Bednarzh

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Forestry. Forestry and Forest Cultivation. J-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 1957, 22595

Author : Bednarzh
Inst : 0
Title : The Problem of Reforestation of Old Forest Clearings.

Orig Pub: Lesn. prace, 1956, 35, No 7, 310-314

Abstract: In Karlov (Czechoslovakia) forestry an experiment was conducted of protecting young seedlings on old forest clearings from damage by weeds and grassy vegetation. The ground surface around the seedlings was covered by a layer of basalt or glass cotton 2.5 cm thick. The layer of glass cotton prevents the access of light and warmth necessary for weed development, protects the upper soil layers and the microorganisms in them from direct action of sunlight, prevents crust formation, thickening of the upper soil layer, excessive evaporation; supports soil mellowness, prevents turfing and formation of an above-ground

Card : 1/2

-31-

-32-

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae R-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 2735

Author : Bogach I., Bednarzh B., Vlaznichka F.
Inst : Not given
Title : Nonbacterial Infectious Diseases which Comprise the Complex of the so-called "Grippe" in Hogs.

Orig Pub : Za sots. s-kh nauku, 1956, A5, No 4, 385-396

Abstract : Piglet diseases which are clinically manifested by retarded development, exhaustion, and infection of the organs of respiration and blood circulation were studied. Occasionally there was an affection of the nervous system manifested by atypical epileptiform attacks. Greatest morbitity was observed in piglets during the weaning period

Card 1/3

Card 2/3

BEDNARZHEVSKIY, S.

Improve the quality of new type vessels. Rech. transp. 20 no. 3:45-46 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Bobrovskoy remontno-ekspluatatsionnoy bazy po tekhnicheskoy ekspluatatsii flota.
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

BEDNARZHEVSKIY, S.

Increase the drive against defective material in the fleet.
Rech. transp. 22 no.10:57-58 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Sekretar' partiynogo byuro Bobrovskoy remontno-eksplua-tatsionnoy bazy.

GEYGAL, L.; FIRT, P.; SHTERBA, O. [Šterba, O.]; BEDNARZHIK, T. [Bednařík, T.]

Vascular anastomosis without angiorrhaphy. Eksp.khir. 4 no.2:24-30 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Instituta klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii v Prage (dir. B.Shpachek) i Instituta gematologii i transfuzii v Prage (dir. - doktor med.nauk prof. I.Gorzheyshi).
(BLOOD VESSELS, surg.
anastomosis with fibrin ring & without suturing in animals (Rus))

BEDNARZOWA, HANNA

CYBULSKI, Lech.; BEDNARZOWA, Hanna.; ZADUROWICZ, Krystyna.

Disorders of fat metabolism in burn disease. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.27:1026-1028 1 July 57.

1. Z III Chirurgicznej, A.M. w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr. med. Jerzy Jasienski. Adres. Krakow Al. Slowackiego 58/8.

(LIPIDS, in blood,
in burns (Pol))
(BURNS, blood in,
lipids, (Pol))

CYBULSKI, Lech; JAROSZ, Zdzislaw; SZPAK, Edmund; BEDNARZOWA, Hanna

Effect of surgical trauma on the electrophoretic picture of blood serum proteins. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.50:1928-1932 11 D '61.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr Jerzy Jasienski.
(SURGERY OPERATIVE blood) (BLOOD PROTEINS)
(ELECTROPHORESIS)

AGAFONOVA, V.A.; EMINAYA, L.D.; BOCHKAREVA, I.I.; VITES, V.G.; GEGECHKORI, N.M.; DYATLOVA, O.A.; YEFIMOVA, Z.A.

Spectrum analysis of high-melting metals: tungsten and molybdenum. Fiz.sbor. no.4:44-51 '58. (MIRA 12:5)
(Tungsten--Spectra) (Molybdenum--Spectra)

BEDNAYA, YE. G., Master Med Sci—(diss) "The progress and outcome of infiltrating forms of lung tuberculosis in children." Odessa, 1956, 11 pp.(Odessa State Med Inst im. N. I. Pirogova), 100 copies.

(KL, No 40, 1957, p. 95)

BEDNAYA, Ye.G.

The course and outcome of infiltrative forms of pulmonary tuberculosis in children [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 36 no.2:21-25 '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz otdeleniya detey i podrostkov i organizatsionno-metodicheskogo sektora Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kand.med.nauk M.A. Brusnikin, zav. orgmetodsektorom - kand.med.nauk S.I. TSesarskaya).
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, in inf.and child course & outcome (Rus))

BEDNAYA, Ye.G.

Respiration in infiltrative forms of pulmonary tuberculosis in children. Pat.,klin.i terap.tub. no.8:281-284 '58.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kliniko-fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik L.B. Aksel'rod) Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (RESPIRATION)

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations V-7
Antitubercular Drugs

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71307

Author : Bednazh K.
Inst : Polish AS
Title : Synthesis and Biological Properties of Some New Thiosemicarbazides

Orig Pub : Byul. Pol'skoy AN, 1956, Otd. 2, 4, No 11, 413-416

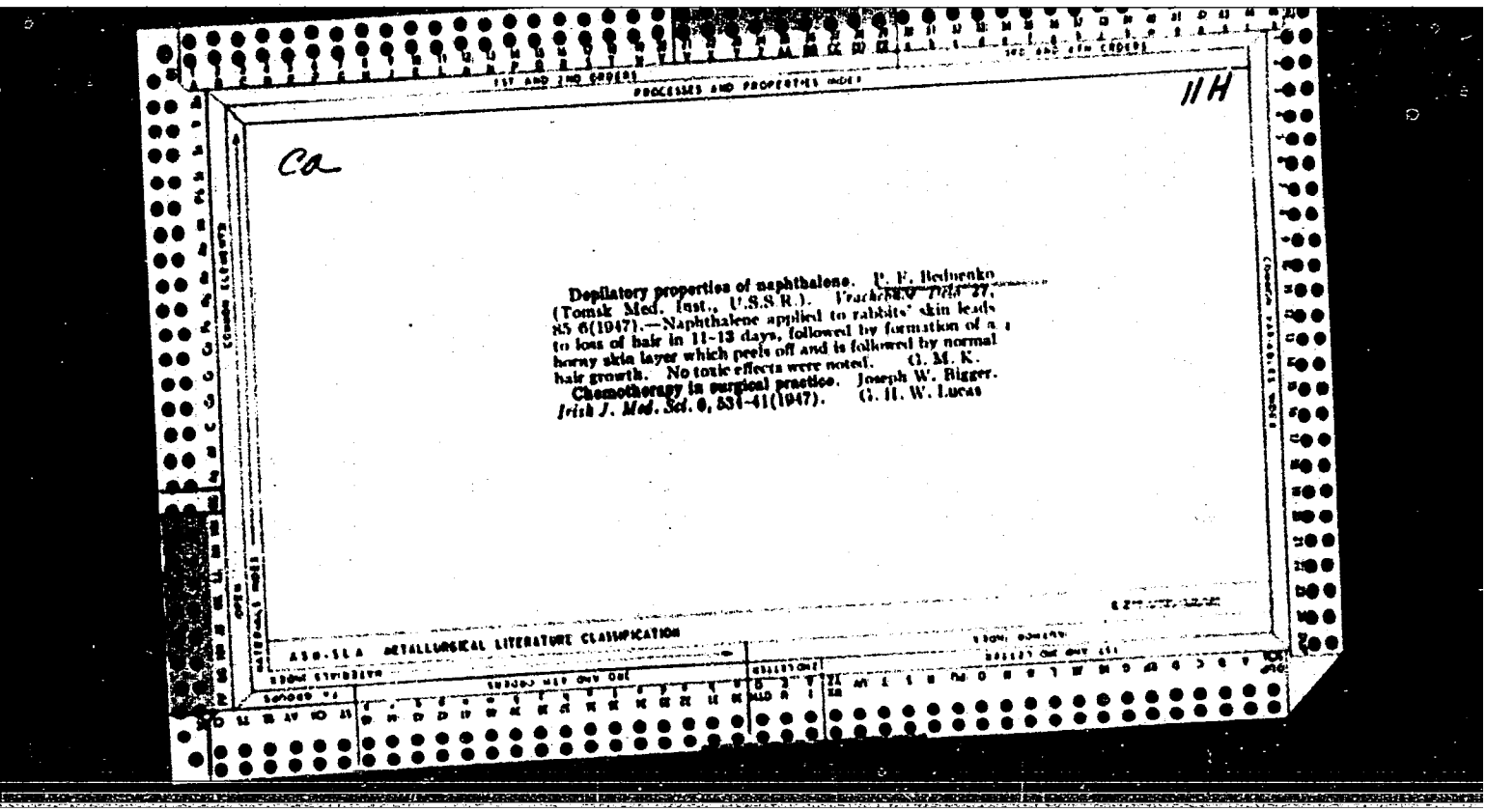
Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

BEDNENKO, Iv., starshiy master

It all began with a spinning wheel. Izobr.i rats. no.10:19-20 0'60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Pyarnusskiy rybokonservnyy kombinat, g. Pyarnu, Estonskaya SSR.
(Pärnu--Canning industry--Technological innovations)



Ca

11H

Depilatory properties of naphthalene. P. F. Bolbenko (Tomsk Med. Inst., U.S.S.R.). *Vrachebnoe Delo* 27, 85-6(1947).—Naphthalene applied to rabbits' skin leads to loss of hair in 11–13 days, followed by formation of a horny skin layer which peels off and is followed by normal hair growth. No toxic effects were noted. G. M. K.

Chemotherapy in surgical practice. Joseph W. Bigger. *Irish J. Med. Sci.* 6, 531–41(1947). G. H. W. Lucas

A50-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BEDNENKO, P. F.

33612 O Zashchitnom Vliyanii Organicheskogo Zhira Lanolina V Otnoshenii Kozhi. Vchen. Zapiski (Chernovits Gos. Med. In-t), T. 1, 1949, C.112-16

SD: Letopis'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

BEDNENKO, P. F.

33611 Mikrotravma Kozhi Kak Odin Iz Vedushchikh Faktorov V Patogeneze Zabolevaniy Depmatomikozami. Vchen. Zapiski (Chernovits. Gos. Med. IN-t), T. 1, 1949, C. 117-19.--Bibliogr: 16 Nazv

SO: Letopis'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

HEDNENKO, P.F.

Theory of nervism in dermatology; certain consideration on the mechanism of cutaneous reactions in the pathogenesis of skin diseases. Vest. vener. no.2:8-10 Mar-Apr 1951. (CLML 20:9)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Department of Dermato-Venereology (Head--Prof. Z.N. Grzhebin), Chernovitsy Medical Institute (Acting Director--Docent M.M.Zotin).

BEDNENKO, P.F.

Cutaneous pathology in psychical and neural diseases. Vest. vener., Moskva no. 3:19-23 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Skin-Venereological Institute (Director -- Prof. A. M. Krichevskiy)

1. BEDNENKO, P. F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Penicillin - Therapeutic Use

7. Penicillin cure of erythema nodosum resulting from sulfanilamid therapy of sepsis. Vest. ven. i derm., no. 6, 1952.

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

BEDNENKO, P.F., dotsent.

Pathogenesis and treatment of toxicoderma caused by salvarsan. Vest.ven. i derm. no.2:59-60 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Kozhnaya klinika Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Salvarsan) (Toxins and antitoxins)

BEDNENKO, P.F., dotsent.

Role of the central nervous system in the formation and course of vascular reactions of the skin. Vest.ven.i derm. no.2:3-7 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor - professor A.M.Krichevskiy) I Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta (direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk P.I.Kovalenko).
(Nervous system) (Skin) (Blood vessels)

235. BEDNENKO P. F. Unkrainian Dermato-Venereol. Inst., Kharkov, USSR.
*The role of the CNS in the course of inflammatory skin reactions (Russian text) VESTN. VENER. DERM. 1955, 6 (7-8)

The author set himself to the exploration of the dependence of an allergic reaction to dinitrochlorbenzol on the functional state of the cerebral cortex. Investigations were conducted on 100 patients affected by different forms of schizophrenia. The threshold of the skin sensitivity to dinitrochlorbenzol (in acetone) was first established. The chemical was applied to 5 different skin patches in concentrations of 1-2-3-4-5%. On this occasion it was found that the skin of schizophrenics was considerably less sensitive than that of normal people. According to the investigations of Schapiro, undertaken for the purpose of professional selection, 84% of the subjects investigated reacted to a 5% solution of dinitrochlorbenzol. In contrast, only 16% of the schizophrenics reacted. Later on dinitrochlorbenzol was applied in the threshold dosage every 3-7 days - in all 5-7 times. Eight to 10 days after the last application weak solutions (1:100-1:1,000,000) were applied to the other forearm to determine the grade of an allergic reaction. 47% of the patients did not show any reaction to any of the dilutions mentioned, which proved a considerable lowering of the process of sensibilization. It was further observed that out of 49 patients suffering from a grave psychic disturbance 34 (69%) did not show any reaction, whereas out of 51 patients who were improving after treatment only 13 (25%) did not react to solutions of 1% and less. The author explains the weakening of the allergic reaction in schizophrenics as being due to a diffuse inhibitory action of the cerebral cortex. The return of the sensibilization ability during the period of improvement in the psychic state is accordingly explained by a relative lessening of the inhibitory activity of the cerebral cortex and subcortical ganglia. Psychiatrists are beginning to make use of skin reactions for the purpose of evaluating the state of the patient and also for prognosis.

Kozhernikov - Leningrad (XIII,2)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 9/8 Neurology Aug 56

3546. BEDNENKO P. F. *The reaction of the skin to nicotinic acid as a test for the examination of some categories of psychically ill persons (Russian text) Z. NEVROPAT. PSIKHIAT. (Mosk.) 1955, 55/11 (819-821)

The nicotin test was made in the following way: 3 ml. of nicotinic acid in a 1% solution of water was administered intramuscularly. The nicotin skin vascular reaction was extremely weak in patients in catatonic stupor and became more pronounced after successful medical treatment. The nicotin test may be suitably employed for the investigation of the functional condition of the higher parts of the central nervous system and also as an indicator of some therapeutic effect.

Hadlik - Brno

BEDNENKO, P.F., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Data for studying the effect of the central nervous system on reactivity of skin." Khar'kov, 1958, 19 pp. (Min of Health UkSSR. Khar'kov Med Inst) 230 copies. List of author's works at end of text (10 titles) (KL, 32-58, 110)

BEDNENKO, P.F.

On the 10th anniversary of the joint session of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vest.derm.i ven. 34 no.8:3-5 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.S. Voronyanskiy).

(SKIN—DISEASES)

BEDNENKO, P. F., prof.

Hundredth anniversary of the Kharkov Medical Society and the 60th anniversary of the Dermatovenereological Society. Vest. derm. i ven. no.10:60-65 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G. S. Voronyanskiy)

(MEDICAL SOCIETIES)
(DERMATOVENEREOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

NETREBSKIY, F., brigadir, BEDNENKO, V., gornyy master

What kind of assignment system? Mast.ugl. 9 no.6:5 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Zaboyshchitskaya brigada kommunisticheskogo truda shakhty "Kalinovskaya-Vostochnaya" Stalinskogo sovnarkhoza (for Netrebskiy).
2. Shakhta "Abashevskaya - 2" kombinata Kuzbassugol' (for Bednenko)
(Coal mines and mining--Management)

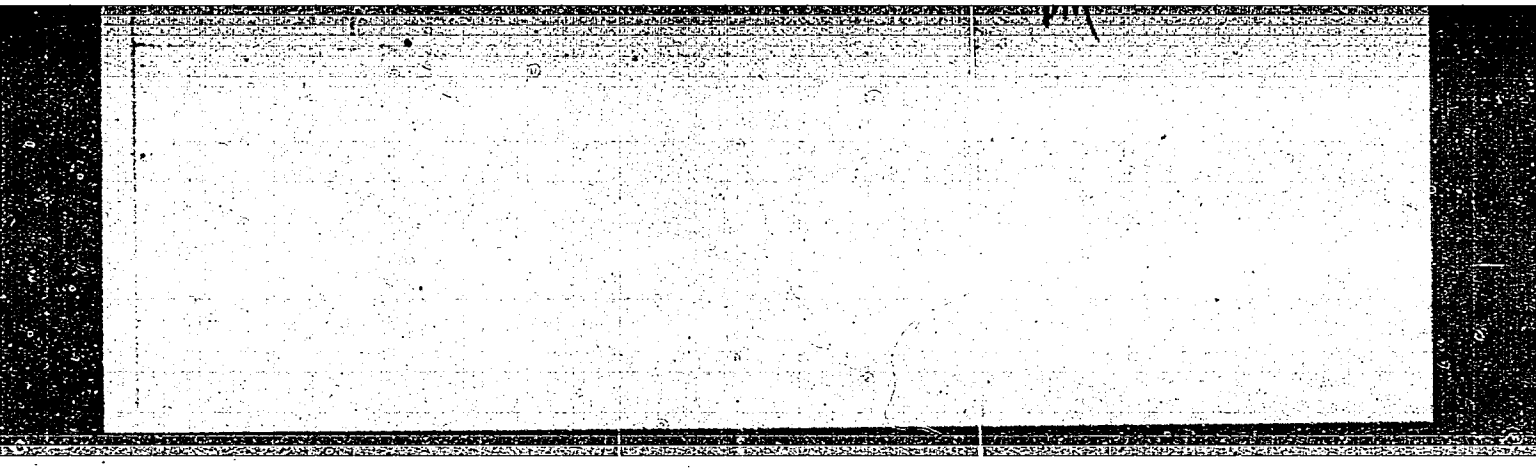
1. BEDNIKOV, P. P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Ivanov, B. V.

7. "Petrography of technical stone." D. S. Beliankin, B. V. Ivanov, V. V. Lapin. Reviewed by P. P. Budnikov. Zhur.prikl.khim. 25 No. 10, 1952.

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



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000204130005-6"

BEDNIY, S. N., GUSEVA, A. A., AND GUSEV, V. M.

"Ecological Groups of Birds and Their Role in the Life of Ticks and Fleas."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Anti-Plague Institute of Caucasia and Transcaucasia, Stavropol'

BEDNOV, A. I.

Bednov, A. I.

"The Problem of Mechanization of Narrow-Row Sowing." Author's abstract of a dissertation presented at the Omsk Agricultural Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. Omsk, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 27, 2 July 1955

[redacted], kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BARANOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Harvesting grain in separate stages in the southeast. Zemledelie 5 no.5:68-74 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Volga Valley--Grain--Harvesting)

FEDNOV, M.I.; KAPUSTIN, V.A.

Electrification index and power consumption conditions in agricultural regions. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. energ. i vod. khoz. no.1:3-27 '57. (MIRA 11:10)
(Rural electrification)

BEDNOV, N.I.; KAPUSTIN, V.A.; SKOBEL'TSYN, Yu.V.

Methods for determining the prospective power consumption and rated load in agricultural regions. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. energ. i vod. khoz. no.1:29-42 '57. (MIRA 11:10)
(Rural electrification)

SKOBEL'TSYN, Yu.V., prof.; KAPUSTIN, V.A., inzh.; BEDNOV, N.I., inzh.; OL'SHEVSKAYA, V.T.

Simplified method of determining principal factors of electric supply before drawing up a final plan. Mekh.i elek.sots. sel'khoz. 17 no.5:29 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Rural electrification)

BEDNOV, N.I.; KAPUSTIN, V.A.

Electric power consumption and operational indices of the electrification of agricultural districts of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Trudy Kazan.fil.AN SSSR.Ser.energ.i vod.khoz. no.2:49-58 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Electrification)

BEDNOV, N.P.

Improving the transportation of petroleum products. Trudy TASHIIT no.18:57-60 '61. (MIRA 18:3)

BEDNOV, V.M.; SUKHORUKOVA, Ye.A.; NOVIKOV, V.N.

Determination of phenanthrene in mixtures of aromatic hydrocarbons. Zav.lab. 29 no.7;806 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Phenanthrene) (Hydrocarbons)

BEDNOV, V.M.; SUKHORUKOVA, Ye.A.; NOVIKOV, V.N.

Semimicroanalytical method for determining phenanthrene. Koks i khim. no.2:39-43 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut.

LIMAR', T.F.; UVAROVA, K.A.; BULACHEVA, A.F.; SGYVUBM, A.S.; BEDNOVA, I.N.; MAKOVSKAYA, E.B.; SOLOMEINA, G.I.; DOLMATOV, Yu.D.; BOBYRENKO, Yu. Ya.; KOGAN, F.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; IVANOVA, Z.I.; FOKIN, A.V.; KOMAROV, V.A.; SOROCHKIN, I.N.; DAVYDOVA, S.M.; RAVDEL', A.A.; GORELIK, G.N.; DAUKSHAS, V.K. [Dauksas, V.]; PIKUNAYTE, L.A. [Pikunaite, L.]; SHARIPOV, A.Kh.; SHABALIN, I.I.; STEPNOVA, G.M.; SHMIDT, Ye.V.; DUBOV, S.S.; STRUKOV, O.G.

Scientific research papers of the members of the All-Union Mendeleev Chemical Society (brief information). Zhur. VHKO 10 no.3:350-360 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Donetskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv (for Limar', Uravova, Bulacheva). 2. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut (for Shubin, Bednova, Makovskaya, Solomeina). 3. Chelyabinskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta mineral'nykh pigmentov (Dolmatov, Bobyrenko). 4. Rostovskiy-na-Donu universitet (for Kogan, Kovalenko, Ivanova). 5. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta i Institut mineral'nykh pigmentov (for Ravdel', Gorelik). 6. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kpsukasa (for Dauksha, Pikunayte). Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv (for Sharipov, Shabalin). 8. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova (for Stepnova, Shmidt).

BEDNOVA, V. N.

USSR/Medicine - Relapsing Fever Mar 53

"Experiments on the Specific Therapy of Caucasian Tick-Transmitted Relapsing Fever," R. R. Gel'tser, O. P. Krylova, V. N. Bednova, Chair of Microbiology, Stavropol' Med Inst

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 3, p 79

Showed in experiments on guinea pigs that neither white streptocide, quinine, nor methylene blue have a therapeutic effect on Caucasian tick-transmitted relapsing fever. Sulfidine has a therapeutic effect only in toxic (lethal) doses. Penicillin also has a therapeutic effect only in toxic doses, but the toxicity could be leiminated by administering glucose to the animals. Introduction of penicillin together with agents which impede its resorption (e. g., fish liver oil) reduces the therapeutic effect of this antibiotic.

PA 244T50

CX

BEDNOVA, V. N. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The Significance of ~~the~~ Granules of Treponema pallidum Culture for its ~~to the~~ Growth ~~of this~~ [redacted] ~~Treponema~~." Krasnodar, 1957. 11 pp 20 cm. (Min of Health RSFSR, Kuban State Medical Inst im Krasnaya [redacted] Armiya), 200 copies (KL, 25-57, 117)

USSR/Microbiology - Microbiology Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52867

Author : Bednova, V.N.
Inst :
Title : Significance of SeedGranules in Development of Cultural Treponema Pallidum.

Orig Pub : Vestn. dermatol. i venerol., 1957, No 1, 23-26.

Abstract : The effect on cultures of pallidum spirochaetes of different chemical substances, antibiotics, immune serum, as well as refrigeration to - 10 - 15° and heating to 45 - 60° was to produce a speedy formation of granules and disappearance of spiral forms. The same happened when the culture of pallidum spirochaetes was introduced into the abdominal cavity of laboratory animals. Materials containing granules when inoculated onto fresh nutrient media produced a growth of typical spiral forms.

Card 1/2

Bednova, V.N.

BEDNOVA, V.N.

Experiments in producing large cultures of Treponema pallidum on the surface of dense culture media. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun., supplement for 1956:36 '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TREPONEMA PALLIDUM) (BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

ARTEM'YEV, S.A.; TURANOVA, Ye.N.; BEDNOVA, V.N.

Terramycin in the therapy of gonorrhea. Sov.med. 23 no.10:128-130 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (zaveduyushchiy - prof. I.M. Porudominskiy) i otdela mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.M. Ovchinnikov) Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(GONORRHEA ther.)
(OXYTETRACYCLINE ther.)

OVCHINNIKOV, N.M., prof.; LUR'YE, S.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BEDNOVA, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Immunofluorescent method in serological diagnosis of syphilis. Vest.derm.i ven. no.11:27-32 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(SYPHILIS—DIAGNOSIS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (SERUM DIAGNOSIS)

OVCHINNIKOV, N.M.; LUR'YE, S.S.; BEDNOVA, V.N.

Identification of gonococci and their L-forms using fluorescent antibodies. Lab. delo 7 no.12:30-34 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Otdel mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. N.M.Ovchinnikov) TSentral'nogo naudhno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (NEISSERIA GONORRHOEAE)

OVCHINNIKOV, N.M.; LUR'YE, S.S.; SAZONOVA, L.V.; BEDNOVA, V.N.

Fluorescent serological method in the diagnosis of syphilis. Lab. delo 10 no.5:302-306 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Mikrobiologicheskiy otdel (zaveduyushchiy - prof.N.M.Ovchinnikov) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor - kand.med.nauk N.M.Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

OVCINIKOV, N.M.; LURIE, S.S.; SAZONOVA, L.V.; BEDNOVA, V.N.

Fluorescent method in the diagnosis of syphilis. Cesk. derm. 39 no.5:297-303 S '64.

1. Mikrobiologicke oddeleni (vedouci prof. N.M. Ovcinikov) Ustredniho vedeckovyzkumneho ustavu pro dermato-venerologii ministerstva zdravotnictvi SSSR (reditel kand. ved. N.M. Turanov).

BEDNOVA, Ye.B., kand.ekon.nauk

Distribution of various farming branches and administrative centers on new state farms. Zemledelie 6 no.12:76-80 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(State farms)

BYKHOVA, Yevgeniya Timofeyevna; KUZNETSOV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; DOLINSKIY, M.M., red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Perennial pastures] Dolgoletnie kul'turnye pastbishcha. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 110 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Pastures and meadows)

BEDNYAGIN, A., general-mayor

Important results and instructive conclusions. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 3 no.20:26-31 O'62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Chlen Voyennogo soveta - nachal'nik politicheskogo upravleniya Odesskogo voyennogo okruga.
(Russia—Army—Political activity)

BEDNYAGIN, A., general-mayor

Mastery is forged in the field. Voen.vest. 43 no.7:56-59 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Chlen Voyennogo soveta, nachal'nik politicheskogo upravleniya Odesskogo voyennogo okruga.

ALEKSEYEV, V.A., insh.; REDNYAGIN, A.N., insh.; DEYEV, L.V., insh.

Combustion of milled peat in furnaces with shaft-type impact mills equipped with burners developed by the Moscow Power Engineering Institute and Moscow Regional Power System Administration. Elek. sta. 30 no.2:14-16 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Furnaces) (Peat)

BEDNYAGIN, F.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Using household wood ashes instead of improted mineral feeds. Zhivotnovodstvo 20.no.4:59-60 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Feeding and feeding stuffs) (Ash (Technology))

BEDNYAGIN, F.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BUDNAYA, M.V.; POTEKHIN, S.A.

Effect of the nutritive value of corn, protein, and other feeds on milk production. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. 23 no.7:35-38 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

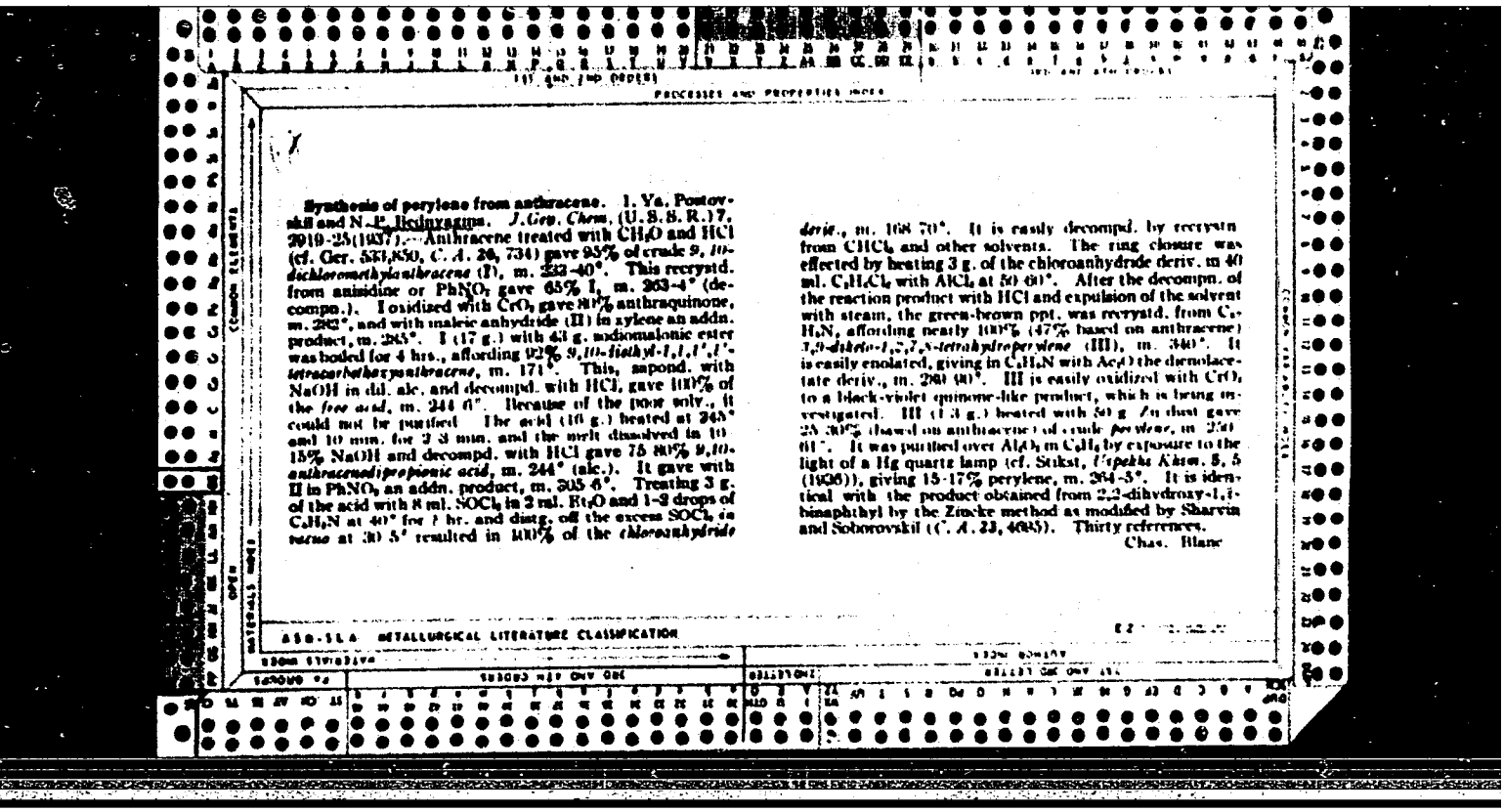
1. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Dairy cattle--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

BEDNYAGIN, F. V.

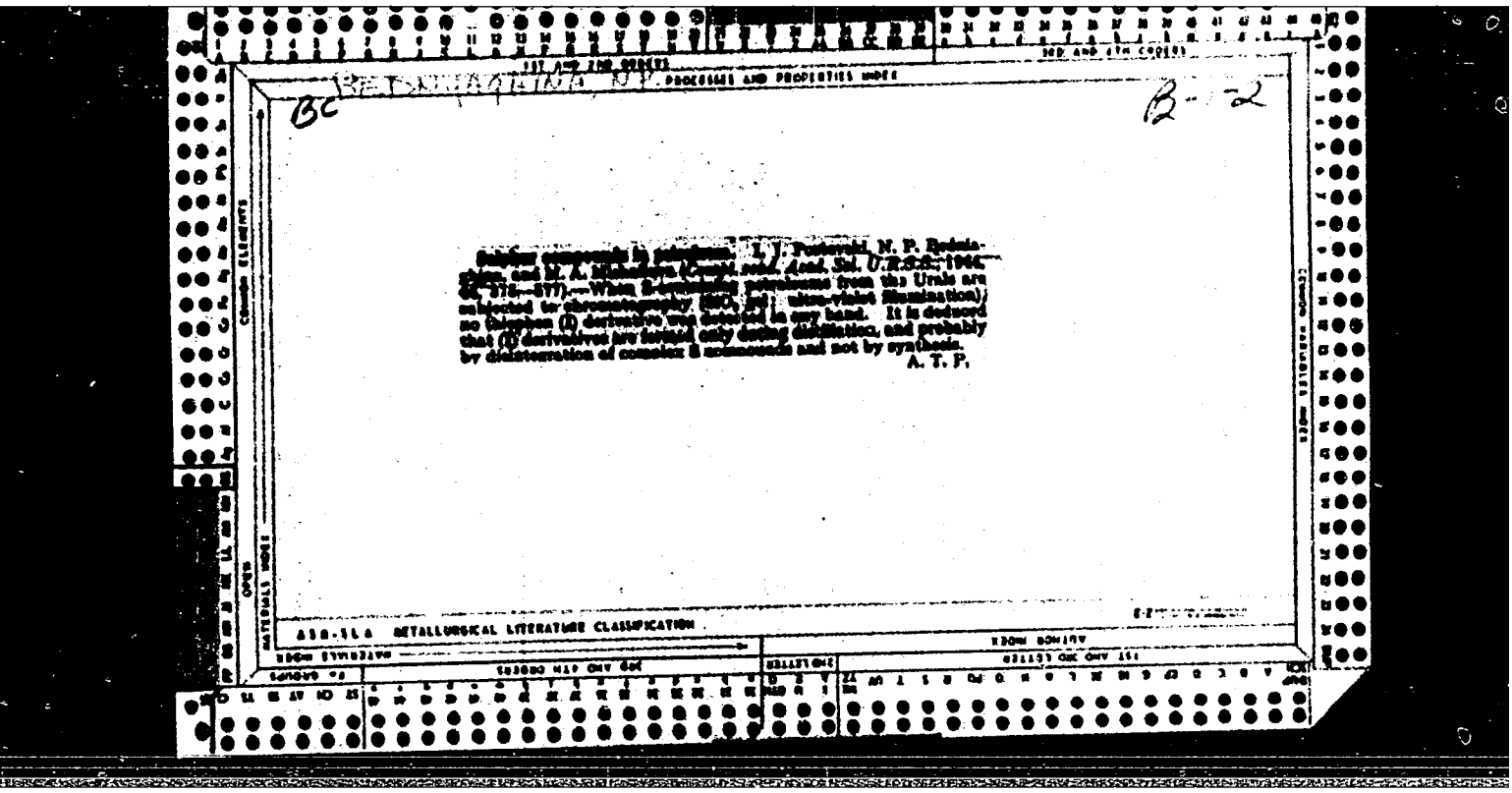
Bednyagin, F. V. -- "Systems of Differential Equations Containing Small Factors in Their Derivatives." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze. Moscow, 1956. (Disseration for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114



Synthesis of perylene from anthracene. I. Ya. Postovskii and N. P. Ikonnykova. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 7, 2919-25(1937).—Anthracene treated with CH_2O and HCl (cf. Ger. 533,850, *C. A.* 26, 734) gave 95% of crude *9,10-dichloromethylanthracene* (I), m. 232-40°. This recrystd. from anisidine or $PhNO_2$ gave 65% I, m. 263-4° (decompn.). I oxidized with CrO_3 gave 81% anthraquinone, m. 282°, and with maleic anhydride (II) in xylene an addn. product, m. 285°. I (17 g.) with 43 g. sodiomalonic ester was boiled for 4 hrs., affording 92% *9,10-diethyl-1,1,1',1'-tetracarbethoxyanthracene*, m. 171°. This, sapond. with NaOH in dil. alc. and decompd. with HCl, gave 100% of the *free acid*, m. 244 6°. Because of the poor solv., it could not be purified. The acid (10 g.) heated at 245° and 10 mm. for 2 3 min. and the melt dissolved in 10-15% NaOH and decompd. with HCl gave 75 80% *9,10-anthracenedipropionic acid*, m. 244° (alc.). It gave with II in $PhNO_2$ an addn. product, m. 305 6°. Treating 3 g. of the acid with 8 ml. $SOCl_2$ in 2 ml. Et_2O and 1-2 drops of C_5H_5N at 40° for 1 hr. and distg. off the excess $SOCl_2$ *in vacuo* at 30 5° resulted in 100% of the *chloroanhydride deriv.*, m. 168 70°. It is easily decompd. by recrystn from $CHCl_3$ and other solvents. The ring closure was effected by heating 3 g. of the chloroanhydride deriv. in 40 ml. $C_6H_5Cl_3$ with $AlCl_3$ at 50 60°. After the decompn. of the reaction product with HCl and expulsion of the solvent with steam, the green-brown ppt. was recrystd. from C_5H_5N, affording nearly 100% (47% based on anthracene) *7,9-dihydro-1,2,7,8-tetrahydroperylene* (III), m. 340°. It is easily enolated, giving in C_5H_5N with Ac_2O the dienolacetate deriv., m. 260 80°. III is easily oxidized with CrO_3 to a black-violet quinone-like product, which is being investigated. III (1.3 g.) heated with 50 g. Zn dust gave 25 30% (based on anthracene) of crude *perylene*, m. 250 60°. It was purified over Al_2O_3 in C_6H_6 by exposure to the light of a Hg quartz lamp (cf. Stukst, *Uspekhi Khim.* 5, 5 (1936)), giving 15-17% perylene, m. 264-5°. It is identical with the product obtained from 2,2-dihydroxy-1,1-binaphthyl by the Zincke method as modified by Sharvin and Soborovskii (*C. A.* 33, 4685). Thirty references.

Chas. Blanc



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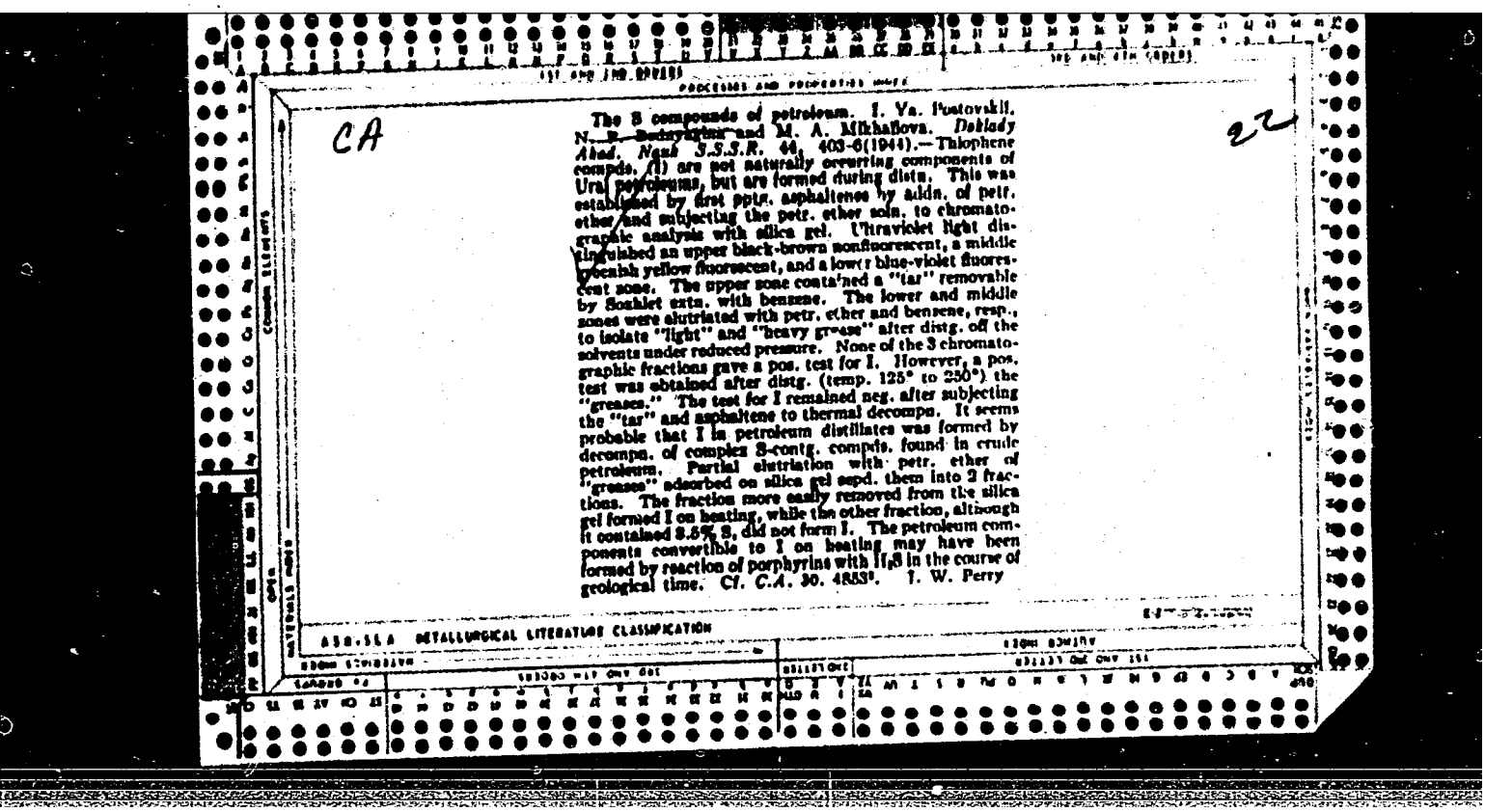
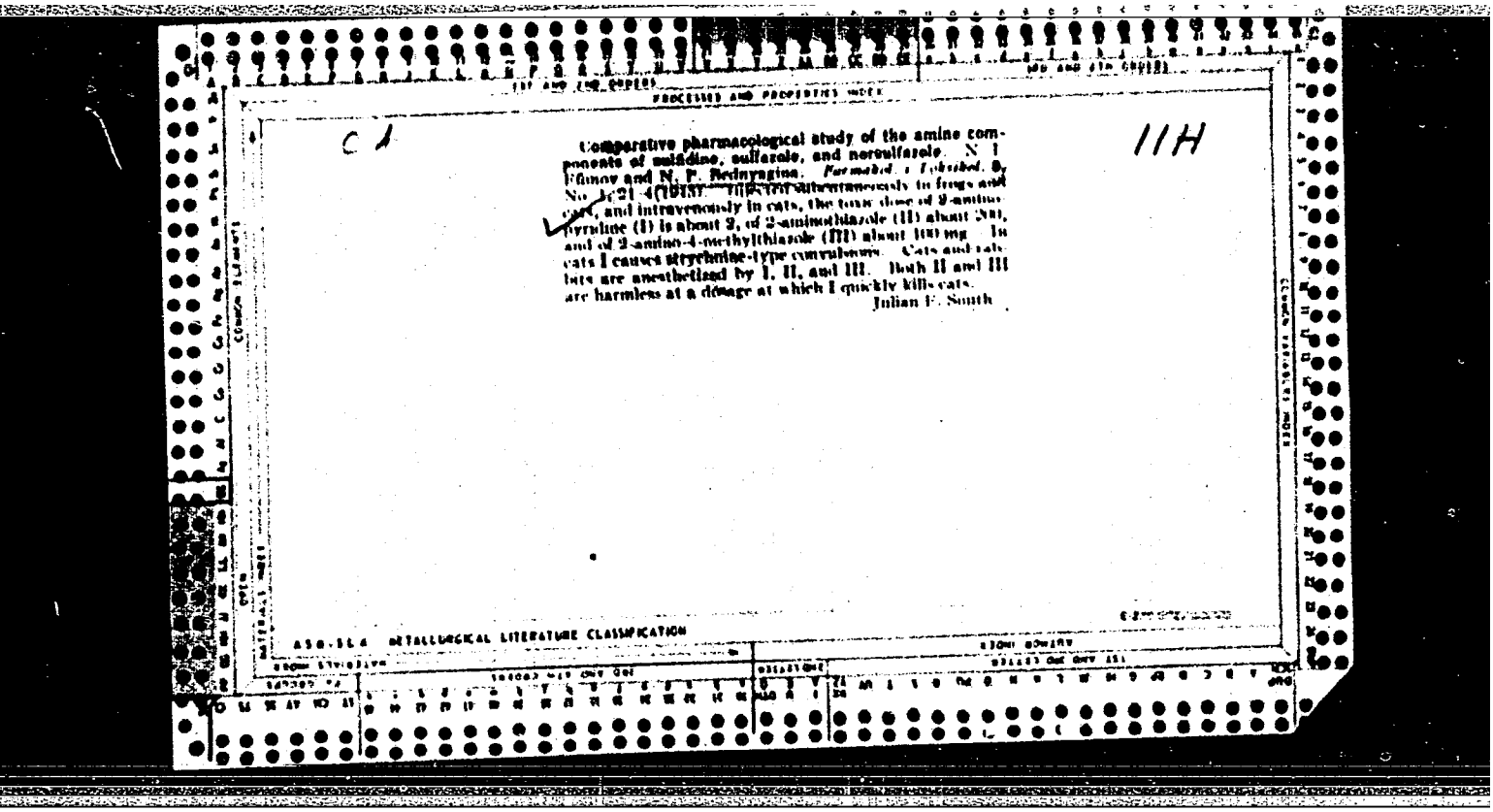
A58-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

22

The S compounds of petroleum. I. Ya. Postovskii, N. P. Sedyshkina and M. A. Mikhailova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 44, 403-6(1944).—Thiophene compds. (I) are not naturally occurring components of Ural petroleums, but are formed during distn. This was established by first pptg. asphaltenes by addn. of petr. ether and subjecting the petr. ether soln. to chromatographic analysis with silica gel. Ultraviolet light distinguished an upper black-brown nonfluorescent, a middle greenish yellow fluorescent, and a lower blue-violet fluorescent zone. The upper zone contained a "tar" removable by Soxhlet extn. with benzene. The lower and middle zones were elutriated with petr. ether and benzene, resp., to isolate "light" and "heavy grease" after distg. off the solvents under reduced pressure. None of the 3 chromatographic fractions gave a pos. test for I. However, a pos. test was obtained after distg. (temp. 125° to 250°) the "greases." The test for I remained neg. after subjecting the "tar" and asphaltene to thermal decompn. It seems probable that I in petroleum distillates was formed by decompn. of complex S-contg. compds. found in crude petroleum. Partial elutriation with petr. ether of "greases" adsorbed on silica gel sepd. them into 2 fractions. The fraction more easily removed from the silica gel formed I on heating, while the other fraction, although it contained 8.5% S, did not form I. The petroleum components convertible to I on heating may have been formed by reaction of porphyrins with H_2S in the course of geological time. Cf. *C.A.* 30, 4853[1]. I. W. Perry



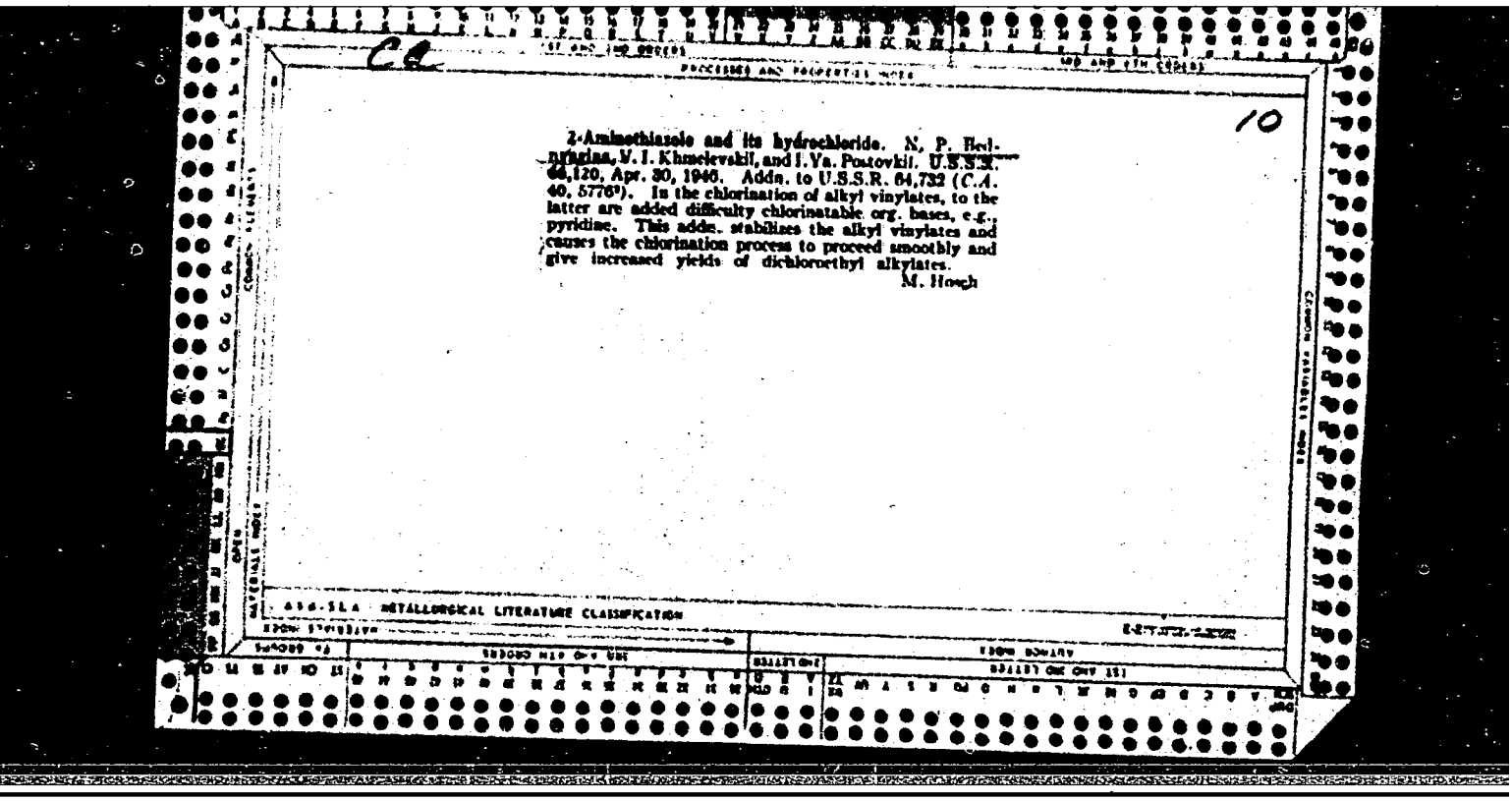
C 1

11H

Comparative pharmacological study of the amine components of sulfidine, sulfarsole, and norsulfarsole. N. I. Filimov and N. P. Rednyagina. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 6, No. 4:21-4(1943).—The intravenously in frogs and cats, and intravenously in cats, the toxic dose of 2-aminopyridine (I) is about 2, of 2-aminothiazole (II) about 200, and of 2-amino-4-methylthiazole (III) about 100 mg. In cats I causes strychnine-type convulsions. Cats and rabbits are anesthetized by I, II, and III. Both II and III are harmless at a dosage at which I quickly kills cats.

Julian F. Smith

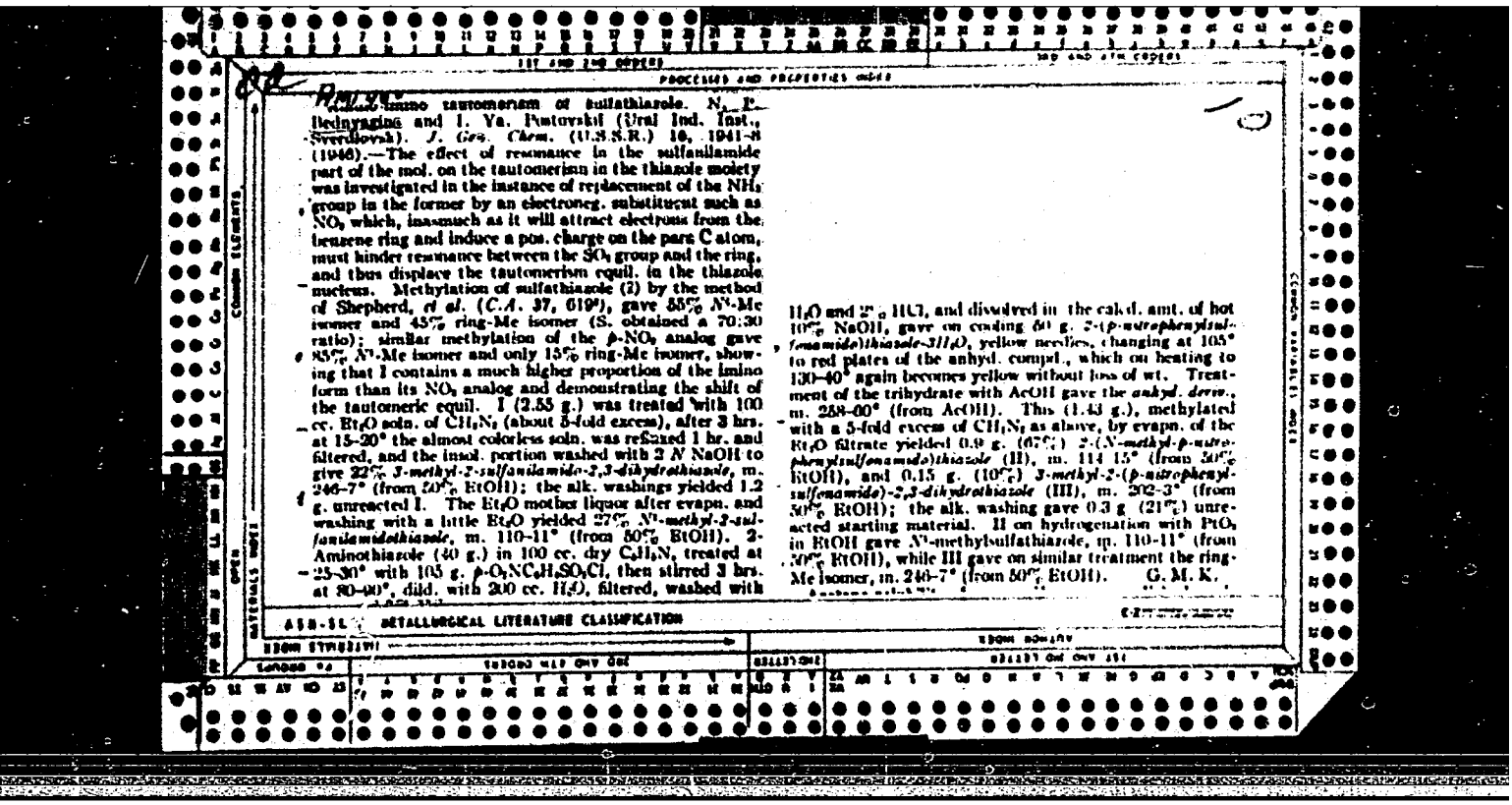
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



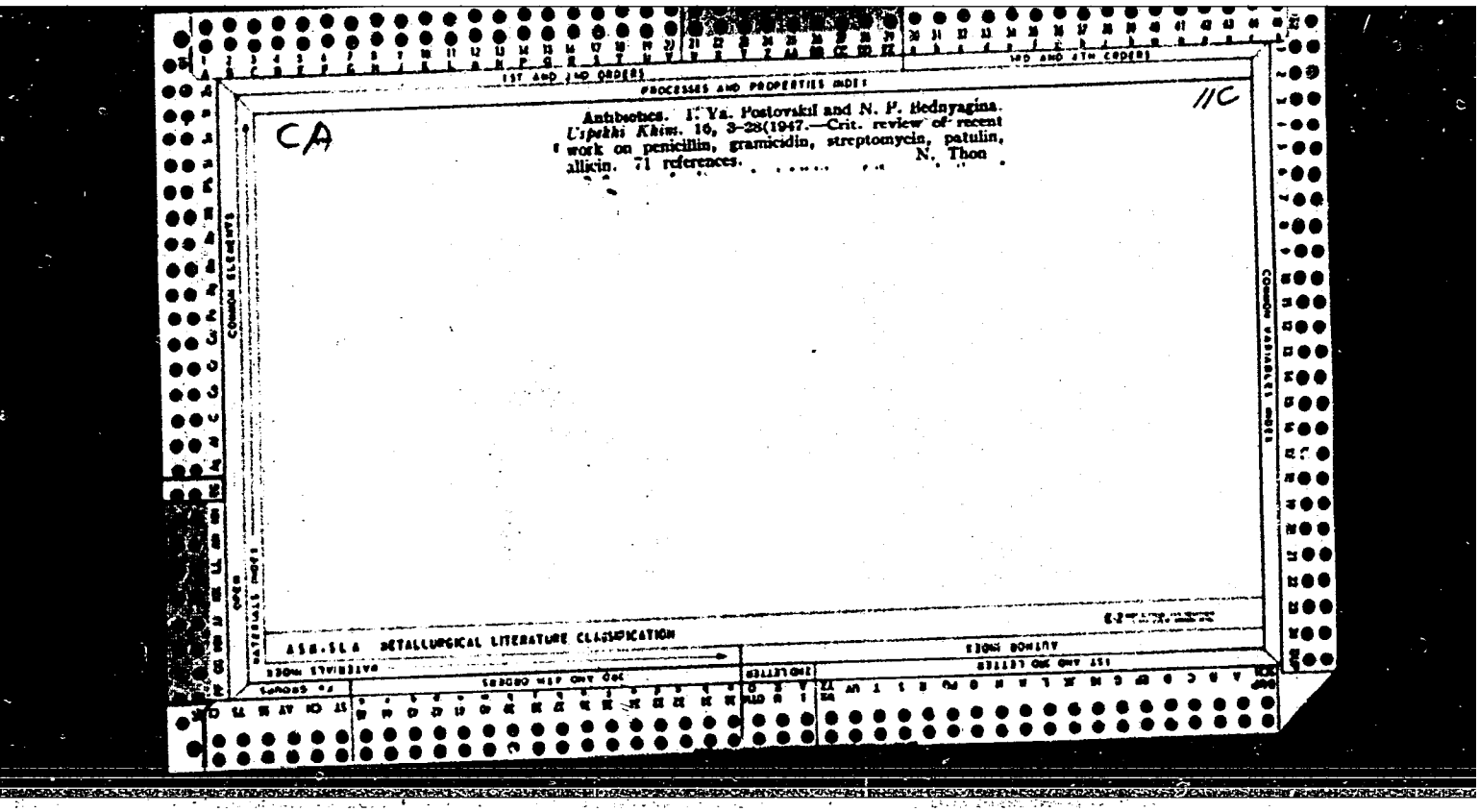
10

2-Aminothiazole and its hydrochloride. N. P. Belyaginna, V. I. Khmelevskii, and I. Ya. Postovskii. U.S.S.R. 64,120, Apr. 30, 1946. Addn. to U.S.S.R. 64,732 (*C.A.* 40, 5776⁶). In the chlorination of alkyl vinylates, to the latter are added difficulty chlorinatable org. bases, e.g., pyridine. This addn. stabilizes the alkyl vinylates and causes the chlorination process to proceed smoothly and give increased yields of dichloroethyl alkylates.

M. Hoch



Amino-imino tautomerism of sulfathiazole. N. P. Bednyagina and I. Ya. Postovskii (Ural Ind. Inst., Sverdlovsk). *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 16, 1941–8 (1946).—The effect of resonance in the sulfanilamide part of the mol. on the tautomerism in the thiazole moiety was investigated in the instance of replacement of the NH_2 group in the former by an electroneg. substituent such as NO_2 which, inasmuch as it will attract electrons from the benzene ring and induce a pos. charge on the para C atom, must hinder resonance between the SO_2 group and the ring, and thus displace the tautomerism equil. in the thiazole nucleus. Methylation of sulfathiazole (I) by the method of Shepherd, *et al.* (*C.A.* 37, 619), gave 55% *N*¹-Me isomer and 45% ring-Me isomer (S. obtained a 70:30 ratio); similar methylation of the *p*-NO_2 analog gave 85% *N*¹-Me isomer and only 15% ring-Me isomer, showing that I contains a much higher proportion of the imino form than its NO_2 analog and demonstrating the shift of the tautomeric equil. I (2.55 g.) was treated with 100 cc. Et_2O soln. of CH_2N_2 (about 3-fold excess), after 3 hrs. at 15–20° the almost colorless soln. was refluxed 1 hr. and filtered, and the insol. portion washed with 2 *N* NaOH to give 22% *3-methyl-2-sulfanilamido-2,3-dihydrothiazole*, m. 246–7° (from 50% EtOH); the alk. washings yielded 1.2 g. unreacted I. The Et_2O mother liquor after evapn. and washing with a little Et_2O yielded 27% *N*¹-*methyl-2-sulfanilamidothiazole*, m. 110–11° (from 50% EtOH). 2-Aminothiazole (30 g.) in 100 cc. dry C_5H_5N, treated at −25–30° with 105 g. *p*-$O_2NC_6H_4SO_2Cl$, then stirred 3 hrs. at 80–90°, dild. with 200 cc. H_2O, filtered, washed with H_2O and 2% HCl, and dissolved in the calcd. amt. of hot 10% NaOH, gave on cooling 60 g. *2-(p-nitrophenylsulfonamido)thiazole-3H₂O*, yellow needles, changing at 105° to red plates of the anhyd. compd., which on heating to 130–40° again becomes yellow without loss of wt. Treatment of the trihydrate with AcOH gave the *anhyd. deriv.*, m. 258–60° (from AcOH). This (1.43 g.), methylated with a 5-fold excess of CH_2N_2 as above, by evapn. of the Et_2O filtrate yielded 0.9 g. (67%) *2-(N-methyl-p-nitrophenylsulfonamido)thiazole* (II), m. 114–15° (from 50% EtOH), and 0.15 g. (10%) *3-methyl-2-(p-nitrophenylsulfonamido)-2,3-dihydrothiazole* (III), m. 202–3° (from 50% EtOH); the alk. washing gave 0.3 g. (21%) unreacted starting material. II on hydrogenation with PtO_2 in EtOH gave *N*¹-methylsulfathiazole, m. 110–11° (from 50% EtOH), while III gave on similar treatment the ring-Me isomer, m. 246–7° (from 50% EtOH). G. M. K.



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11C

Antibiotics. I. Ya. Postovskii and N. P. Bednyagina. *Uspekhi Khim.* 16, 3-28(1947).—Crit. review of recent work on penicillin, gramicidin, streptomycin, patulin, allicin. 71 references. N. Thon

USSR/Chemistry - Pharmaceuticals Mar/Apr 51

"Natural Guanidine Compounds," I. Ya. Postovskiy, M. P. Bednyagina, Sverdlovsk

"Uspekh Khim" Vol XX, No 2, pp 141-160

PA 192T28

Reviews largely non-USSR work on chem and physiol reactions of many guanidine compds occurring in nature which have free guanidine group. Mention is made of alkaloids spherophyzine and smirnovine: Former lowers blood pressure and has been used clinically to produce contraction of uterus. Generalizations: Simple guanidine compds are very

192T28

BEDNYAGINA, N. P.

USSR/Chemistry - Pharmaceuticals Mar/Apr 51 (Contd)

toxic; cause convulsions, fibrillary muscle twitching, act on peripheral motor nerve endings; complex compds (i.e., streptomycin) act on peripheral nervous system; compds not contg carboxyl group lower blood sugar content.

192T28

BEDNYAGINA, N.P.

PA 190T42

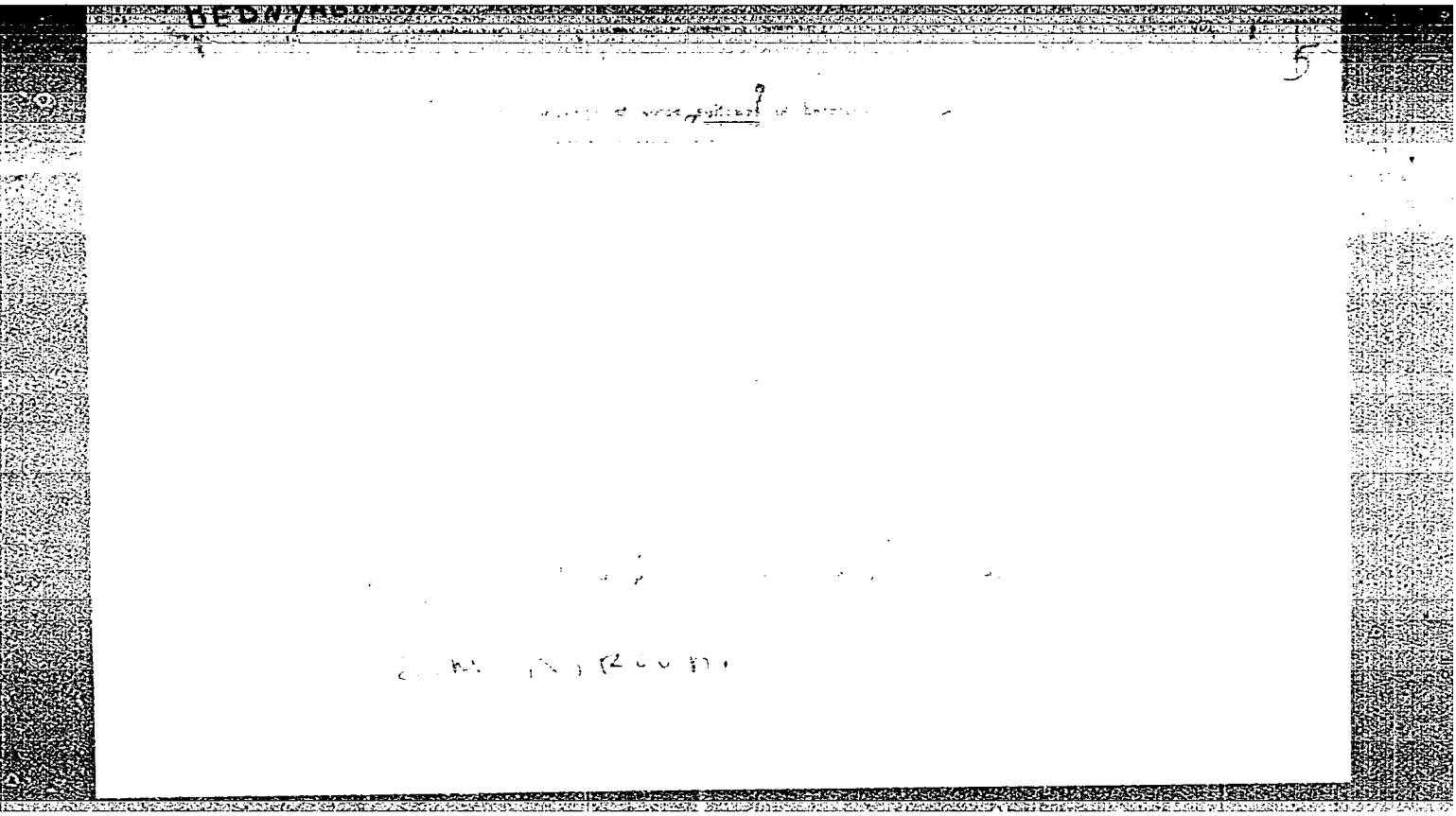
USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum, Technology Oct 51

"Synthesis of 3-Methyl-4-Ethyl Thiophene," I. Ya. Postovskiy, N. P. Bednyagina, V. F. Kuznetsova

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXIV, No 10, pp 1071-1073

Properties of alkylated thiophenes are little known, a fact which makes their identification difficult when they are sepd from petroleum distillates. Synthesized 3-methyl-4-ethyl thiophene by condensing pentanedione-2, 3 with thiodiglycol ether, which yielded a dicarbonylic acid. This was then decarboxylized to the final product. The product it gives indophenine reaction and forms complex compd with mercury acetate.

190T42



PANOV, I.V., BEDNYAGINA, N.P.

Structure and pharmacological activity of 2-hydrazine balzazoles [with summary in English]. Farm. i toks. 20 no.6:25-27 N-D '57 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.K. Sangaylo) Sverdlovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra organicheskoy khimii (zav. - prof. I.Ya. Postovskiy) Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni S.M. Kirova.

(HYDRAZINE, rel. cpds.
2-hydrazine benzazoles, structure & pharmacol (Rus))
(HETKROCYCLIC COUMPOUNDS,
same)

BEDNYAGINA, N P.

AUTHORS: Bednyagina, N. P., Panfilov, G. A., Postovskiy, I. Ya. 79-2-20/64

TITLE: On the Chemistry of Naphthacene (K khimii naftatsena)
VII. The Nitrating of Naphthacene (VII. Nitrovaniye naftatsena)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 365 - 368 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This information was published in Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 20,1711, (1950). Due to the hard accessibility of the naphthacenic hydrocarbon its chemistry has been little investigated. Thus e.g. its nitrating has not yet been described in publications. The investigation carried out by the authors shows that naphthacene in nitrating behaves analogous to anthracene. Naphthacene forms unstable hydronitro products at the expense of the addition of nitric acid at the para-positions of one of the central rings. At the second central ring no addition takes place any more, probably because the addition at the first ring splits the molecule in two isolated aromatic systems: into the benzene- and naphthalene system which do not possess any active meta-positions. The obtained hydronitro derivatives of naphthacene, like the corresponding products of the anthracene series, represent little stable compounds. On heating in organic solvents, in attempts to recrystallize them, they are readily and completely converted to pure p-naphthacene quinone.

Card 1/3

On the Chemistry of Naphthacene. VII. The Nitrating of Naphthacene

Anaquinone or other products were not found in this connection. This indicates that the addition during nitrating only takes place at para-positions. To conclude from the constants and the values of the analyses dihydronitro derivates, even without additional purification, represent comparatively pure individual compounds. The most stable 9-nitro-10-acetoxydihydronaphthacene can be recrystallized from glacial acetic acid which was heated to 50°C. The production and the investigation of 9-nitronaphthacene are rendered difficult due to its extraordinary unstability. It is much less stable than 9-nitroanthracene and on heating in various organic solvents or during storage at low temperatures and especially in light it rapidly decomposes and is converted to p-naphthacene quinone. 9-nitronaphthacene can be recrystallized by putting in boiling water and rapidly cooling the solution after filtration. In a dry, crystalline state it is stable and can be stored. In contrast to the yellow 9-nitroanthracene, 9-nitronaphthacene is red. Summary: 1) It was found that on nitrating of naphthacene an addition product - 9-nitro-10-oxydihydronaphthacene (II) forms. By the influence of acetic acid it is converted to 9-nitro-10-acetoxydihydronaphthacene (III), and by the influence of concentrated hydrochloric acid in 9-nitro-10-chlorodihydronaphthacene (IV).

Card 2/3 2) The authors produced 9-nitronaphthacene (V) by the influence of

On the Chemistry of Naphthacene. VII. The Nitrating of Naphthacene 79-2-20/64

30 % NaOH upon 9-nitro-10-chlorodihydronaphthacene (IV). 3) It was found that the dihydronitro derivatives of naphthacene (II-IV) and 9-nitronaphthacene are still more unstable than the corresponding compounds of the anthracene series. On heating with solvents or without solvents they are easily converted to p-naphthacene quinone. There are 5 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Urals Polytechnical Institute
(Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

5(3), 17(12)

AUTHORS: Bednyagina, N. P., Postovskiy, I. Ya. SOV/156-59-2-30/48

TITLE: The Synthesis and the Hydrolytic Separation of the Alkyl- and Benzyl-sulphones of Benzimidazole (Sintez i gidroliticheskoye rasshchepleniye alkil- i benzilsul'fonov benzimidazola)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 333-337 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Benzimidazole derivatives, which are substituted on the sulphone group or on nitrogen of the cycle by radicals, were investigated with respect to their stability to hydrolysis. Tables 1 and 2 show the synthesized compounds (alkyl- and aryl-substituted mercapto benzimidazoles, benzimidazolyl sulphones, N-substituted benzimidazolyl-alkyl(aryl)-sulphones and N-substituted benzimidazolones). The difference is pointed out existing between the highly acid sulphones and the sulphides produced for the first time in this investigation (mercapto compounds) without acid reaction, which are not alkylated when heated in alcohol with alkyl halides. Both the radical bound to the nitrogen and that bound to the sulphone group exercise an effect upon the stability to

Card 1/2

hydrolysis, i. e. in the order $CH_3 < C_4H_9 < CH_2C_6H_5$. Candidate of Medical Sciences, E. I. Chertkova, investigated the sulphone- and mercapto compounds at the Sverdlovskiy tuberkuleznyy institut (Sverdlovsk Institute of Tuberculosis) with respect to their effect to tubercle bacilli. Activity is very low. I. V. Panov, Docent at the Kafedra farmakologii Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Chair of Pharmacology Sverdlovsk Institute of Medicine) investigated the benzyl- and methyl-substituted sulphones with respect to their effect upon blood pressure. A special report will be given on the positive results of this test. There are 2 tables and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED BY: Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. S. M. Kirova (Chair of Organic Chemistry, Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1958

Card 2/2

5(3),17(12)

AUTHORS: Bednyagina, N. P., Sokolov, S. V. SOV/156-59-2-31/48

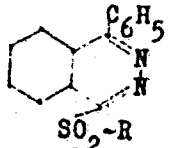
TITLE: The Synthesis and the Hydrolytic Splitting of the Alkyl-sulfones of the 4-Phenylphtalazine (Sintez i gidroliticheskoye rasshchepleniye alkilsul'fonov 4-fenilftalazina)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 338-340 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: I. A. Alekseyeva and I. Ya. Postovskiy (Ref 1) found that for the alkyl-sulfones of the 6-nitrobenzothiazols the relative speed of the hydrolytic splitting drops when the carbon-chain of the alkyl-radicals is extended. This was tested by the authors on compounds which contain the sulfoazomethingroup $-N=C-SO_2-$. The compounds mentioned in the title were obtained from the o-benzoyl-benzoic acid. Synthesized were the compounds

sulphide

and



sulphone (Mercaptocompounds)

($R = CH_3, C_2H_5, n\text{-}C_4H_9$)

Card 1/2

The Synthesis and the Hydrolytic Splitting of the Alkyl- SOV/156-59-2-31/48
sulfones of the 4-Phenylphtalazine

The compounds obtained are not yet described in publications. Their physical data are listed in a table. In contrast with the stable sulphides, the sulphones hydrolize easily with diluted acids or alkalis. The capability of hydrolyzing decreases with the extension of the carbon-chain of the alkyl-radicals. The hydrolysis develops in accordance with the same diagram described in reference 1. The examination of the compounds as to their influence on tuberculosis bacilli (carried out by E. I. Chertkova, Candidate of Medical Sciences at the Sverdlovsk Institute for Tuberculosis (Sverdlovskiy tuberkuleznyy institut) showed only slight activity. The authors express their gratitude to Professor I. Ya. Postovskiy for the advice obtained. There are 1 table and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED BY: Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. S. M. Kirova (Chair of Organic Chemistry Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1958

Card 2/2

BEDNYAGINA, N.P.; POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.

Benzazoles. 2-Hydrazino- and 2-azidobenzimidazoles. Zhur.ob. khim. 30 no.5:1431-1437 My '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Benzimidazole)

BEDNYAGINA, N.P.; POSTOVSKIY, I.Ye.

Hydrolytic cleavage of some heterocyclic sulfones. Part 6: Synthesis and properties of p-nitrophenylsulfonyl-N-methylbenzimidazolylmethane and nitrophenylsulfonylbenzothiazolylmethane. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.10:3193-3196 O '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Sulfone)

SHEYNKER, Yu.N.; POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.; BEDNYAGINA, N.P.; SENYAVINA, L.B.; LIPATOVA, L.F.

Equilibrium between the tetrazole and azide forms in benzothiazole-tetrazole. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:1388-1390 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova i Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom M.I.Kabachnikom.

(Benzothiazole) (Tetrazole) (Azides)

HEDNYAGINA, N.P.; GETSOVA, I.N.; POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.

Benz- and naphthazole series. Part 2: Regularities of the alkylation of 2-chloronaphth-(1,2)imidazole. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:3011-3015 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Naphthimidazole)

BEDNYAGINA, N.P.; GETSOVA, I.N.; POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.

Benz- and naphthazole series. Part 3: 2-Hydrazino- and 2-azidonaphth-(1,2)imidazoles. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:3015-3019 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Imidazole)

POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.; BEDNYAGINA, N.P.; SENYAVINA, L.B.; SHEYNKER, Yu.N.

Study of azide-tetrazole tautomerism with the aid of infrared spectroscopy. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 26 no.10:1298-1300 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kirova i Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Azides—Spectra) (Tetrazole—Spectra) (Tautomerism)

BEDNYAGINA, N.P.; TYURENKOVA, G.N.; PANOV, I.V.

Benz-and naphthazole series. Part 5: 5,6-dimethyl-2-hydrazinobenzimidazole and its N-alkyl-substituted derivative. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 5:1575-1577 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

GETSOVA, I. N.; PANOV, I. V.; BELNYAGINA, N. P.

Benzazole and napthazole series. Part 6: 2-cycloalkylaminonapth [1,2-d]imidazoles and their 1-and 3-alkyl substituted derivatives. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.6:2026-2029 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

LOMONOSOV, S.A.; RYBAKOVA, Yu.A.; PODCHAYNOVA, V.N.; BEDNYAGINA, N.P.

Extraction separation of thallium using 1,5-dibenzimidazolylformazans. Zhur.anal.khim. 19 no.9:1062-1066 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova, Sverdlovsk.

TYURENKOVA, G.N.; BEDNYAGINA, N.P.

Series of benz-and naphthazoles. Part 9: Synthesis and some reactions of 1-phenyl-2-hychazinobenzimidazole. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:136-139 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.

BEDNYAGINA, N.P.; GETSOVA, I.N.

Series of benz-and naphthazoles. Part 7: S-triazolo [4,3-α] benzimidazole-3-thiones. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:139-142 Ja (65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.

BEDNYAK, A.Ye., provizor

Production and examination of resin and essential oil from the roots of ferula soongorica. Zh. Apt. delo 7 no.5:18-27 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo uchilishcha Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Kazakhskoy SSR.

(FERULA)
(GUMS AND RESINS)
(ESSENCES AND ESSENTIAL OILS)

BEDNYAK, A.Ye.

Extraction of galbanic acid from Ferula gummosa Boiss. roots. Apt.delo 12 no.3:28-34 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(ACIDS, ORGANIC)(FERULA)

BEDNYAK, A.Ye. (Moskva)

Preparation and study of some conversion products of galbanic acid. Apt. delo 13 no.4:34-39 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

BEDNYAK, N. A., REZNIK, B. Ye., and GANZBURG, G. M.

"Investigation of the Catalytic Action of Several Transition Elements on the Reduction of Molybdenur by Thiocyanide /rodanid/"

submitted at the Conference on Kinetic Methods of Analysis, Ivanovo, 14-16 June 1960

So: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy SSSR, Khimiya i Khimicheskaya Techonologiya, Vol III, No 6 Ivanovo, 1960, pages 1113-1116.

REZNIK, B.Ye.; BEDNYAK, N.A.; PCHELKINA, M.V.

Kinetics of the reduction of the tiocyanato complex of iron in the presence of copper ions. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 6 no.2:209-211 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Iron compounds) (Thiocyanates) (Copper catalysts)

BEDNYAKOV, A.

Computing equipment in the national economy. NTO no.7:11-12 Jy '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist po vychislitel'noy tekhnike Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR.
(Calculating machines)

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays FD-3346

BEDNYAKOV, A. A. BEDNYAKOV, A. A

Card 1/1 Pub. 146-18/28

Author : Abrosimov A. T., Bednyakov A. A., Zatsepin V. I., Nechin Yu. A., Solov'yeva V. I., Khristiansen G. B. and Chikin P. S.

Title : Study of structure of broad atmospheric showers at sea level (Letter to the editor)

Periodical : Zhur. Eksp. i Teor. Fiz., 29, No 5, 693-696, 1955

Abstract : A detailed study was carried out in Moscow during the summer of 1953 of the spacial distribution of various components of broad atmospheric showers at short distances from the shower axis by using the method of correlated hodoscopes. The preliminary results of these studies are presented in graphs. Indebted to G. T. Zatsepin and N. A. Dobrotin for discussions and to G. V. Bogoslavskiy, B. V. Subbotin and M. S. Tulyankina for assistance in measurements. Five references.

Institution : --

Submitted : May 3, 1955

BEDNYAKOV, A. A., Engineer

"Electromechanical Differential Analyzer" a paper presented at the Conference on Methods of Development of Soviet Mathematical Machine-Building and Instrument-Building, 12-17 March 1956.

Translation No. 596, 8 Oct 56

S/030/60/000/012/004/018
B004/B056

AUTHOR: Bednyakov, A. A., Chief Specialist for Computer Engineering

TITLE: Some Trends in the Development of the Means of Computer Engineering

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, No. 12, pp. 27 - 31

TEXT: The plan of mechanizing the calculation, projection and engineering provides for an increased use of computers in economy. By 1965 computers corresponding to 40% of the personnel employed are intended to be used in State Administration. Problems of developing computer engineering have been dealt with in the following scientific conferences in 1960. April 4 - 8, conference of the Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences, USSR) on the application of mathematical methods in investigations in the field of economy and planning. June 20 - 25, joint conference of the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), of the Vsesoyuznyy sovet nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (All-Union Council of Scientific Technical Societies), of the Gosudarstvennyy

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Some Trends in the Development of the Means of Computer Engineering

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komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee of Automation and Machine Building of the Council of Ministers of the USSR) and of the Tsentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye SSSR (Central Statistical Administration of the USSR) on problems of mechanizing the work performed by engineers and of administration. In this connection, a practical demonstration took place at the Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva (Exposition of the Achievements of Economy). From June 27 to July 2 an International Congress of Automatic Control took place at Moscow. The tasks to be performed in the future development are mentioned. Replacement of tubes by semiconductors; further development of programing and of algorithmic calculation; increase of universality, and of the logical possibilities, increase of the capacity of storage elements, increase of liability accompanied by a decrease of volume of energy consumption, production of computers, simulating biological and physiological, geophysical, geological and hydrological processes, production of computers for the automatic abstracting of scientific work, automatic translation and automatic construction of formulas of organic chemistry; further development of automatic control for the optimum utilization of means of communication, information,

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Some Trends in the Development of the Theory of Computer Engineering

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B004/B056

weather forecasts, and planning; the construction of cybernetic apparatus as protheses of injured human organs. The author regrets the fact that work in the field of computer technique is frequently carried out purely experimentally without scientific and technical basis. The leading part played by the Academy of Sciences USSR in this field is pointed out, especially of the various vychislitel'nyy tsentr (Computation Center), the Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki (Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer Engineering), the Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin (Institute of Electronic Control Machines), which as yet has made itself felt to a small extent only.

ASSOCIATION: GNTK Soveta Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific and Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR)

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L 1134-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) DIAAP/I.IP(c) JD/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5021151 UR/0386/65/002/001/0048/0050

AUTHOR: Tulinov, A. F.; Akhmetova, B. G.; Puzanov, A. A.; Bednyakov, A. A.

TITLE: New method of investigating the properties of single crystals

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 1, 1965, 48-50, and bottom half of insert A at rear of journal

TOPIC TAGS: proton scattering, nuclear reaction, crystal lattice structure

ABSTRACT: The method makes use of an effect, observed by one of the authors earlier (Tulinov, Dokl. AN SSSR v. 162, no. 3, 1965 and others), wherein the angular distribution of the charged-nuclear reaction products from single crystals become distorted by additional scattering of the product particles by the nuclei contained in chains corresponding to definite crystallographic axes in the crystal, and can accordingly be observed near these directions. Since earlier experiments on this effect were restricted to a single crystallographic axis, the authors recorded the effect produced simultaneously by a whole set of axes, to produce a proton plot of the crystal and to obtain information concerning its properties. The experiment was carried out with a beam of 500-kev protons from the cascade generator of NIIYaF MGU (Nuclear Physics Institute of the Moscow State University). The protons were

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021151

incident on the surface of a thick molybdenum single crystal. The crystal [100] axis made an angle of 150° with the direction of the incident beam. The beam diameter did not exceed ~ 0.3 mm. The elastically scattered protons were registered with a photographic plate mounted perpendicular to the [100] axis. The image obtained in this manner displayed the lines where the crystallographic planes intersected the emulsion surface. These agreed well with the theoretical scheme of such lines for a body-centered lattice in the case when the [100] axis is directed perpendicular to the plane of the figure. Analogous measurements, made with different crystals at varying incident-particle energies and at varying thicknesses of the absorbers in front of the emulsion show that there are great possibilities for varying the "degree of density" of the proton pattern, i.e., of including or excluding tracks connected with the planes of relatively high indices. Since the proton wavelength is small, so that the wave properties of the beam exert little influence on the structure of the lines, their study can yield in many cases more useful information on the character of motion of the nuclei in the crystal lattice than methods which essentially use the wave properties of the radiation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Nuclear Physics Research Institute, Moscow State University)

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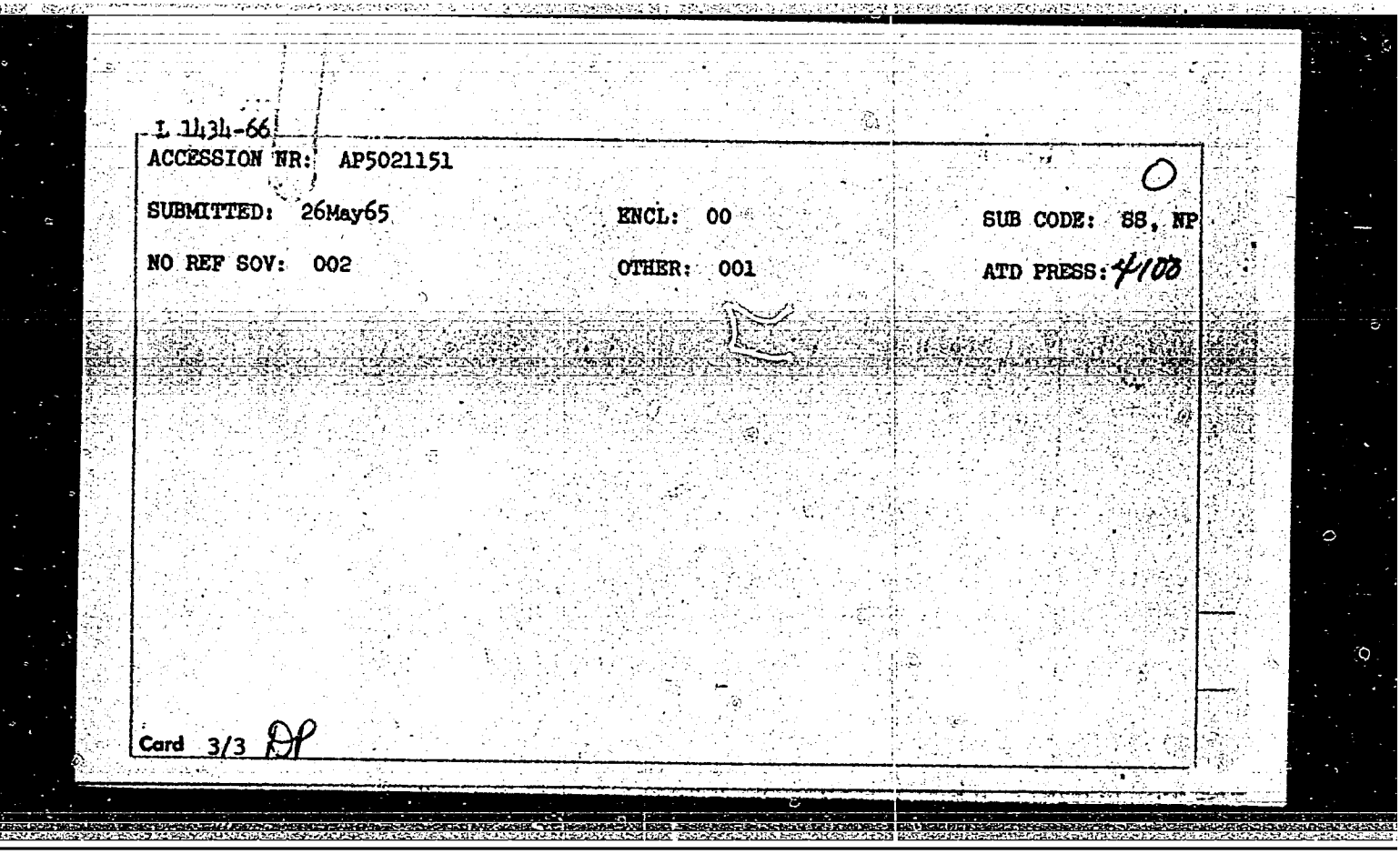

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021151

SUBMITTED: 26May65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, NP

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 4103

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