum_l \Omega_l \left| \rho(D_{kl}, 0) + \frac{5}{2}\rho(D_{kl}, 1) + \frac{2}{3}\rho(D_{kl}, 2) \right| \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{1}{T_1} = \frac{1}{25}\left(\frac{eQg_\varphi}{\hbar}\right)^2 \frac{I(I+1) - 3/4}{I^2(2I-1)^2} \sum_l \Omega_l \left[\frac{2}{3}\rho(D_{kl}, 1) + \frac{8}{3}\rho(D_{kl}, 2) \right]. \quad (22)$$

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The influence of the ...

is obtained. For magnetic relaxation caused by innermolecular spin-spin interaction

$$\frac{1}{T_p(ij)} = \sum_{l=-2}^{2} \Omega_l(ij) \sum_{\beta=-2}^{2} \sigma^2_{0\beta}(ij) D_{kl}(D^2_{kl} + \beta^2\omega_z^2)^{-1}, \qquad (36)$$

$$\sigma^2_{12} = \sigma^2_{1-1} = \frac{3}{8}\sigma^2_{11} = \frac{3}{8}\sigma^2_{10} = \frac{3}{2}\sigma^2_{0\pm2} = 2\sigma^2_{0\pm1} = \frac{3}{8}\sigma^2, \qquad (37)$$
$$\sigma^2_{1-2} = \sigma^2_{00} = 0; \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{3}{8} I(I+1)\gamma_I^4\hbar^2 r_{ij}^{-6},$$

is obtained in the case of equivalent nuclei. In the case of electron resonance in liquids, line width and relaxation time are given by

$$\Delta\omega_{l,m} = \frac{2}{15}\hbar^{-2}\sum_{l=-2}^{2}\left\{\left[\frac{3}{2}g_p^2 + \frac{1}{2}g_a^2 f_m\right]\Omega_l^{(n,m)}\rho(D_{kl}, \omega_{l,m}) + \right. \qquad (44)$$
$$\left. + \left[\frac{1}{2}g_p^2 + \frac{7}{12}g_a f_m\right]\Omega_l^{(-1,m)}\rho(D_{kl}, \omega_{-1,m}) + \frac{2}{5}\left(S(S+1) - \frac{3}{4}\right)g_a^2\Omega_l^1 \times\right.$$

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$$\times \left[\rho\left(D_{kl}, \omega_{n,0}\right) + \frac{6}{3}\rho\left(D_{kl}, \omega_{10}\right) + \frac{3}{3}\rho\left(D_{kl}, \omega_{-2,0}\right)\right]\Big\},$$

$$T_{1m}^{-1} = \frac{4}{15}\hbar^{-2}\sum_{l=-2}^{2}\left\{\left[\frac{1}{2}g_p^2 + \frac{7}{12}g_a^2 f_m\right]\Omega_l^{(-1,\,m)}\rho\left(D_{kl}, \omega_{-1,\,m}\right) + \right. \qquad (45).$$

$$\left. + \frac{4}{6}\left(S(S+1) - \frac{3}{4}\right)\Omega_l^2 g_a^2\left[\rho\left(D_{kl}, \omega_{1,0}\right) + 4\rho\left(D_{kl}, \omega_{2,0}\right)\right]\right\}.$$

It may be seen that for $S > 1/2$ the main contribution to the line width is due to Stark interaction of the particle spins. Apart from the broadening caused by the Brownian rotation, there is also a broadening due to the interaction between spin and inner oscillations of the molecule. The latter is equal for all hyperfine components, as is the case for the Stark broadening.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Kazan' Pedagogical Institute), Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the Kazan' Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1962

Card 4/4

YUL'MET'YEV, R.M.; VALIYEV, [illegible]

Spin relaxation in Brownian rotation of paramagnetic complexes in fluids. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.1:80-83 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

VALIYEV, K.A.; TIMEROV, R.Kh.; YUL'MET'YEV, R.M.

Effect of the shape of molecules on the rate of magnetic relaxation in liquids. Part 2. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44 no.2:522-529 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut i Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.

YUL'MET'YEV, R.M.

Effect of the collective motion of particles on translation diffusion in liquids. Zhur.strukt.khim. 6 no.5:676-683 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut. Submitted May 13, 1964.

L 10262-66 EWT(1) LDP(c) EW/EMS/GC/RB

ACC NR: AP5001651

L Card 2/2

FISHER, I.Z.; MULTANOVSKIY, V.M.

Use of an electronic computer in studying thermal motion in a fluid. Usp. fiz. nauk 87 no.2:374-378 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.; YULOVA, T.G.

Effect of the distribution of rare earth elements in rocks on petrochemical factors and its significance for the solution of petrogenetic problems. Geokhimiia no.12:1077-1086 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vernadskiy Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Rare earth metals) (Petrology)

YUDOVSKIY, A. A.

Calculation of artillery projectiles
Leningrad, 1933, 67 p. (54-45765)

UF750.18

PA 19T79

YULOVSKIY, N. V.

USSR/Vacuum Tubes, Transmitting Filaments — Jul 1946

"Alternating Current Filament Supply for Transmitter Tubes," N. V. Yulovskiy, 3 pp

"Vestnik Svyazi - Elektro Svyaz'" No 7 (76)

Well illustrated article which shows the difference between feeding transmitter tube filaments by an alternating or direct current. The former is said to be more advantageous. This article makes reference to an article published in "Vestnik Svyaz" No 3, 1945 which gave conditions under which an alternating current had to be used as well as the type of equipment.

19T79

YULOVSKIY, N.V.

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Generation and conversion of radio-frequency oscillations I-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1842

Author : Zaryanov, N.V., Yulovskiy, N.V.
Title : Use of Beam Power Tetrodes in Short-Wave Transmitters

Orig Pub : Vestn. svyazi, 1956, No 7, 3-5

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

YULOVSKIY, N.V., inzhener.

Obtaining and maintaining high quality indices in radiobroadcasting transmitters. Vest. sviazi 17 no.4:5-7 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)

Yulovskiy, N.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 920

U.S.S.R. Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye

Korotkovolnovyye radioperedayushchiye ustroystva; informatsionnyy sbornik. (Shortwave Radio Transmitting Apparatus; Collection of Information) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1958. 150 p. (Series: Tekhnika svyazi) 14,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Rozentsveyg,I.Ye.; Ed.: Novikova,Ye.S.; Tech. Ed.: Shefer,G.I.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineering and technical personnel working in radio communication.

COVERAGE: The monograph contains two articles describing two different broadcast transmitters of 120 kw and 50 kw for operation in the short-wave band. The book provides general information and discusses the electrical and acoustic indices, as well as elementary circuits, of the high-frequency and low-frequency stages. It also presents elementary power supply circuits, control circuits and

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blocking and signaling circuits of the transmitters and describes their operation. The articles also describe improvements of the equipment for the KVM Transmitter. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword 2

N.V.Yulovskiy. A High-power (120-kw) Short-wave Broadcast Transmitter (Type KVM) 3
The article contains a block diagram of the transmitter and describes the operation of various high-frequency stages. The article also discusses the master oscillator section, which includes such components as a crystal oscillator, high-frequency amplifier, frequency calibrator, selenium rectifier, bias rectifier, voltage stabilizer, voltage rectifier, and control block. The author describes the low-frequency stage which includes a modulator, submodulator, low-frequency amplifier, and

Shortwave Radio Transmitting Apparatus (Cont.) 920

linear amplifier. He also describes the power supply circuits for the tube filaments, plates and grids and discusses the circuit of a thyratron rectifier. Systems for transmitter power distribution, control, blocking, and signaling are described and a discussion of the water-cooling of tubes and coils is presented. Methods of switching-on tube filament circuits and low- and high-power rectifiers are discussed. The article also describes safety circuits and the arrangement of transmitter equipment in various cabinets. A description of changes and improvements in the initial design of the transmitter is given.

N.N.Il'ina. A 50-kw Short-wave Broadcast Transmitter 105
The transmitter described in this article represents a modern set-up used for high-quality broadcasting. It has certain advantages over the 120-kw transmitter discussed in the preceding article. A block diagram of the transmitter is given and a description of the operation of various high-frequency stages is presented. The article describes a VChD-100 type master oscillator circuit and the low-frequency stage, which includes

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Shortwave Radio Transmitting Apparatus (Cont.) 920

the circuits of the modulator, linear amplifier, low-frequency filter, level indicator, and signaling key. It also presents the d-c and a-c power supply circuits and discusses high- and low-power thyratron rectifiers. It describes the control, blocking, and signaling systems of the transmitter as well as the air- and water-cooling systems. A discussion of the arrangement of transmitter equipment in various cabinets is given and the operation of the entire set-up is described.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK6553.R9)

JP/whl
12-8-58

Card 4/4

YULOVSKIY, N.V., inzh.

Use of anode self-modulation in shortwave radio transmitters. Vest. sviazi 20 no.10:9-12 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Modulation (Electronics))
(Radio, Shortwave—Transmitters and transmission)

S/109/62/007/004/000/018
D230/D302

4.4230

AUTHORS: Gaponov, A.V., and Yulpatov, V.K.

TITLE: Interaction of closed electron beams with an electromagnetic field in hollow cavities

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 4, 1962, 631 - 643

TEXT: Expressions are obtained for the fields excited in a cavity by a thin closed electron beam and for the case of an arbitrarily-distributed electron stream in a cavity volume, the condition being that in an unexcited state all electrons move in closed trajectories. In deriving the equation for the frequencies of normal cavity oscillations with a closed electron beam, the examination is limited to the case when the unexcited electron ring is stationary and does not change with time; it is assumed that the current in the unexcited beam is constant. The system is in equilibrium when the field in the resonator is alternating and the current in the beam is constant. The investigation of the equilibrium of the system reduces to studying small electron oscillations close to the unexci-

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ted trajectories under the action of a matched alternating e.m. field. The resonator losses can be calculated from the characteristic equation. The possibility of self-excitation of the microwave oscillations in the cavity with a ring electron beam is examined; in this case the resonant interaction between the electron stream and the e.m. field in the cavity is studied when one of the natural beam frequencies is close to the partial frequency of the cavity. A third-order equation having complex roots is deduced showing that self-oscillation can take place in a microwave with an electron beam. Certain cases of interaction between the ring electron beam and the e.m. cavity fields are considered. In a quadripole electric cavity field with the beam lying in the plane z = 0 the requisite spatial grouping of the electrons is caused by the z-component of the field falling into the retarding field always in the same phase. When the ring electron beam is in a constant cavity field it is shown that self-excitation depends on a relativistic effect. All examples of self-excited oscillations are discussed in terms of the electron gyro-frequency. Self-excitation can also take place on harmonics of the gyro-magnetic frequency; for this purpose the corresponding spatial field harmonics in the region occupied by the beam

Interaction of closed electron beams ... S/109/62/007/004/006/018
D230/D302

should be different from zero; generally, this is the case in any constant field. There are 5 figures and 20 references: 18 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: August 28, 1961

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Yulpatov, V.K.

TITLE: On the dispersion equation [illegible] curvilinear electron beams

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebn[illegible] v.6, no.1, 1963, 95-10[illegible]

TEXT: Previous investigations of interaction of curvilinear electron beams and electromagnetic fields in waveguides in the quasi-static approximation have not [illegible] influence of space charge. This pa[illegible] present article for waveguides with [illegible] walls. The dispersion equation [illegible] terms of variations, permitting the [illegible] of the beam to be taken into account [illegible] no harmonic is infinite. [illegible] trajectories are parallel [illegible] the unperturbed trajectories [illegible] shifted in space. The expression of [illegible] qualitative idea of the dispersion e[illegible] Card 1/1

On the dispersion equations for ...

simplest cases it is extremely diff...
the coefficients. One case where the...
the interaction occurs at not too high a ...
It is found that in interaction of the ...
with the synchronous wave, the space ...
instability.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'sk... ...
pri Gor'kovskom universitet...
(Scientific Research Institute ...
Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1962

Card 2/2

AUTHOR Yelpatov, V. K

410-413

was considered. It was pointed out that the possibility

ACCESSION NR: AP [illegible]

YULUSHEV, I.G.

Effect of mixed organic-mineral fertilizers on buckwheat. Agrobiologiia no.4:609-611 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kirovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

S/065/61/000/008/004/009
E030/E335

AUTHORS: Silich, M.I., Sidorov, I.P., Martynova, L.L., Bukarov, A.R., Yulusov, A.A. and Kisil', I.M.

TITLE: Improved Process for Obtaining Alcohols by the Oxo-synthesis Method With Suspended Catalyst

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No. 8, pp. 19 - 24

TEXT: The authors mention briefly the drawbacks of the existing technological schemes for obtaining alcohols by oxo-synthesis. The main drawbacks of the scheme with suspended catalyst are the erosion of the throttle elements, the need for paste pumps for transporting the catalyst (which is in suspension in the liquid) and the existence of a filtering section which work intermittently. Periodic switching between gas and liquid streams, a complicated automatic control and the decomposition of the cobalt carbonyls (decobaltisation) are the chief drawbacks of the other two schemes. The present paper deals with improving the scheme with suspended catalyst. The tests were carried out on a model and in a pilot plant. In the present process the synthesis occurs

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in the liquid phase and therefore a solvent is used which is isobutyl alcohol at the start of the reaction, changing to the final product as the reaction proceeds. In the laboratory tests a propane-propylene feedstock with 74 to 85% propylene was used, the ratio of raw material to solvent being nearly 1:2 and that of CO to hydrogen 1:1.2. In the pilot plant, synthesis gas was used as feed, with the ratio of hydrogen to carbon monoxide varying between 0.5:1 to 7.5:1 , the other parameters being nearly the same as those in the laboratory tests. In order to eliminate the deficiency in the filter system, a re-cycle system using a centrifugal separator was introduced. This system (developed in conjunction with NIIKhIMMASh under the direction of Senior Engineer G.K.Ivanova) enables the filters to work for long periods without cleansing and, by returning the catalyst-rich fraction to the reactor, diminishes the quantity of product going for decobaltisation, filtering, hydrogenization and rectification. Thus, the process of obtaining butyl alcohols is carried out in three stages: 1) production of cobalt carbonyls and hydroformylation of propylene; 2) decomposition of cobalt carbonyls

S/065/61/000/008/004/009
E030/E335

(decobaltization) and 3) hydrogenization of aldehydes and alcohols. In the previous two-stage process only alcohols were obtained as the final product; in the present three-stage one aldehydes also are obtained. It has been shown that by hydroformylation at 300 atm. and 125 °C the content of n-aldehydes in the final product increases. It has also been found that at temperatures of 110 to 140 °C and pressures of 25 to 100 atm the catalyst decomposes completely. At 135 °C and 300 atm. propylene converts to n-aldehydes (63%), iso-aldehydes (21%), high aldehydes (11.4%) and by-products (4.6%), the ratio of n- to iso-aldehydes being 3:1. With decreasing pressures this ratio decreases, being 2.2:1 at 250 atm. and 1.6:1 at 200 atm. During the oxo-reaction carried out in the pilot plant at temperatures between 135 and 160 °C, a pressure of synthesis gas of 180-200 atm., content of catalyst of 1-2% and contact time 45 min., a product with a ratio of n- to iso-aldehydes of approximately 2:1 was obtained. This product hydrogenated in a mixture of butyl alcohols in the same ratio. G.N. Klinova, A.D. Yerofeyeva, N.M. Malygina, A.I. Khokhlov, A.I. Zaytseva, T.V. Yelisova and A.I. Busygina

Card 3/4

participated in the tests. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 11 references: 4 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The four latest English-language references quoted are: Ref. 3 - H. Keulemans - U.S. Patent No. 2587858, 1952; Ref. 4 - I. Mertzweeler, W.M. Smith, U.S. Patent No. 2725401, 1955; Ref. 6 - Petroleum 16, No. 10, 291, 1953; Ref. 7 - I. Kirshenbaum, K.L. Hughes - Petr. Refin., 37, No. 6, 209, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: GIAP, LKhK and OKBA

Card 4/4

SILICH, M.I.; SIDOROV, I.P.; MARTYNOVA, L.L.; BUKAROV, A.R.; YULUSOV, A.A.; KISIL', I.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KLUNOVA, G.N.; YEROFEYEVA, A.D.; MALYGINA, N.M.; KHOKHLOV, A.I.; ZAYTSEVA, A.[illegible]; YELISOVA, T.V.; BUSYGINA, A.I.

Improved technological system with a suspended catalyst for the production of alcohol by oxo synthesis method. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 6 no.8:19-24 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti; LKhK; Opytno-konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatike.
(Alcohols) (Oxo process)

K.G. YUL'YAKSHINA

11(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2075

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial, Ufa

Khimiya seraorganicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh; [materialy III nauchnoy sessii] (Chemistry of Sulphur Organic Compounds Contained in Petroleum and Petroleum Products; [Papers of the Third Scientific Session]) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 376 p. 2,000 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Editorial Board: R.D. Obolentsev (Resp. Ed.) Doctor of Chemical Sciences; G.D. Gal'pern, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ya. B. Chertkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; V.V. Panov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and V.P. Rozhdestvenskiy, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: I.I. Brusov; Tech. Ed.: T.P. Polenova.

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

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of papers presented at the Third Scientific Session on the Chemistry of Organic Sulfur- and Nitrogen Compounds Contained in Petroleum and Petroleum Products. The scientific session was held in Ufa, June 5-8, 1957. The book consists of six sections: 1) Synthesis, characterization, and analysis of organic sulfur compounds; 2) Separation and composition of organic sulfur compounds contained in petroleum and petroleum products; 3) Transformation of organic sulfur compounds by thermal catalysis; 4) Corrosive properties of and tar formation in sulfur-containing petroleum and petroleum products; 5) Uses of organic sulfur compounds and hydrogen sulfide; 6) Physiological properties of organic sulfur compounds. No personalities are mentioned. There are 315 references, of which 179 are Soviet, 118 English, 5 French, 12 German, and 1 Czech.

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PART III. THERMOCATALYTIC TRANSFORMATIONS OF ORGANIC SULFUR COMPOUNDS

Yerofeyev, B.V., S.F. Naumova. Thermodynamics of Some Reactions of Sulfur-containing Compounds 157

Karmalova, Ye. N., D. Sh. Meylanova, G.D. Gal'pern. Transformations of Allyl Aryl Sulfides and Allyl Aryl Sulfones 164

Tits-Skvortsova, I.N., T.A. Danilova. Synthesis and Transformations of Sulfur Derivatives of Tetralin in the Presence of an Aluminosilicate Catalyst 174

Card 6/10

30221
S/081/61/000/019/066/085
B117/B110

11.0150

AUTHORS: Klimenok, B. V., Yul'yakshina, K. G.

TITLE: The problem of the influence of organic sulfur compounds on the rate of deparaffination of the diesel fraction with carbamide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 421 - 422, abstract 19M158 (Sb. "Khimiya seraorgan. soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh". M., AN SSSR, 1959, 150 - 153)

TEXT: Two individual substances whose boiling points lie within the boiling range of the diesel fraction (230 - 350°C) were used to study the influence of organic sulfur compounds on the rate of complex formation during the reaction of the diesel fraction with aqueous carbamide solution: 2,8-dimethyl-5-thianonane (I) and dibenzo thiophene (II). The latter were introduced into the diesel fraction which had been carefully purified with aluminosilicate. The maximum concentration of each organic sulfur compound was 4% by weight. It was found that I and II, unlike tars, have

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virtually no effect on the rate of complex formation. Furthermore, it was shown that I and II do not display any surface-active properties. In view of the behavior of the two above-mentioned compounds, the authors voiced the assumption that organic sulfur compounds do not affect the process of complex formation in deparaffination with aqueous carbamide solution. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

1. YUL'YANISHCHEV, M. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Apricot

7. Non-related hybridization in apricots. Agrobiologiia No. 5 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

YUL'YANKIN, I., BA'IKO, T.

Milking

Milking cows by machine in the pasture. Kolkh. proiz. 12 no. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, 1952, UNCLASSIFIED

YUL'YANKIN, I. Eng.

Hydraulic Rams

Hydraulic ram. Kolkh. proizv. 12 no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1953. Unclassified.

1. YUL'YANOV, M. I.

2. SSSR (600)

4. Neuroses

7. Certain hematological shifts in neurosis; first communication. Klin. med. 30 No. 10, 1952

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

YUL'YEV, F.

Mysterious neighbor. Znan.sila.36 no.3:6-7 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Venus(Planet))

TIMOFEYEV, M., yurist; KRIVTSOV, G., yurist; YUL'YEV, I. (g.Saratov)

Our consultations. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.8:46 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Employees, Dismissal of) (Overtime) (Eminent domain)

SOKOLOV, L.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAIESSKIY, V.I., professor; YULYUTIN, V.P., professor, doktor.

Resistance to deformation of industrial titanium. Sbor.Inst.stali no.33:142-153 '55. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Kafedra kovki i shtampovki i Kafedra metallurgii redkikh metallov.
(Titanium--Testing)

AUTHOR: Pomosov, A. V.; Yum', A. A.; Muraghova

TITLE: Electrolytic production of low dispersion nic

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 7 Vses. nauchno-te
gii. Yerevan, 1984, 78-82

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, powder metal
electrolyte, electrolysis, dispersion charact

TRANSLATION: A new sulfate-chloride el
sulfate electrolyte now used for production of
sition of the electr te is: 80-100 grams/liter Ni
NH_4Cl, 230 grams/liter NaCl. The presence of Ni
maintaining a constant pH over the whole time of the

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ACCESSION NR: AR5015153

electrical conductivity of the electrolyte. The grea
pect to the current was attained at a current densit
specific consumption of electric power in the labora
2200 kilowatt hours/T. The particle size of the po
sufficiently wide limits by varying the concentration
the temperature of the electrolyte, and the current d
process conditions, there are required a constant cir
the removal of a determined amount of electrolyte fr
NH_4Cl and NaCl in the electrolyte. V. Kvin

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

YUMADILOV, A.Yu.

Completion of wells by the sand jet method in fields of the Oil Field Administration of the Chekmagush Petroleum Trust. Neftepром. delo no.7:13-14 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Chekmagushneft'".

YUMADILOV, A.Yu.

Completion of injection wells by hydraulic fracturing [illegible]

YUMAGULOV, G. L.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Basic problems of agrotechniques of corn in the north of the Tselinnyy Kray." Alma-Ata, 19[illegible]
(Ministry of Agriculture Kazakh SSR, Kazakhstan [illegible] search Inst of Farming imeni V. R. Vil'yams, [illegible]
not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 253)

YUMAGULOV, G.I.

Farming in virgin areas without clean fallow. Zemledelie 24 no.2:10-17 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Severo-Kazakhstanskaya oblastnaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Fallowing)

KOZHEVNIKOV, A.R., prof.; POPOVA, G.I., dots.; VOROZHTSOV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GERASENKOV, B.I., kand. sel'-khoz. nauk; YUMAGULOV, G.L., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MAR'YASOV, V.G., assistent; VINOGRADOVA, N.I., kand. sel'-khoz. nauk; ROKTANEN, L.P., dots., kand. biol. nauk; KOKHOMSKIY, F.M., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, zasl. zootekhnik RSFSR; MAKHNOVSKIY, M.K., dots., kand. ekon. nauk; ARTAMONOV, F.D., assistent; MAKAROVA, I.V., red.

[Corn in the Virgin Territory and Western Siberia] Kukuruza v tselinnom krae i Zapadnoi Sibiri. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 229 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. S.M.Kirova (for Kozhevnikov, Popova, Mar'yasov, Vinogradova, Kokhomskiy, Makhnovskiy, Artamonov). 2. Zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy rabote Severo-Kazakhstanskoy opytnoy stantsii (for Yumagulov). 3. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey kukuruzy Sibirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Gerasenkov). 4. TSelinogradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Roktanen).

AKHMETOV, K.T.; KORNEYEV, V.F.; POPOV, N.A.; YUMAKAYEV, Sh.I.

Accelerating processes of leaching zinc calcines and an increase in labor productivity. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 14:178-190 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Zinc—Heat treatment) (Leaching)

S/661/61/000/006/036/081
D202/D302

AUTHORS: Alashkevich, M. L., Leznov, N. S., Yumakova, A. Ye. and Andrianov, K. A.

TITLE: Physico-mechanical properties of linear polydiethylsiloxanes

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganichskikh soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii. no. 6: Doklady, diskussii, resheniye. II Vses. konfer. po khimii i prakt. prim. kremneorg. soyed., Len., 1958. Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 171-172

TEXT: A supplement to a previous report in no. 2, p. 20, of this publication. The authors compare the properties of polymethyl-phenyl-siloxanes with those of polydiethyl-siloxanes used as high-vacuum pump fluids. No experimental details are given. It was found that the first compounds have marked advantages over the second, although cyclic polymers, formed during their synthesis, unfavorably affect the thermal stability of both.

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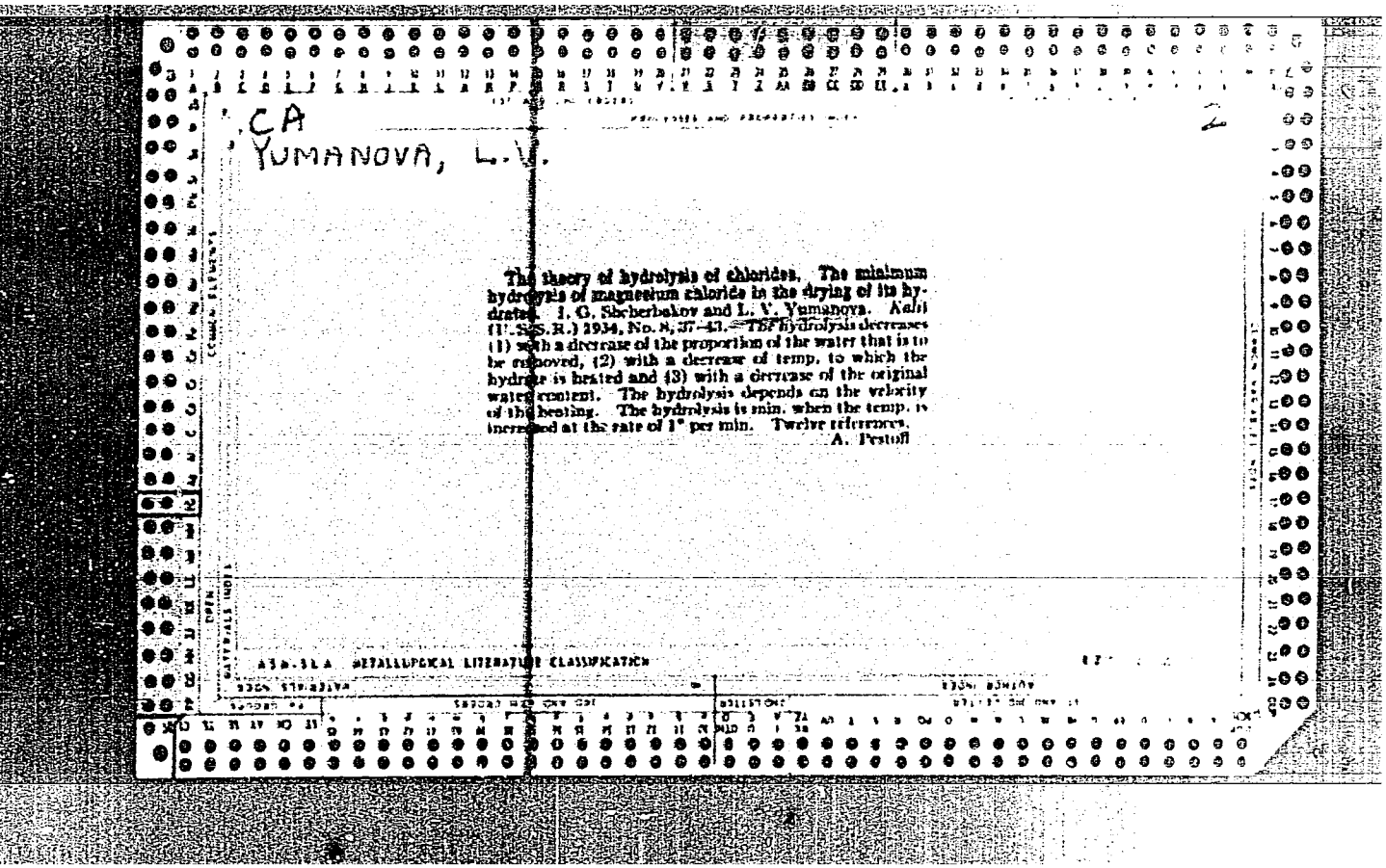
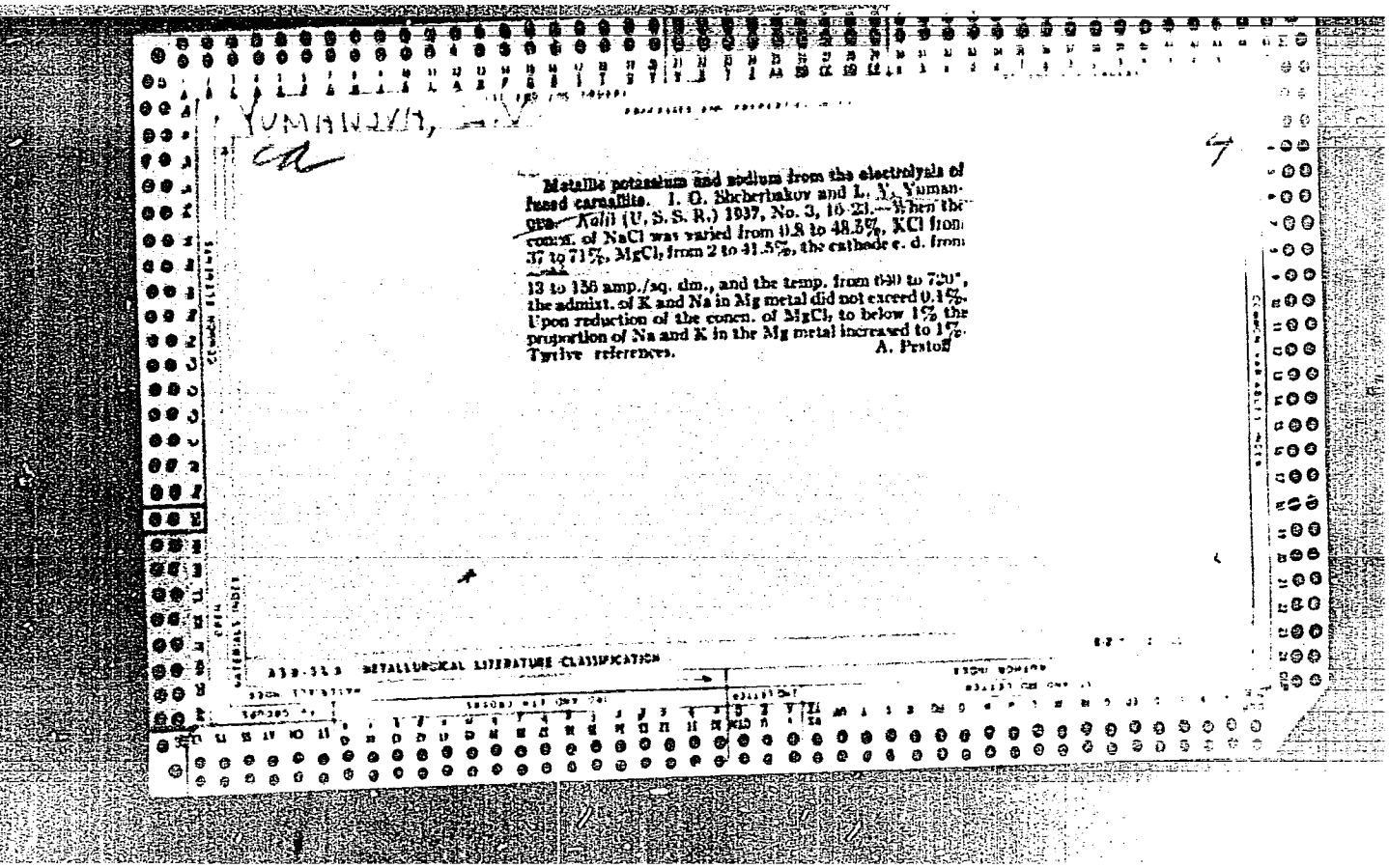


CA

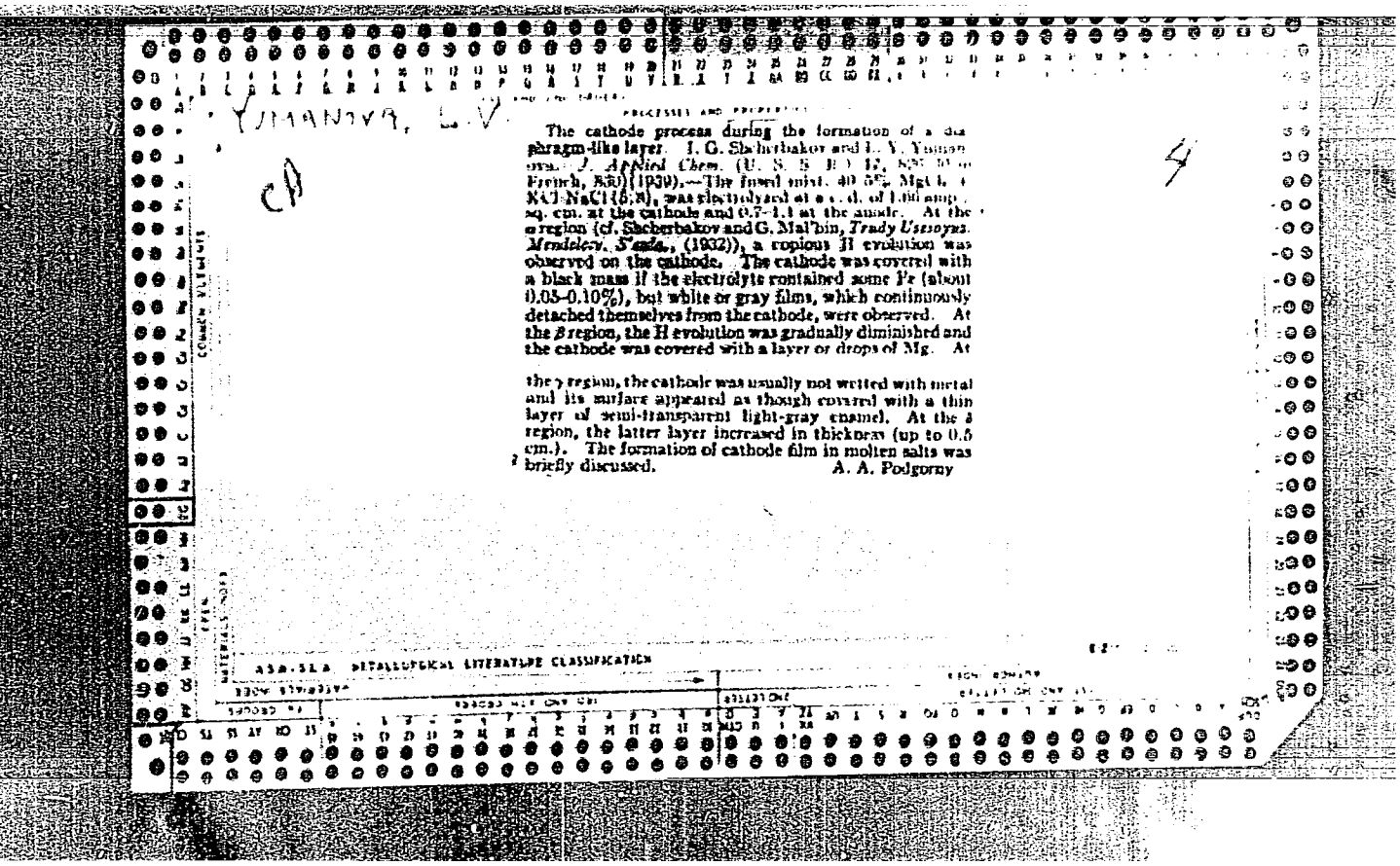
YUMANOVA, L. V.

The theory of hydrolysis of chlorides. The minimum hydrolysis of magnesium chloride in the drying of its hydrates. I. G. Shcherbakov and L. V. Yumanova. *Acta Univ. Asiae Mediae* (U.S.S.R.) 1934, No. 8, 37–43. The hydrolysis decreases (1) with a decrease of the proportion of the water that is to be removed, (2) with a decrease of temp. to which the hydrate is heated and (3) with a decrease of the original water content. The hydrolysis depends on the velocity of the heating. The hydrolysis is min. when the temp. is increased at the rate of 1° per min. Twelve references.

A. Pesloff



Metallic potassium and sodium from the electrolysis of fused carnallite. I. O. Shcherbakov and L. N. Yumanova. *Kolloid* (U. S. S. R.) 1937, No. 3, 16-21.—When the concn. of NaCl was varied from 0.8 to 48.5%, KCl from 37 to 71%, MgCl, from 2 to 31.5%, the cathode c. d. from 13 to 136 amp./sq. dm., and the temp. from 690 to 720°, the admixt. of K and Na in Mg metal did not exceed 0.1%. Upon reduction of the concn. of MgCl, to below 1% the proportion of Na and K in the Mg metal increased to 1%. Twelve references. A. Pratoff



The cathode process during the formation of a dia phragm-like layer. I. G. Shcherbakov and L. V. Yumin ova. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 12, 829–30 (in French, 830) (1939).—The fused mixt. 40.5% MgCl$_2$ + KCl-NaCl (5:3), was electrolyzed at a c. d. of 1.01 amp. sq. cm. at the cathode and 0.7–1.1 at the anode. At the α region (cf. Shcherbakov and G. Mal'bin, *Trudy Ussuoyus. Mendeleev. S'ezda.*, (1932)), a copious H evolution was observed on the cathode. The cathode was covered with a black mass if the electrolyte contained some Fe (about 0.03–0.10%), but white or gray films, which continuously detached themselves from the cathode, were observed. At the β region, the H evolution was gradually diminished and the cathode was covered with a layer or drops of Mg. At the γ region, the cathode was usually not wetted with metal and its surface appeared as though covered with a thin layer of semi-transparent light-gray enamel. At the δ region, the latter layer increased in thickness (up to 0.5 cm.). The formation of cathode film in molten salts was briefly discussed. A. A. Podgorny

YUMANOVA, L. V. 600

1. SHCHERBAKOV, I. G., YUMANOVA, L. V.

2. USSR (600)

Ural Scientific-Research Chemical Institute. "The Cathode Process in the Formation of a Diaphragm Coating" Tsvet. Met. 14, No. 6, 1939.

9. [redacted] Report U-1506, 4 Oct. 1951.

YUMANOVA, L. V.

YUMANOVA, L. V., MIKULINSKIY, A. S., I GEL'D, P. V.
36181 O temperature shikhty i davlenii gazov v karbidnoy pechi. V sb: Teoriya i praktika rudnoy elektrotermii. Sverdlovsk-Moskva, 1948, S. 91-94.

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

YUMANOVA, L. V. and MIKULINSKIY, A. S.

Yumanova, L. V. and Mikulinskiy, A. S. "The method and results of investigation of the space under the electrodes of a carbide furnace", (Report), Scobschch. o nauch. rabotakh chlenov Vsesoyuz. khim. o-va im. Mendeleyeva, 1949, Issue 1, p. 23-25.

SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 23, 1949).

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications, Mineral Salts. Oxides. Acids. Bases. I-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8790

Author : Yumanova, L.V. and Mikulinskiy, A.S.
Inst : Uralsk Science Research Chemical Institute.
Title : Phase Changes and Chemical Changes in the Charge During the Reduction of Oxides of Calcium and Silicon by Carbon.

Orig Pub : Tr. Ural'skogo n-i. khim. in-ta, 1954, No 2, 166-176

Abstract : A laboratory method has been developed for the investigation of the reduction of the oxides taking into account the filtering effect of the charge in industrial furnaces using electrodes inserted in the charge. Some information has been obtained on the reduction of CaO and the mechanism of the reduction process. Most of the CaC_2 is formed in the lower high-temperature zone of the furnace where the liquid phase collects. An increase in temperature from 1800 to 1900° increases the conversion to carbide

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USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Mineral Salts. Oxides. Acids. Bases. I-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8790

above 10-30%. The excess C in the top carbonaceous layer of the charge is the product of the dissociation of CaC_2. The C and elementary Ca diffuse to the upper layers of the charge and cover the surface of the CaO and C chunks and diffuse into the interior of the latter. SiO_2 and its dissociation products are reduced in the vapor state. When sufficient iron filings are added to the charge to form 45% FeSi, metallic beads are formed, the carborization of the Fe being accompanied by its enrichment in Si in the upper layers of the charge at 1100-1200°.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-11-22255

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yumanova, L. V., Germaidze, M. S.

TITLE: Distillation of Potassium From a Potassium-lead Alloy (O distillyatsii kaliya iz splava svinets-kaliy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ural'skogo n.-i. khim. in-ta, 1957 (1958), Nr 5, pp 66-80

ABSTRACT: The flowsheet for producing K through the medium of a K-Pb alloy includes electrolytic production of the alloy and distillation of the K therefrom. A study is made of the distillation of K from alloys containing ~ 6-13% K. Conditions of distillation permitting reduction in K content to 0.1-0.4% are recommended, as follows: Temperatures 630-680°C, residual pressure 0.04-1.5 mm Hg. It is noted that condensation of K on a water-cooled condenser occurs in the 200-300° interval. It is observed that the process rate is determined by the size of the surface of evaporation; within certain limits, the thickness of the alloy layer is not of decisive significance owing to the natural turbulence within the alloy which is caused by the reduction in specific gravity as the concentration of alloy is changed. Flowsheets and descriptions are provided of

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Distillation of Potassium From a Potassium-lead Alloy

semicontinuous laboratory distillation equipment now in use and of pilot-plant equipment being planned. Both permit the distillation operations of transferring the alloy, and the K, to proceed under air-tight conditions. In large-scale laboratory experiments using semicontinuous equipment a K yield of 84% with a loss of 0.2% thereof is attained. The Pb content of the condensate is 0.36%. It is found that contamination of the K by lead diminishes with an increase in the height of the distillation chamber.

L. P.

YUMARKOV, M.; KVIHT, M.

The project has been crowned with success. Izobr.i rats. no.2: 31-32 F '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Aluminum hydroxide)

YUMASHEV, A., mayor.

Executing flight maneuvers with a jet plane. Kryl.rod. 8 no.1:11-13 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Jet planes--Piloting)

TOKMALAYEV, S.F., dotsent [deceased]; KUZHELEV, N.S., dotsent; OSTROVITIANOV, K.V., akademik; ALEKSEYEV, A.M., dotsent; KUDROV, V.M.; LEONT'YEV, L.A. Prinimali uchastiye: BELYAYEVA, Z.N., kand.ekon. nauk; MRACHKOVSKAYA, I.M., kand.ekonom.nauk; RYNDINA, M.N., kand.ekonom.nauk; SHIRINSKIY, I.D., kand.ekonom.nauk; red.; TUMASHEV, A.I., kand.ekonom.nauk; PROKOP'YEV, S.P., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Capitalist production method] Kapitalisticheskii sposob proizvodstva. Moskva. Pt.2. 1960. 357 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Leont'yev).

(Economics)

YUMASHEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KOROTKEVICH, G.Ya., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Socialist reorganization of agriculture in the U.S.S.R. and the people's democracies] Sotsialisticheskoe preobrazovanie sel'skogo khoziaistva v SSSR i stranakh narodnoi demokratii; uchebnyi material. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1962. 106 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Agriculture)

YUMASHEV, A. P.

AID P - 3676

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 3/22

Author : Yumashev, A. P., Maj.

Title : The attack of a fighter on a bomber

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 1, 12-14, Ja 1956

Abstract : The author discusses in general terms several methods of attack of fighters on a modern bomber. Some figures are given.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

YUMASHEV, A. [?]

AID P - 5549

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Flying training (jets)

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 8/20

Author : Yumashev, A., Major

Title : Special features of aerial acrobatics executed in jets

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 1, 11-13, Ja 1957

Abstract : Professional advices to pilots of jet planes as to the carrying out of some elementary aerial acrobatics (wing over, loop, half loops, etc.) 5 designs.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KUMASHEV, G.S., kand.med.nauk; GOLUBEVA, I.V., kand.med.nauk

Case of spontaneous osteolysis of the scapula. Ortop. travm. protez. 24 no. 7:51-52 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz 2-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. Ya. G. Dubrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirskogo (dir. - P.M.Leonenko). Adres avtorov: Moskva I-11, ul. Shchepkina, d. 61/2, Moskovskiy oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy klinicheskiy institut, 20-y korpus.

YUMASHEV, G. S.

"Effect of Certain Infections and Intoxications on Carcinoma in Rabbits." Cand Med Sci, Ryazan State Medical Inst, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

YUMASHEV, G.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YEGOROV, G.V.

Analysis of agricultural accidents in Ostashevo District of Moscow Province during 8 years. Khirurgiia no.8:55-57 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz 2-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. N.N.Blokhin) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirskogo. 2. Glavnyy khirurg Ostashevskogo rayona Moskovskoy oblasti (for Yumashev)

(AGRICULTURE,
accid. in Russia, statist.)
(ACCIDENTS,
agriculture, statist. in Russia)

YUMASHEV, G.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Distribution of the calcium isotope in tubular bones in fractures with subsequent intramedullary metal nailing; experimental investigations. Ortop.travm. i protez. no.3:3-6 My-Je '55 (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz 2-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.N.Blokhin) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta im. Vladimirskogo

(FRACTURES, experimental,
intramedullary nailing, eff. on radiocalcium metab.)
(CALCIUM, radioactive,
in bones after intramedullary nailing of exper.fract.)
(BONES, metabolism,
radiocalcium, eff. of intramedullary nailing of exper.fract.)

YUMASHEV, G.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Experimental transplantation of homotransplants prepared by quick refrigeration and drying. Ortop.travm. i protez. 17 no.6:134 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy - professor Ya.G. Dubrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta im. M.F.Vladimirskogo (direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk P.M.Leonenko)

(SKIN GRAFTING)

YUMASHEV, G.S.

YUMASHEV, G.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Some complications connected with endoprostheses. Ortop.travm. i protez. 18 no.3:60-61 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Iz 2-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. Ya.G.Dubov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirskogo (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk P.M.Isaenko)
(HIP, surg.
arthroplasty, compl. in use of internal prosthesis)

and t... preservation

YUMASHEV, G.S.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol.12/6 Surgery June 58

3145. (786) CLINICAL USE OF LYOPHILIZED OSSEOUS HOMOLOGOUS GRAFTS (Russian text) - Yumashev G. S. - VESTN KHIR. 1957, 78/4 (65-68) Tables 1 illus. 3

Bone grafts taken from cadaver and worked up by freeze drying (minus 78-106 C.) were clinically used and assessed. Twenty men and 4 women were operated upon for pseudarthroses and non-union of upper and lower extremity fractures. Lyophilized homologous grafts yielded the best results in non-union of thigh and leg long bones (a good take in 10 out of 12 cases). Pseudarthroses showed poorer results, especially when the graft failed to provide an ideal fit with the contiguous surface of the recipient bone bed.

YUMASHEV, Georgiy Stepanovich; ARONOV, Isaak Grigor'yevich

[Organization of aid for the injured in villages; a manual for physicians and feldshers] Organizatsiia travmatologicheskoi pomoshchi na sele; kratkoe posobie dlia vrachei i fel'dsherov. [Vladimir] Vladimirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 83 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(WOUNDS--TREATMENT)