

S/120/62/000/006/005/029
E032/E114

AUTHORS: Bednyakov, A.A., Boyarkina, A.N., Savenko, I.A., and
Tulinov, A.F.

TITLE: A study of the multiple scattering of protons by the
photographic method

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.6, 1962, 35-40

TEXT: A highly collimated proton beam from a 300 kV electrostatic generator at the NIIYaF MGU was passed through an analysing magnet in which it was deflected through 90° and then entered a polystyrene film of a few tens of micrograms per cm^2 . The film was set up at right angles to the beam and the protons transmitted by it were recorded by nuclear emulsions of type MK (7 μ thick). The image recorded in the photographic plate was then examined photometrically, and the results of this examination were used to deduce the required angular distribution of the scattered protons. The possibilities of the method are indicated by Fig.7 in which the angular distribution of 162.5 keV protons is shown for films of 24, 40 and 69 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$. The continuous curves were computed from Moliere's multiple scattering theory

Card 1/3

✓

A study of the multiple scattering... S/120/62/000/006/005/029
E032/E114

(G. Moliere, Z. Naturforsch. a, 3a, 1948, 78), using a carbon atom potential computed by the Hartree-Fok method. A more detailed account of the results is reported elsewhere by the present authors (Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiz., v.42, no.3, 1962, 740). There are 7 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki MGU
(Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, MGU)

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1962)

Card 2/3

S/056/062/042/003/016/049
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Bednyakov, A. A., Boyarkina, A. N., Savenko, I. A.,
Tulinov, A. F.

TITLE: Investigation of multiple scattering of 100 - 200 kev
protons from carbon

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,
no. 3, 1962, 740 - 746

TEXT: The angular distributions of 100 - 200 kev protons multiply
scattered from polystyrene films were determined by a photographic method.
The measurements were made on the electrostatic accelerator of the NIIYaF
MCU. The photographic plates were placed at a distance of about 30 mm
from the polystyrene films which were hit by a perpendicular proton beam.
The hydrogen contained in polystyrene contributed only little to proton
scattering. The targets had the following thicknesses: 24 ± 0.6 ,
 40 ± 0.7 , 69 ± 0.9 , 88 ± 1.1 , and $104 \pm 1.2 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$. Calculations were con-
ducted on the basis of Molière's theory. A difference of 20 - 30% was ob-
served between experimental and calculated scattering. This discrepancy
is a consequence of the Thomas-Fermi model used in the theory. If the
Card 1/2

Investigation of multiple...

S/056/62/042/003/016/049
B104/3102

potential of a carbon atom obtained by the Hartree-Fock method is used for the calculation, good agreement is attained for proton energies down to 90 kev. For proton energies below 90 kev, the experimental angular distribution is broader than the calculated one. Better agreement should be attained by taking account of inelastic processes, especially the charge exchange of the moving ions, and the deformations of the electron shell in solid targets. V. S. Nikolayev and Ya. A. Teplova are thanked for discussing the results. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 14 references; 4 Soviet and 10 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: H. A. Bethe, Phys. Rev., 89, 1256, 1953; W. T. Scott, Phys. Rev., 85, 246, 1952; D. S. Lorentz, E. J. Zimmerman, Phys. Rev., 113, 1212, 1959; S. K. Allison, Rev. Mod. Phys., 30, 1137, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: October 25, 1961

Card 2/2

35

40

45

50

55

60

ACCESSION NR: AP4037608

S/0056/64/046/005/1901/1903

AUTHORS: Bednyakov, A. A.; Dvoretzkiy, V. N.; Savenko, I. A.;
Tulinov, A. F.

TITLE: Multiple scattering of protons with energy 75--200 keV in
solid substances

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1901-1903

TOPIC TAGS: copper, aluminum, polystyrene, proton scattering,
angular distribution, charge exchange

ABSTRACT: The study of multiple scattering of low energy heavy
charged particles, which was started by the authors with carbon
(ZhETF v. 42, 740, 1962) was continued with substances of higher Z.
The angular distributions of protons scattered by thin foils of
aluminum and copper were measured using nuclear emulsions mounted per-
pendicular to the beam axis. The measurement procedure was improved

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4037608

somewhat by using an electrostatic analyzer behind the scattering chamber to determine the proton energy before and after penetration of the target. The measurement data were used both in the theoretical analysis of the obtained results and as a means of checking the target thickness. The angular distributions of the multiply scattered protons were obtained for a set of copper foils $190\text{--}530\ \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ thick in the initial energy range $E_0 = 193\text{--}93\ \text{keV}$ and for aluminum foils $52, 82, \text{ and } 183\ \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ thick in the range $E_0 = 184\text{--}75\ \text{keV}$.

Measurements were also made with polystyrene targets (46 and $82\ \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$) to obtain more accurate data for carbon at energies less than $100\ \text{keV}$. The results for copper and aluminum were analyzed on the basis of the Bethe theory. The theoretical calculations are found to be in fairly good agreement with the experimental data for practically all proton energies and target thicknesses, even in the multiple scattering region. The agreement is somewhat surprising since no allowance was made for charge exchange, which is consider-

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4037608

able at low energies. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Nuclear Physics Institute, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 27Jul63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

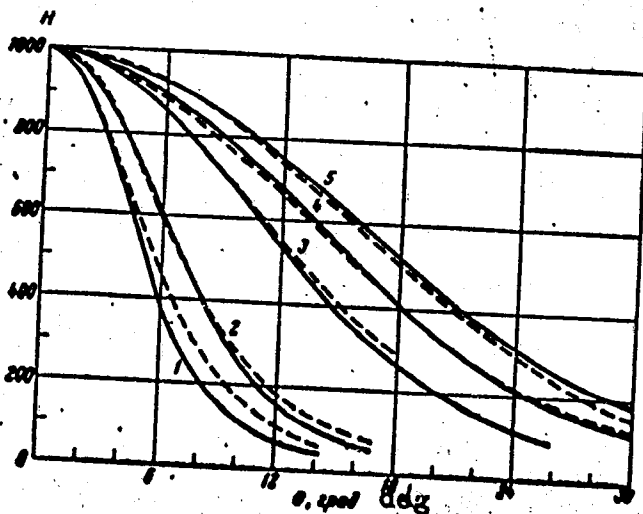
NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4037608

ENCLOSURE: 01



Angular distribution for copper: dashed curves are experimental and continuous curves are theoretical. The different curves pertain to different thicknesses and initial energies

Card 4/4

L 34167-65 DWS(j)/DWT(w)/DPP(c)/DPS/DWP(j)/DWP(t)/DWP(b)/DWA(h)/DWA(l) Pc-L/

Pr-h/PS-h/Psb DIAAP/IJP(c) RM/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5005149

S/0188/65/000/001/0055/0063

AUTHOR: Bečnyakov, A. A.; Dverstakiy, V. S.; Savenko, I. A.; Tulinov, A. P. ⁵¹ ₄₈ _E

TITLE: Multiple scattering of 75--200 keV protons in solids

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 1, 1965, 55-63

TOPIC TAGS: proton scattering, aluminum, copper, polystyrene, multiple scattering, this file

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an investigation of multiple scattering of heavy particles of low energy ($< 5 \times 10^5$ eV) in substances with different atomic numbers Z (Al, Fe, Cu, Ag, Au). In the present work the authors give the angular distribution of protons multiply scattered by heavier elements such as thin films of copper, aluminum, and polystyrene. The proton energies were in some

Card 1/3

L 34167-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005149

metals in vacuum on organic films of thickness 100--200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$, while the carbon target was polystyrene film produced on a glass surface from a solution of polystyrene in dichlorobenzene. The steps taken to form the target polymers were completely new in the past and described. The energy range was 100--200 eV.

ACCESSION NR: AP5005149

Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 4 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: NTIYAF

NP REF 90V 000 00000 000

BEDNYAKOV, A.A.; ZHILIN, Yu.A.

Methods for barometric leveling during regional gravity operations
in mountainous regions. Razved. geofiz no.2:108-120 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

L 25839-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6006374

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0108/0108

AUTHORS: Zhilin, Yu. A.; Bednyakov, A. A.

34
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A means of barometric leveling for mountainous regions. Class 42, No. 178149 /announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Methods of Surveying (vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztzy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 108

TOPIC TAGS: surveying, mapping, geodesy, barometer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a means of barometric leveling for mountainous regions. The principle involved is one of measuring atmospheric pressure on a baric basis and at lower stations forming a reference triangle. Large numbers of observation points are defined with respect to the base stations with the use of natural values of barometric coefficients. These coefficients are obtained from the data of a single upper station of the baric basis and from stations of the reference triangle. The stations of the reference triangle should be mutually separated over large distances.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 11May64

Cerd 1/1

UDC: 528.024.5

L 24293-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) JD

ACC NR: AP6010979

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/003/0589/0594

AUTHORS: Bednyakov, A. A.; Nikolayev, V. S.; Rudchenko, A. V.; Tulinov, A. F. 49

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University
(Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta) B

TITLE: Multiple scattering of nitrogen and oxygen ions in aluminum

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 3, 1966, 589-594 27 27 27

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen, nitrogen, aluminum, multiple scattering, angular distribution, ion interaction

ABSTRACT: The authors use a system of proportional counters to measure the angular distribution of N^{14} and O^{16} ions with initial energy ~ 0.3 MeV/nucleon after multiple scattering in aluminum foils. The measurements were made with a 72-cm cyclotron, using essentially a technique previously developed for a study of equilibrium distributions 2

Card

1/3

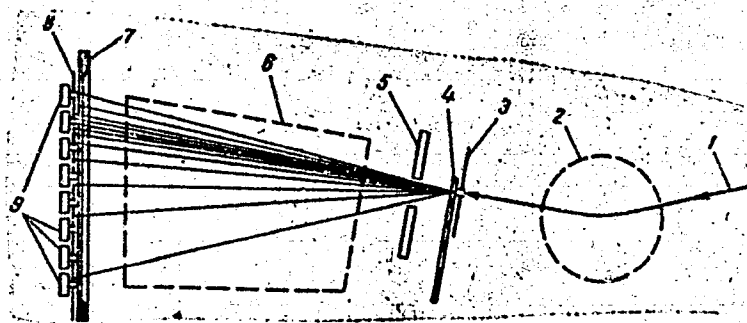
L 24393-66
ACC NR: AP6010979

Fig. 1. Experimental setup. 1 -- Ion beam, 2 - magnetic mass monochromator, 3 - diaphragm, 4 - scattering target, 5 - movable channel, 6 - magnetic analyzer, 7 - slit, 8 - movable slits, 9 - proportional counters.

of charges in ion beams (ZhETF v. 39, 905, 1960 and earlier papers) (Fig. 1). In addition to measuring the angular distributions, the authors measured the charge composition of the beam of ion scattered at angles up to $\pm 1.5^\circ$. The angular distributions obtained were analyzed on the basis of the Moliere-Bethe theory (Phys. Rev. v. 89, 1256, 1953), developed for scattering of fast charged particles by

Card

2/3

L 24393-66

ACC NR: AP6010979

atoms described by a statistical model. Although the theory is incomplete in that it does not show the dependence on the particle charge, the experimental angular distributions agree satisfactorily with the theoretical distributions if one uses for the charge of the moving ion the rms charge of the ions in a beam of equilibrium charge composition. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: SUBM DATE: 22Oct65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card

3/3 CLR

KATS, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KACHER, Ya.F., inzh.; KUCHMAR, O.G., inzh.;
PROTOPOPOVA, Ye.V., inzh.; ~~BEDNYAKOV, F.N., inzh.~~

Testing worm shafts of new design for MP-21 presses. Masl. -
zhir. prom. 27 no.8:44-46 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Srednaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zhirov (for Kats, Kacher, Kuchmar). 2. Namanganskiy
maslozavod (for Protopopova, Bednyakov).

(Oil industries—Equipment and supplies)

БЕДНЯКОВ, Н. Ф.

Bednyakov, N. F. - "Eclampsia," (Based on ten years of data of the Maternity Hospital im. professor Snegireva, 1936 - 1945), Collection dedicated to the Maternity Hospital im. Snegireva on its 175th anniversary, Leningrad, 1949, p. 78-86

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

BEDNYAKOV, N.F.

Local penicillin therapy of suppurative and of initial stages of puerperal mastitis. Akush gin. No.1:45-47 Jan-Feb 51.(CML 20:5)

1. Of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Head--Prof. M.A.Petrov-Maslakov), Leningrad Sanitary Hygienic Medical Institute and of the Maternity Home imeni Prof.Snagirev (Head Physician--L.I.Krotova).

REZNIK, B.Ye. [Reznik, B.IE.]; BEDNYAK, N.A.

Investigating the catalytic effect of copper on the reduction of molybdenum by rhodanide. Dop. AN URSSR no.2:216-218 '62.(MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR A.K.Babko.

(Copper—Analysis)(Catalysis)(Molybdenum thiocyanate)

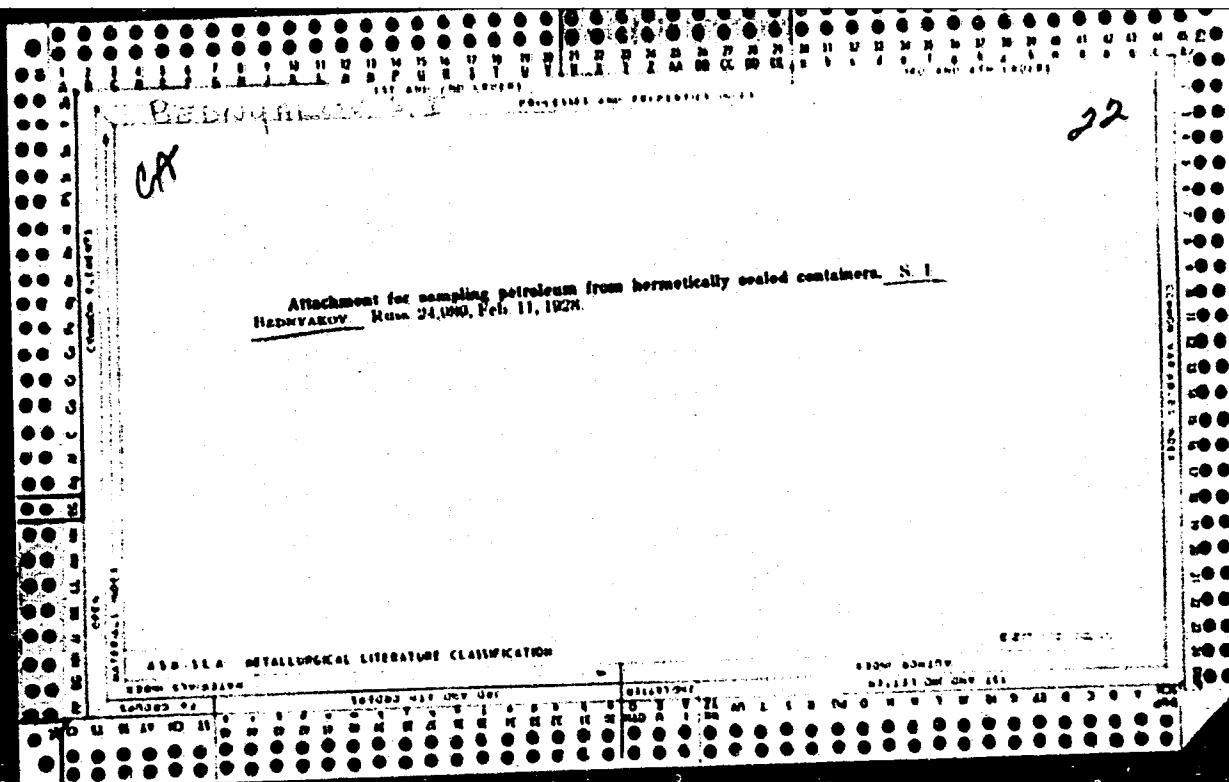
SIGALOV, Emmanuil Yevseyevich; STRONGIN, Semen Grigor'yevich; NOVIKOV, Is.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BEDNYAKOV, N.P., inzh., retsenzent; TREPKINENKOV, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GORYACHEVA, T.V., red.isd-va; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Reinforced concrete structures] Zhelezobetonnye konstruksii.
Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam,
1960. 386 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Reinforced concrete)

BEDNYAKOV, N.V.; KARCHEVSKIY, M.M.; NIKOL'SKIY, A.N.; PROKHOROV, V.P.

[Hydraulic engineering for land improvement on the Tatar collective farms] Vodno-meliorativnos stroitel'stvo v kolkhozakh Tatarii.
Kazan', Tatgosizdat, 1952. 126 p. (MLBA 9:8)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Hydraulic engineering)



BEDNYAKOV, V.M.; LEPIN, M.F.; CHIKALENKO, G.A.

Improved techniques of 10G2SD (MK) steel production. Metallurg
5 no.2:13-16 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zhdanovskiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Steel--Metallurgy)

БЕДНЯКОВА, А.И.

ANDREYEV, A.B.; ANTONOV, A.I.; ARAPOV, P.P.; BARMASH, A.I.; BEDNYAKOVA,
A.B.; BENIN, G.S.; BERESNEVICH, V.V.; BERNSTEIN, S.A.; BITUTSKOV,
V.I.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; BOMCH-BRUYEVICH, M.D.; BORMOTOV, A.D.;
BULGAKOV, N.I.; VEKSLER, B.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GENDLER, Ye.S.,
[deceased]; GIKLIVANOV, N.A., [deceased]; GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye.;
GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; GOBUNOV, P.P.; GORYALOV, F.A.; GRINBERG, B.G.;
GRYUMER, V.S.; DANOVSIIY, N.F.; DZEVUL'SKIY, V.M., [deceased];
DREMAYLO, P.G.; DYBETS, S.G.; D'YACHENKO, P.F.; DYURNBAUM, N.S.,
[deceased]; YEGORCHENKO, B.F. [deceased]; YEL'YASHKEVICH, S.A.;
ZHEBEROV, L.P.; ZAVEL'SKIY, A.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, P.S.; IVANOVSKIY,
S.R.; ITKIN, I.M.; KAZHDAN, A.Ya.; KAZHINSKIY, B.B.; KAPLINSKIY, S.V.;
KASATKIN, F.S.; KAPSAUROV, I.N.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; KOLESNIKOV,
I.F.; KOLOSOV, V.A.; KOMAROV, N.S.; KOTOV, B.I.; LINDE, V.V.;
LEBEDEV, H.V.; LEVITSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu.; LUTTSAU, V.K.;
MANNERBERGER, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOV, N.M.; MURAV'YEV, I.M.;
NYDEL'MAN, G.E.; PAVLYSHKOV, L.S.; POLUYANOV, V.A.; POLYAKOV, Ye.S.;
POPOV, V.V.; POPOV, N.I.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye., RZHEVSKIY, V.V.; ROZENBERG,
G.V.; ROZENTRETER, B.A.; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, V.I.;
RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased]; RYVKIN, P.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; STEPANOV, G.Yu.,
STEPANOV, Yu.A.; TARASOV, L.Ya.; TOKAREV, L.I.; USPASSKIY, P.P.;
FEDOROV, A.V.; FERRE, N.E.; FRENKEL', N.Z.; KHEIFETS, S.Ya.; KHLOPIN,
M.I.; KHODOT, V.V.; SHAMSHUR, V.I.; SHAPIRO, A.Ye.; SHATSOV, N.I.;
SHISHKINA, N.M.; SHOR, E.R.; SHPICHENNETSKIY, Ye.S.; SHPRINK, B.E.;
SHTERLING, S.Z.; SHUTYY, L.R.; SHUKHAL'TER, L. Ya.; ERVAYS, A.V.;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.B. (continued) Card 2.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., retsensent, redaktor; BERKIN-
GIM, B.M., retsensent, redaktor; BERMAN, L.D., retsensent, redaktor;
BOLTINSKIY, V.N., retsensent, redaktor; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, V.L.,
retsensent, redaktor; VELLER, M.A., retsensent, redaktor; VINOGRADOV,
A.V., retsensent, redaktor; GUDTSOV, N.T., retsensent, redaktor;
DEGTIAREV, I.L., retsensent, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., retsensent;
redaktor; DOBROSMYSLOV, I.N., retsensent, redaktor; YELANCHIK, G.M.
retsensent, redaktor; ZHEMOCHKIN, D.N., retsensent, redaktor;
SHURAVCHENKO, A.N., retsensent, redaktor; ZLODEYEV, G.A., retsensent,
redaktor; KAPLUNOV, R.P., retsensent, redaktor; KUSAKOV, M.M.,
retsensent, redaktor; LEVINSON, L.Ye., [deceased] retsensent, redaktor;
MALOV, N.N., retsensent, redaktor; MARKUS, V.A. retsensent, redaktor;
MEFELITSYN, I.I., retsensent, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., retsensent;
redaktor; OLIVETSKIY, B.A., retsensent, redaktor; PAVLOV, B.A.,
retsensent, redaktor; PANYUKOV, N.P., retsensent, redaktor; PLAKSIN,
I.N., retsensent, redaktor; RAKOV, K.A. retsensent, redaktor;
RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., retsensent, redaktor; RINBERG, A.M., retsensent;
redaktor; ROGOVIN, N. Ye., retsensent, redaktor; RUDENKO, K.G.,
retsensent, redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N., [deceased] retsensent,
redaktor; RYZHOV, P.A., retsensent, redaktor; SANDOMIRSKIY, V.B.,
retsensent, redaktor; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., retsensent, redaktor;
SOKOV, V.S., retsensent, redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., retsensent,
redaktor; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., retsensent, redaktor; STRAMENTOV, A.Ye.,
retsensent, redaktor; STRELETSKIY, N.S., retsensent, redaktor;
(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V.,(continued) Card 3.

TRET'YAKOV, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; FAYKMAN, Ye.M., retsenzent, redaktor; KHACHATYROV, T.S., retsenzent, redaktor; CHERNOV, H.V., retsenzent, redaktor; SHERGIN, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESTOPAL, V.M., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.F., retsenzent, redaktor; SHCHAPOV, N.M., retsenzent, redaktor; YAKOBSON, M.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STEPANOV, Yu.A., Professor, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., professor, redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., inshener, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased] doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BRESTINA, B.S., redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., redaktor.

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V. (continued) Card 4.

[Concise polytechnical dictionary] *Kratkii politekhnicheskii slovar'*. Redaktsionnyi sovet; IU.A.Stepanov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 1136 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin)
(Technology--Dictionaries)

BEDNYANOVA, A. V.

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Substantiation of the System
of Hay-Mowing Machines."

17/5/50

Moscow Inst for Mechanization and Electrification
of Agriculture named V. K. Polotov.

80 Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

SVIRSECHENSKIY, Bronislav Stanislavovich; ABERKOV, M.S., red.; ANTONOVSKIY, B.N., red.; BIEDNYAKOVA, A.V., red.; GLAZKO, V.G., red.; GOROBETS, P.Z., red.; DOKUCHAYEVA, A.P., red.; YELNEV, A.V., red.; KISILEV, I.I., red.; KOGANOV, A.B., red.; KONDRAT'YEV, M.A., red.; KONYUSHKO, V.A., red.; KURGANOV, A.I., red.; PUTYATIN, N.D., red.; FERE, N.N., red.; LITNEV, B.Ya., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn. red.

[Utilisation of tractors and machinery] Eksploatatsia mashinno-traktornogo parka, Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 660 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Agricultural machinery)

BEDNYAKOVA, T.A.

Mbr., Institute of Cytology, Histology, and Embryology, Acad. Sci. -1947-.

"Character of the Formative Influence of the Notochord on the Skeletogenic Mesenchyme in Amphibia," Dok. AN, 57, no. 8, 1947.

BEDNYAKOVA, T. A.

USSR/Medicine - Tissue Transplantation
May/June 51

"Restoration of the Cornea of Adult Mammals by Replacing it With Embryonal Skin," V. V. Popov, T. A. Bednyakova, T. G. Belyaeva, Exptl Embryol Lab imeni Filatov, Inst of Animal Morphol, Acad Sci USSR, and Chair of Embryol, Moscow State U imeni Lomonosov

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Biol" No 3, pp 3-17

Based work on Popov's expts on adult lower vertebrates, such as amphibia and fish. Used lab rats for expts. Rat embryos, 13 - 19 days old served

USSR/Medicine - Tissue Transplantation May/June 51
186770
(Contd)

as donors. Obtained best results with transplantations of skin from embryo 15 - 17 days old. Carried out total of 217 transplantations. Transplantate does not grow into skin, but always develops into cornea, exactly as had been demonstrated in expts conducted on lower vertebrates.

186770

BEDNYAKOVA, T. A.

USSR/Biology, Medicine - Implantation 11 Dec 51
of Embryonal Skin

"Transplantation of Preserved Embryonal Skin to
Replace the Removed Cornea of Adult Rats," T. A.
Bednyakova, Inst of Animal Morphol imeni A. N.
Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXI, No 5, pp 941-944

Found that embryonal skin preserved at 2-5° can
be successfully transplanted and that it changes
into cornea tissue just as well as fresh skin.

21078

USSR/Biology - Experimental morphology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 58/63

Authors : Bfednyakova, T.A.

Title : Changes in embryonal cutis transplanted over the cornea of adult rats

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/6, 1103-1106, Dec 21, 1954

Abstract : One-hundred--forty-four experimental operations were carried out to determine the changes in embryonal cutis several days after its transplantation in place of the removed cornea of adult rats. In order to explain to what extent the regenerative tissues of the eyes participate in the healing of such wounds the author compared the healing process of similar substituted and non-substituted (by transplant) corneal wounds. The high regenerative power of the cornea of rats makes these animals less suitable for such experiments, thus it cannot be stated as certain whether the embryonal cutis, transplanted in place of the cornea, will transform into the cornea or degenerate and become replaced by the regenerative tissues of the eye. Nine references: 8-USSR and 1-German (1902-1952). Drawings.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR, The A.N. Severtsov Institute of Animal Morphology

Presented by: Academician A.I. Abrikosov, October 23, 1954

BEDNYAKOVA, T. A.

USSR/ Medicine - Experimental morphology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 44/47

Authors : Bednyakova, T. A.

Title : ~~Changes in the embryonal skin~~
Changes in the embryonal skin transplanted in place of the cornea of adult rabbits.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/6, 1195-1198, Feb 21, 1955

Abstract : Experiments were conducted on adult rabbits to determine the changes in the embryonal cutis used as a transplant for damaged cornea. The findings indicate that embryonal cutis is not a suitable material for the transplantation of cornea affected by cataract. Seven USSR references (1939-1954). Table; drawings.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, The A. N. Severtsov Institute of Animal Morphology

Presented by : A. K. Abrikosov, October 23, 1954

AUTHORS: Bednyakova, T. A., Vereyskaya, V. N. 20-119-2-59/60

TITLE: ~~Disinfection of Nosematous Eggs of Bombyx Mori L.~~
Disinfection of Nosematous Eggs of Bombyx Mori L.
by Subjecting Them to Sublethal Temperatures
(Obezrazhivaniye nozematoznykh yaits tutovogo
shelkopyada deystviyem subletal'nykh temperatur)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 2,
pp. 397-400 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The biological conditions of disinfection in vivo
are demonstrated in a synopsis together with
publications treating this subject (reference 1).
The effect of high temperatures on animals has been
relatively little investigated. The present paper
treats the heating of eggs of Bombyx mori L for a
short period ~~infected~~ Nosema bombycis in air or in
water. The subject is treated in collaboration with
the Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute for Silk
Cultivation (Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut shelkovodstva). Here the results
of the heating of fecundated and infected eggs in
water are given, from which the diapause was eliminated

Card 1/4

Disinfection of Nosematous Eggs of Bombyx Mori L.
by Subjecting Them to Sublethal Temperatures

20-119-2-59/60

Pulverized in a mortar, they served for the production of the suspension, which was microscopically examined without being colored. Complete disinfection could not even be achieved at a heating for 2.5 days. The reasons for the diverse destruction of the nosema-germs remains unclear and should be examined. Conclusions: The heating of nosema-affected silk worm eggs at 44 and 46°C (the diapause of which has been eliminated by HCl) leads to a decrease of the infection. The infection decreases most at a temperature of 44°C, for 2 to 7 hours; and at 46°C for 30 minutes to 3 hours, during the first two days of development. The infection intensity hereby does not exceed 4 per cent, as compared with the control. Temperatures of 44 and 46°C render practically the same results. The highest decrease of infection occurs at a heat dose which is still harmless for the eggs. There are 1 figure and 4 references, all of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

AUTHORS: Bednyakova, T. A., Vereyskaya, V. N. SOV/20-122-4-56/57

TITLE: ~~_____~~
The Disinfective Effect of High Temperatures Upon the Eggs of the Silk-Moth (Bombyx mori L.) Infected With Pebrine (Nosema bombycis Naeg.) at Different Stages of the Diapause Cycle of Development (Obezzarazhivayushcheye deystviye vysokikh temperatur na zarazhennyye pebrinoy (Nosema bombycis Naeg.) yaytsa tutovogo shelkopryada (Bombyx mori L.) na raznykh stadiyakh diapauznogo tsikla razvitiya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 4, pp 737 - 740 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When carrying out the present paper, the authors saw their task in studying the heat sensitivity of the host and of the parasite during the entire embryogeny of the silk-moth. They endeavoured to find such stages of the development in which the heat resistance of the host is higher than that of the parasite. Furthermore it had to be ascertained in which stages and by which amounts of heat the greatest reduction of the

Card 1/4

The Disinfective Effect of High Temperatures Upon the SOV/20-122-4-56/57
Eggs of the Silk-Moth (Bombyx mori L.) Infected With Pebrine (Nosema
bombycis Naeg.) at Different Stages of the Diapause Cycle of Development

infection can be reached, although the yield of caterpillars admissible in practice from warmed up eggs had to be maintained (to at least 80%). In reference 3 the experimental methods were described. For the experiment the eggs of females of the breeds of Ascoli, Tulliana and the parthenogenetic clone AZ 2-7, fertilized by males of other breeds, were used. The characteristics of the starting material were given in a previous paper (Ref 3). The eggs originated from ovipositions in the years 1954 and 1955. From the results obtained the authors come to the following conclusions: 1) Heating the pebrinous eggs of silk-moths at 42, 44, and 46° leads in all stages of the development to a reduction of the infection as compared with the control samples. The relation of the heat resistance of the eggs and of the parasite in different periods of the embryogeny is not the same. At an age of 1,5 to 3,5 days after the oviposition and a development at a temperature of 23°, at the end of the hibernation and

Card 2/4

The Disinfective Effect of High Temperatures Upon the SOV/20-122-4-56/57
Eggs of the Silk-Moth (Bombyx mori L.) Infected With Pebrine (Nosema
bombycis Naeg.) at Different Stages of the Diapause Cycle of Development

during the first three days of development a 90-95% reduction of the infection without danger to the vitality of the eggs can be reached, if the heating is extended for a correspondingly long time. The greatest reduction of the infection is reached by such temperatures in the preparation with warm air during the mentioned periods as are not near the threshold of physiological injury. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im.A.N.Severtsova Akademii
Nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A.N.
Severtsov, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: May 10, 1958, by I.I.Shmal'gauzen, Member, Academy of
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1958
Card 3/4

The Disinfective Effect of High Temperatures Upon the SOV/20-122-4-56/57
EGGS of the Silk-Moth (Bombyx mori L.) Infected With Pebrine (Nosema
bombycis Naeg.) at Different Stages of the Diapause Cycle of Development

Card 4/4

17(15)

SOV/20-125-6-59/61

AUTHORS:

Bednyakova, T. A., Vereyskaya, V. N.

TITLE:

Analysis of a Thermal Disinfection of the Eggs of Isolated Egg Batches of the Moth of the Silk Worn (*Bombyx mori* L.) Infected With Pebrine (*Nosema bombycis* Naeg.) (Analiz termicheskogo obezzarazhivaniya yaits v izolirovannykh kladkakh babochek tutovogo shelkopryada (*Bombyx mori* L.), zarazhennykh pebrincy (*Nosema bombycis* Naeg.))

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vcl 125, Nr 6, pp 1386-1389 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Pebrine infection of silk worm eggs can be considerably reduced by the action of high temperatures (42, 44 and 46°), during all 4 embryogenesis periods: estival development, diapause (estivation = estivation and hibernation), and spring development (Ref 2). The degree of the disinfection thus attained varies between the individual periods and even within each individual period. The most favorable results are attained during the summer pre-diapause period, within the first 2.5 days after the eggs have been laid. Sometimes, however, there were seriously diseased samples among the slightly infected ones:

Card 1/4

SOV/20-125-6-59/61

Analysis of a Thermal Disinfection of the Eggs of Isolated Egg Batches of the Moth of the Silk Worm (*Bombyx mori* L.) Infected With Pebrine (*Nosema bombycis* Naeg.)

sometimes the infection exceeded that of the controls. As, due to purely statistical laws, the greater or lesser fluctuation of the infection both of the test samples and the controls is unavoidable, individual random samples consisted of a mixture of healthy eggs and of eggs diseased to different degrees (Fig 1). In order to avoid this difficulty, the authors carried out their experiments in a great number of isolated egg batches of pebrine-diseased moths. There it could be determined, in-howfar the disinfecting effect of high temperatures depends upon the disease intensity in the initial sample. Pebrine-infected hybride eggs were used as a test basis. They were laid by twice infected females of the parthenogenetic clone Az2-7, after fertilization by males of different origins (mainly from Baghdad). The method was explained in reference 1. After copulation the females were isolated. Their eggs were divided into two approximately equal parts, one of which was heated in hot water, whereas the other served as a control. The heat treatment of the eggs was carried out 2.5 days after the laying of the eggs, and lasted 2 hours, at 46°. Prior to this treatment, the eggs were pre-heated in an air atmosphere (Ref 1).

Card 2/4

SOV/20-125-6-59/61

Analysis of a Thermal Disinfection of the Eggs of Isolated Egg Batches of the Moth of the Silk Worm (*Bombyx mori* L.) Infected With Pebrine (*Nosema bombycis* Naeg.)

All moths were divided into 2 parts: (a) The eggs of one part developed with a diapause of some 9 months; (b) diapause was terminated by means of an HCl-treatment. The development of these eggs took 14 days. The average infection degree was 100 spores per field of vision in part (a), and some 350 spores in (b). Table 1 shows the average infection intensities of the heated and of the control parts of all batches, as well as the average percentages of individual batches, the sum being divided by the number of batches. Figure 2 shows the distribution diagram of the hatching of the caterpillars, and the disinfection percentages. Figure 3 presents the distribution of the number of spores per field of vision in the test and in the controls of either series. All illustrations presented confirm, on a statistically reliable basis, the conclusions previously arrived at concerning the high efficacy of the thermal dosis chosen. It had been determined in earlier investigations in 0.5 - 3 hours' expositions at 99.32% in isolated batches, and at 94.4% in hibernating eggs in 2 - 5 hours' expositions. The higher the initial infection, the higher the disinfection per-

Card 3/4

SOV/20-125-6-59/61
Analysis of a Thermal Disinfection of the Eggs of Isolated Egg Batches of the Moth of the Silk Worm (*Bombyx mori* L.) Infected With Pebrine (*Nosema bombycis* Naeg.)

centage will be. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences USSR) Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy embriologii im. D. P. Filatova (Laboratory for Experimental Embryology imeni D. P. Filatov)

PRESENTED: January 21, 1958, by K. I. Skryabin, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1959

Card 4/4

ASTAUROV, B.L.; BEDNYAKOVA, T.A.; GINTSVURG, G.I.; ZBARSKIY, I.B.
RAMENSKAYA, G.P.

Experiments in the production of heritable transformations in
the silkworm *Bombyx mori* L. by interlinear injection of
desoxyribonucleic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.2:449-452 S
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova Akademii
nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Astaurov).
(Desoxyribonucleic acid)
(Silkworms)
(Variation (Biology))

ASTAUROV, B.I.; BEDNYAKOVA, T.A.; VEREYSKAYA, V.N.; OSTRYAKOVA-
VARSHAVER, V.P.; LOPASHOV, G.V., *otv. red.*; IGNAT'YEVA,
G.M., *red. izd-va*; KASHINA, P.S., *tekh. red.*

[Effect of high temperatures on silkworm eggs] *Deistvie vyso-*
kikh temperatur na grenu shelkovichnogo chervia. Moskva, *Izd-*
vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 124 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Silkworms) (Temperature—Physiological effect)

L 02372-67 EWT(m) EWP(w)/T/EWP(L)/ETI/EWP(L) LJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6032462 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/009/0065/0066

AUTHOR: Bednyakova, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods of increasing the fatigue life of compression springs ¹⁷

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 9, 1966, 65-66

TOPIC TAGS: *fatigue strength, spring, alloy,* helical spring, *steel spring,* alloy steel spring, compression spring, spring fatigue life / 50KhFA steel, medium carbon steel, 36NKhTYu alloy, Kh15N9Yu steel

ABSTRACT: Cylindrical compression springs made from patented and cold-drawn steel wire (St. 70), austenitic dispersion-hardenable 36NKhTYu (EI702) alloy, austenitic-martensitic Kh15N9Yu steel, and 50KhFA steel, after suitable heat treatment to obtain an HRC 46-48 hardness, were tested for fatigue life. All tested springs failed after a number of load cycles appreciably lower than the required standard of $10 \cdot 10^6$ cycles. Examination showed that the main causes of the failure were surface scratches or cracks and, in some cases, non-metallic inclusions present in the spring metal. The fatigue strength of high-load springs depended very little on the steel or alloy composition.

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.14.27:621.78.06

53
50
B

L 02372-67

ACC NR: AP6032462

sition (within the investigated limits) or on the the method of ³
strengthening employed (cold deformation or heat treatment). Longer
fatigue life can be obtained primarily by eliminating defects at the
surface and in the volume of metal. Electroslag-melted 50KhFA steel,
polished with a hydraulic abrasive after heat treatment and ultra-
sonically tested for nonmetallic inclusions and inner flows, is recom-
mended for high-load helical springs. To ensure higher fatigue
strength, the heating for heat treatment should be done in an argon
atmosphere instead of in a salt bath. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13// SUBM DATE: none/

spring steel^β

Card 2/2 vmb

MAKHOV, M.; BUDNYASHOVA, T.

Readers' conference on the "TSvetnye Metally" journals. TSvet.
met. 36 no.2:92 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Nonferrous metals--Periodicals)

VERIGO, K.N., referent; ~~BEDNYASHOVA~~ T.A., referent

Automatic launders. Biul. TSIIN tsvet.met. no.17:36-37 '57.

(Ore dressing)

(MIRA 11:7)

VERIGO, K.N.; BEDNYASHOVA, T.A.

Ore-dressing plants in Japan. Biul. TSIN tsvet. net. no. 5:15-22
'58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Japan--Ore dressing)

BEDNYASHOVA, T. A.

Flotation of cassiterite from Far Eastern ore deposits. Biul.
TSIIH zavet. no. 6:15-18 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Flotation)
(Cassiterite)

BEDNYKH, V., prepodavatel'; IVANOV, A., instruktor; KONOVALOV, N., prepodavatel'; NESTEROV, N.; PROSOLOV, G., instruktor

Suggestions of active members of the All-Union Volunteer Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force, and Navy. Za rul. 17 no.1:6
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Nachal'nik avtomotokluba, Orenburgskaya oblast' (for Nesterov).
(Automobile drivers)

BEDNYI, G.; KHERSONSKIY, I.

Work norms and productive use of time in school workshops. Prof.
tekh. obr. 21 no.1:21-22 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Professional'no-tekhnicheskoye uchilishche No.5, g. Odessa.

BEDNYI, G., prepodavatel'

Work schedule and fatigue. Prof.-tekh. obr. 21 no.10:24-25
0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Odesskoye professional'no-tekhnicheskoye uchilishche No.5.

BEDNYI, G. (Odessa)

Organization of work and the fulfillment of work norms by
students. Prof.-tekh. obr. 22 no. 12:10-13 D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

BEDNYI, M.S. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Some organizational forms of work at a feldsher-midwife center.
Fel'd. i akush. 26 no. 1:48-52 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(SOFIEVKA DISTRICT--PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

BEDNYI, M.S.

Reorganizing the work of the airborne health center rendering medical aid to the population of Dnepropetrovsk Province. ~~Drav. Ros. Feder.~~
§ no.12:26-29 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdavookhraneniya (zav. - G.F.Yemel'yanova) i Dnepropetrovskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni I.I. Mechanikova (glavnyy vrach F.A.Lyubin).
(DNEPROPETROVSK PROVINCE - AERONAUTICS IN PUBLIC HEALTH)

BEDNYI, M.S.; TKHOR, V.G. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Oldest hospital in the Ukraine. Sov. zdrav. 21 no.2:60-63

'62.

(MIRA 15:3)

(UKRAINE--HOSPITALS)

BEDNYI, M.S. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Statistical analysis of the activity at a medical and obstetrical
station. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.12:3-6 D'62. (MIRA 16:7)
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL) (MEDICAL OFFICE MANAGEMENT)

KHAMITOVA, A.M., aspirant; BEDNYI, M.S., aspirant; MADIYEV, N., aspirant

On the occasion of a "methodological letter." Zdrav. Ros. Feder.
7 no.9:43-44 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny
imeni N.A. Semashko.

BEDNY, M.S.

Review of the book "For the health of the working people".
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 7 no. 10:40-42 0'63. (MIRA 16:11)

*

BEDNYI, M.S.

All-Russian Conference on Public Health. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 7
no.11:44-47 N'63 (MIRA 16:11)

*

ISEUAYFF, S-N

DAL', S.K.; GUSEV, V.M.; BEDNYI, S.N.

Ecology and reproduction of the saiga (*Saiga tatarica* L.) [with
summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.3:447-456 Nr '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya
Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR, Stavropol'.
(Saiga)

GUSEV, V.M.; BEDNYI, S.N.

Seasonal variations in the infestation of the wheater *Oenanthe isabellina* Temminck, 1829 with fleas in Daghestan. Zool.zhur. 39 no.6:893-897 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Research Anti-Plague Institute of the Caucasus and Transcaucasia, U.S.S.R. Ministry of Public Health, Stavropol.

(Daghestan--Fleas)
(Parasites--Wheatear)
(Parasites--Rodentia)

GUSEV, V.M.; BEDNYI, S.N.

Materials on the ecology of the eastern redheaded shrike (*Lanius
senator niloticus* Banaparte) in eastern Georgia. Trudy Inst.
sool. AN Gruz. SSR 18:41-51 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Georgia--Shrikes)

GUSEV, V.M.; BEDNYI, S.N.; GUSEVA, A.A.; LABUNETS, N.F.; BAKEYEV, N.N.

Ecological groups of birds of the Caucasus and their role
in the life of ticks and fleas. Trudy Nauch.-issl. protivo-
vochum. inst. Kav. i Zakav. no.5:217-267 '61.

(MIRA 17:1)

GUSEV, V.M.; TIFLOVA, L.A.; GUSEVA, A.A.; BEDNYI, S.N.

Notes on fleas and ticks in Askaniya-Nova. Trudy Nauch.-
issl. protivochum. inst. Kav. i Zakav. no.5:268-275 '61.
(MIRA 17:1)

BEDNYI, V., aspirant

Studying the breeding grounds of pine shoot moths. Zashch. rast.
ot vred. i bol. 10 no.7:25-26 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ukrainskiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva i agrolesomelioratsii,
Khar'kov.

BEDNYI, V.D.

Effect of temperatures on the hibernation of pine-shoot moths in
the Donetsk Valley pinewoods of Lugansk Province. Zool. zhur. 44
no.3:459-461 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1, Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo
khozyaystva i agrosomeliioratsii, Kharkov.

LASZLO, I.; PETER, M.; FILEP, V.; ABRAHAM, A.; BALINT, E.; DOMOKOS, L.;
KASZA, L.; PAAL, Gyorgyi; BEDO, A.

Experimental investigations of epidemic hepatitis. Attempts to isolate
the virus. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 13 no.3;313-318 '62.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (TISSUE CULTURE)
(VIRUS CULTIVATION) (HEPATITIS VIRUSES)

HUNGARY

BEDO, B., Magdolna; National Institute for Food and Nutritional Sciences
(Országos Élelmezés- és Táplálkozástudományi Intézet).

"The Role of Various Fats in the Protein Metabolism of the Organism."

Budapest, Kísérletes Orvostudomány, Vol XV, No 3, June 1963, pp 250-254.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] The effect of lard, butter, sunflower oil, and margarine intake on the protein metabolism was investigated on white male rats weighing about 300 g. Their diet consisted of 60 parts of fat and 20-20 parts of protein and carbohydrates. In the protein-free diet the protein was substituted by starch. Using individual metabolic cages, the nitrogen balance was determined for two weeks. The various fats showed no significant difference in the utilization of the protein intake, the smallest utilization observed was among the butter-fed group. The animals receiving a protein-free diet showed significantly higher nitrogen excretion from the protein reserves of the body if fed animal fats than those receiving vegetable oils. Therefore, the protein-retaining effect of vegetable oils is considerably greater than that of animal fats. Weight loss was smaller among the group receiving animal fats. The glycogen content of the liver was elevated in all groups. 17 Western, 3 Hungarian references.

1/1

BOCSKAY, St., dr.; DIENES, A., dr.; BEDO, C., dr.

Professional risks in stomatological practice. Stomatologia
(Bucur.) 12 no.5:455-460 '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de terapie bucodentara,
Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Tirgu Mures (seful clinicii:
prof. L. Csogor), in colaborare cu Catedra de igiena,
Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Tirgu Mures (seful catedrei:
prof. N. Horvath).

BEDO, Z.

Under whose authority are the repairing teams? The chief mechanic's.
p. 2. CONSTRUCTORUL. (Ministerul Constructiilor si Industriei
Materialelor de Constructii si Uniunea Sindicatelor de Salariati din
Intreprinderile de Constructii) Bucuresti. Vol. 8, no. 338, July
1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955

BEDO, Ferenc, Dr., korseti orvos, Pelsopaty Vas. u.

Lower abdominal complaints caused by abnormal hymen. Orv. hetil. 99
no.28:972 13 July 58.

(VAGINA, abnorm.

imperforate hymen causing excessive accumulation of menstrual
blood in uterus & lower abdom. pain (Hum))

Bedo, K.

ROMANIA

BEDŐ, K., MD; FODOR, Gy., MD; SCHRAMA, K., MD; ROMAN-SILVAS, D., MD; OLTEANU, M., MD.

Institute of Medicine and Pharmacy, Tirgu Mures, Department of Hygiene (Institutul de Medicina si Farmacie, Tirgu Mures, Catedra de Igiene); Professor Horvath Miklos. - (for all)

Bucharest, Igiene, Vol XII, No 1, Jan-Feb 63, pp 67-70.

"Comments on the Value of the Ring Reaction in Milk for the Detection of Brucellosis."

(5)

BEDO, Klara, dr.

The importance of the bacteriological examination and
sterilization by sterogenol of the utensils of infants. Orv.
hetil. 96 no.44:1216-1218 30 Oct 55

1. A Fovarosi Arpad Korhas (igaz: Lorand Sandor dr., az orvost.
kandidatusa) Gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Ballo Tibor dr.) kozlem.
(ANTISEPTICS,
sterogenol, for inf. utensils)

KOVACS, Ervin; BÉDO, Klara

A case of congenital familial hemorrhagic thrombocyte dystrophy
(Bernard-Soulier disease). Orv. hetil. 100 no.11:408-410 15 Mar 59.

1. A Karolyi Sandor Korhaz (igazgato: Lazarits Jenő dr.) labora-
toriumának (főorvos: Horn Zoltán dr. Kandidatus és a Fovárosi Arpad
korhaz (igazgato: Lorand Sandor dr. Kandidatus) Csecsemo és Gyer-
mekosztályának (főorvos: Ballo Tibor dr.) közleménye.

(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS, case reports

congen. familial hemorrhagic thrombocyte dystrophy (Hun))

HETENYI, G. Jr.; LICHTENBECKERT, I.; ~~BEKDO~~, M.; PALKO, G.

Contributions to the physiological action of adrenaline. Acta physiol.
hung. 4 no.1-2:83-90 1953. (GIML 25:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of Szeged University.

BEDO, M.

Lichteneckert, I.; Issekuta, B.; Bedo, M.

"Connection between Blood Volume per minute and Central Venous Pressure." p. 49.
(Acta Physiologica, Supplement to v. 4, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress, Jun 54 Uncl

BEDÖ M., HETENYL Jr. G. ISSEKUTZ Jr. B. and WINTER M.

Physiol. Inst., Med. Univ. Szeged. * Die Wirkung von Dinitrophenol auf den Phosphor- und Kohlenhydratstoffwechsel des Muskels in situ, mit besonderer Hinsicht auf Pankreasdiabetes. Effect of dinitrophenol on phosphorus and carbohydrate metabolism in muscle in situ, with special reference to pancreatic diabetes ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (25)

SO: Excerpta Medica Section II Vol 7 N. 12

BEDO M., LICHTNECKERT I. AND MCSQNYI M.

Physiol. Inst., Med. Univ., Szeged. *Beiträge zum venösen Kreislauf. Venous circulation
ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT HUNG. (Budapest) 1954 5/suppl. (58)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, SECTION II VOL. 7 No. 11

VARDI, P.; HEDO, M.

Use of index method for determination of actual digestibility.
Acta physiol. hung. Suppl. no.6:85-86 1954.

1. Institut für Ernährungswissenschaft, Budapest.
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM
digestion, determ., index method)

BEDO, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical YEARBOOK. Budapest. 1956/57 (published 1958).

BEDO, M. Data on the protein-sparing effect of carbohydrates. p. 1.

Monthly List of E₃st European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

BEDO, K.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: YEARBOOK Budapest 1956-57 (published 1958)

BEDO, K. Changes in the digestibility of casein imposed by different carbohydrates. p. 22.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

BARTA, Lajos, Dr.; BEDO, Magdalna, B., Dr. Technikai munkatars; NAGY, Gyorgy;
NAGY, Janos

Effects of the temperature of liquids getting into the stomach on the
blood sugar level. Orv. hetil. 99 no.34:1164-1165 24 Aug 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajának
(igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál dr. akadémikus, egyet. tanár) és az Országos
Elelmezés- és Táplakazastudományi Intézet (igazgató: Tarjan Robert dr.
az orvostudományok kandidátusa) közleménye.

(FLUIDS

eff. of temperature of dietary fluids on blood sugar in
exper. animals (Hum))

(BLOOD SUGAR

eff. of temperature of dietary fluids in exper. animals
(Hum))

BEDO, M. : BARTA, L.

The insulin adaptation of experimental animals. p. 11

Budapest, Hungary. Elelmezestudimanyi Intezet. YEARBOOK. Budapest, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEA I) LC, Vol. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

BARTA, Lajos, az orvostudományok kandidátusa; B.BEDO, Magdolna; Technikai munkatársak: NAGY, György; NAGY, János; PALOS, István

Investigating the effect of dibenamine in a hypoglycemic syndrome provoked by insulin. Biol orv kozl MTA 11 no.1:103-110 '60.

(EEAI 10:1)

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermaklinikája és az Országos Elelmezés- és Táplálkozástudományi Intézet.

(SUGAR)

(BLOOD)

(CHLOROETHYLDIBENZYLAMINE)

(HYPOGLYCEMIA)

(INSULIN)

HUNGARY

BEDO, Magdolna; State Institute for Food and Nutrition, Department of Physiology (Orszagos Elelmezes- es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet Elet-tani Osztalya)

"The Effect of High Fat Diet on the Sugar Tolerance of Rats."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XIV, No 6, 1962, pages 567-571.

Abstract: [Author's summary] Based on experimental feeding with a 60 percent fat diet it was established that the sugar regulating ability of the liver became impaired in spite of literature data showing that the liver glycogen level increases significantly on high fat diet. This state is characterized by an impairment of the fasting sugar and the sugar tolerance results. The quality of fat did not influence its damaging effect on carbohydrate metabolism. The animals tested in a four week period showed a weight loss with the exception of those receiving lard.

[1 Hungarian, & Western references]

1/1

BEDO, Magdolna

The effect of fat-rich diet on sugar tolerance in rats. Kiserl.
orvostud. 14 no.6:567-571 D '62.

1. Országos Élelmes- és Táplakozástudományi Intézet Élettani Osztálya.
(FATS) (GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST) (DIET)

B. BÉDO, Magdolna; NAGY, György; technikai munkatárs.

The role of various fats in human metabolism. Kiserl. orvostud.
15 no. 3:250-254 Jé '63.

1. Országos Élelmezés- és Táplálkozástudományi Intézet.
(BUTTER) (OILS) (MARGARINE) (FATS) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)
(NITROGEN) (LIVER GLYCOGEN)

L 37822-66

ACC NR: AP6028459

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0270/0274

AUTHOR: Bedo, Magdolna

ORG: National Institute of Nutrition and Dietetics, Budapest (Orszagos Elelmenes es. Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet) 23
B

TITLE: Effect of the fat content of food on nitrogen metabolism in rats following surgery 22

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, no. 3, 1966, 270-274

TOPIC TAGS: rats, nitrogen, biologic metabolism, protein, nutrition, surgery

ABSTRACT: The effect of fats present in the diet on the N-metabolism of rats following surgery was studied. The use of fats to increase the calorie content of the diet has a favorable influence on the N-metabolism of operated rats. When the organism has a good supply of protein, there is no demonstrable difference in the protein-maintaining effect of vegetable and animal fats. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 16Jun65 / OTH REF: 013

Card 1/1 MLP

0917 2214

L 37823-66

ACC NR: AP6028460

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0275/0279

AUTHOR: Bedo, Magdolna; Kemeny, Tibor; Szigeti, Agnes

27
B

ORG: National Institute of Nutrition and Dietetics, Budapest (Orszagos Elelmezes es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet)

TITLE: Resorption of sunflower seed oil and swine fat in rats kept on a protein-free diet

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, no. 3, 1966, 275-279

TOPIC TAGS: rat, protein, nutrition, sorption, biologic metabolism, digestion

ABSTRACT: The resorption of swine fat and sunflower seed oil was studied in rats kept on a high protein and a protein-free diet. It was found that the resorption of swine fat was more extensive in both experimental groups than that of the sunflower seed oil. A state of protein deficiency results in pronounced fluctuations in fat resorption. In the resorption mechanism taking place in the intestinal wall and requiring high energy phosphate compounds, there was always less ATP needed for the resorption of sunflower seed oil than for that of swine fat. The resorption of fats is independent of the qualitative and quantitative composition of their fatty acid components. The resorption mechanism of fats of different origin requires further elucidation. Hajnal Julia and Nagy Gyorgy served as technical assistants on this work. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 16Jun65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1 MLP

7977 12 15

L 37797-66

ACC NR: AP6028461

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0280/0284

AUTHOR: Szigeti, Agnes; Bedo, Magdolna

19
2

ORG: National Institute of Nutrition and Dietetics, Budapest (Orszagos Elelmezes es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of leucine on glucose ²² resorption

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, no. 3, 1966, 280-284

TOPIC TAGS: sorption, carbohydrate, leucine, rat, gastrointestinal tract, biochemistry, histology

ABSTRACT:

The effect of leucine on glucose re-sorption as well as on the blood sugar and organ glycogen content was studied in rats. The results indicate the following: 1) Leucine has no effect on the resorption of glucose from the intestine. 2) The increase in blood sugar content in response to glucose administration is inhibited by leucine when it is administered together with glucose. Previous treatment with leucine has no effect. 3) The glycogen content of liver and muscles is not influenced to a significant degree by leucine. Hajnal Julia and Nagy Gyorgy served as technical assistants on this work. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 16Jun65 / OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1 *llh*

0917 2316

BERKE, Peter; HEDO, Sandor

Raising heifers by means of reduced, complete and skim milk portions. Allattenyesztes II no.2:103-111 JI '63.

1. Mezogazdasagi Akademia Allattenyesztetani Tanszek, Keszthely.

2200, Z.

Agriculture

Autumn harvesting; the sowing of wheat. p. 1

Vol. 10, No. 19, Oct. 1955

"MAGYAR MEZGAZDASAG"

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959
Unclass.

BEDO, Z.

Preparations of collective farms in Hajdu-Bihar County for spring work. p. 1. (Magyar Mezőgazdaság, Vol. 11, no. 3, Feb. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

BEDO, Z.

BEDO, Z. For the success of the quadratic sowing of corn. p. 1

Vol. 11, no. 8, Apr. 1956
MAGYAR MEZOGAZDASAG
AGRICULTURE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957