

EFRUSSI, M

AUTHOR: Efrussi, M.

107-58-5-31/32

TITLE: New Voltage Stabilizers (Novyye stabilitrony)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 5, p 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The glow discharge effect was used for all voltage stabilizers produced so far: "SG2S", "SG3S", "SG4S", "SG1P" and "SG2P". The corona discharge used in the new tubes permits to stabilize higher voltages. Their design is similar to that of the glow discharge tubes, but they are filled with hydrogen, under a certain pressure, on which the operating voltage depends. The positive corona is used, i.e. the anode is the corona-emitting electrode. The surfaces of the nickel electrodes must be highly finished and their shape and position must be geometrically accurate and symmetrical. The following three new tubes are listed: "SG7S", hydrogen pressure 16-16.5 mm mercury column, operating voltage 380-400 volts, voltage change in the operational range 20 volts, operational current range 3 - 100 microamps; "SG8S", hydrogen pressure 80 - 82 mm, 880 - 920 volts operating voltage, voltage change in the operational range 40 volts, operational current range 3 - 100 microamps; "SG9S", hydrogen pressure 140 - 143 mm, 1,220 - 1,238 volts operating voltage, voltage change in the operational range 18 volts.

Card 1/2

New Voltage Stabilizers

107-58-5-31/32

operational current range 10 - 100 microamps. Figure 1 shows the design of a corona discharge-stabilizing tube. Figure 2 shows the graphics of the three aforementioned types.

There is one table and two figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SOV/46-5-2-11/34

AUTHORS: Naumkina, N.I., Tartakovskiy, B.D., and Efrussi, M.M.

TITLE: Experimental Study of Certain Vibration-Absorbing Materials
(Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye nekotorykh vibropogloshchayushchikh materialov)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 5, Nr 2, pp 196-201
(USSR) ** See date received*

ABSTRACT: Vibration noise can be reduced by covering appropriate members of machines and structures with layers of vibration-absorbing (v.a.) materials which are characterized by high internal mechanical losses. If a metal rod is covered by a thick layer of a v.a. material, then the mechanical losses and consequent noise reduction are determined primarily by the losses in the v.a. material itself. If the layer of the v.a. material is thin, the loss coefficient η of the composite rod is a function of the product $\eta_2 E_2$ Card 1/6 where η_2 and E_2 are the loss coefficient and Young's

SOV/46-5-2-11/34

Experimental Study of Certain Vibration-Absorbing Materials

modulus of the v.a. material. The present paper reports measurements of η_2 and E_2 of v.a. materials at acoustic frequencies. Measurements were made either on rods or strips of v.a. materials, or, if these were not strong enough, a metal rod was covered by a layer of a v.a. material and the system was measured as one unit (Ref.2). In either case vibrations were produced by means of an electromagnet. Since v.a. materials are normally non-magnetic, a piece of Permalloy coil was wrapped round the free end of the tested v.a. rod or strip. The apparatus used to test strips or rods of v.a. materials by themselves is shown in Fig.1. Vibrations were recorded by means of a microphone placed at a certain distance from the sample. The voltage across the microphone output was proportional to the vibrational velocity of the rod or strip, and from the maximum of this velocity the resonance frequency and Young's modulus were deduced. The loss coefficient η_2 was deduced from a record of decay of the resonance vibrations of the sample:

Card 2/6

$$\eta_2 = (1/\pi) \ln(A_n/A_{n+1})$$

SOV/46-5-2-11/34

Experimental Study of Certain Vibration-Absorbing Materials

where A_n and A_{n+1} are successive vibration amplitudes. When the internal losses of the material were small ($\eta_2 < 0.01$) the decaying vibrations were recorded by means of Neyman-type apparatus and the rate of decay L (db/sec) was determined. The rate of decay is related to the loss coefficient by

$$L = 27.29 f \eta_2$$

where f is the frequency. The errors in measurements of E_2 were of the order of 3%, and of η_2 of the order of 5%. When a v.a. material was tested in the form of a layer on a metal rod the composite system was suspended horizontally, as shown in Fig.2. To determine E_2 and η_2 , the resonance frequency f and the mass per unit length m were determined both for the metal rod and for the metal rod with the v.a. layer on it (the appropriate formulae are given by Eqs.(8) and (3)). The error in measurement of Young's modulus E_2 by the composite rod method was of the order of 10%, and the loss coefficient η_2 was measured with an accuracy of 12%.

Card 3/6

SOV/46-5-2-11/34

Experimental Study of Certain Vibration-Absorbing Materials

The values of E_2 and η_2 given in the present paper are averages of values obtained at 10-200 c/s and vibration amplitudes ranging from 0.001 to 0.1 mm. Among v.a. materials tested was "izol" which consists of rubber powder treated with softeners of bitumen and coumarone resin type until the stage of partial de-vulcanization was reached. This treatment was carried out at 160-170°C at atmospheric pressure. After cooling to 60-70°C the material was rolled to produce an elastic rubber-like sheet. The authors tested pure "izol" and "izol" filled with asbestos, cellulose, cord fabric, slag (mineral) wool and with other materials. The results of these tests are shown in Fig.3. This figure shows that if the v.a. layer can be made of any thickness, then the best materials are "izols" filled with asbestos or with textile fibres. If the thickness of the v.a. layer has to be kept within certain limits the noise-absorbing quality of the material is given by the product $E_2\eta_2$; in this case the best material of those shown in Fig.3 is the cellulose-filled "izol". A second group of materials

Card 4/6 tested consisted of felts impregnated with bitumen, or "izol"

SOV/46-5-2-11/34

Experimental Study of Certain Vibration-Absorbing Materials

mastic filled with asbestos or cellulose. The results are given in Fig.4. This figure shows that the felt materials have a low Young's modulus and can reduce noise effectively only when used in the form of thick layers. Nevertheless the best of these materials (a felt impregnated with bitumen and covered by asbestos-based "izol" mastic) can be regarded as a useful v.a. material because its E_{272} product is of the order of $.2 \times 10^9$. The best properties were exhibited by laminar materials in which the "izol" mastic was combined with elastic layers such as cable paper and aluminium foil (Fig.5). Acknowledgment is made to D.D. Surmeli and Ch.D. Marr for preparation and supply of the majority of materials described in the present paper. There are 5 figures and 3 references, of which 1 is Soviet,

Card 5/6

1 German and 1 translation of English into Russian.

SOV/46-5-2-11/34

Experimental Study of Certain Vibration-Absorbing Materials

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva (Acoustics
Institute, Ac. Sc. USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1958

Card 6/6

NAUMKINA, N.I.; TARTAKOVSKIY, B.D.; EFRUSSI, M.M.

Two-layer vibration-absorbing structure. Akust.zhur. 5 no.4:
498-501 '59. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Damping (Mechanics))

DOL'NIK, A.; ~~KFRUSI~~, M.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., red.; MUKHINA, Ye.S.,
tekhn.red.

[High-quality acoustical systems] Vysokokachestvennye akusti-
cheskie sistemy. Moskva, Izd-vo DGSAAF, 1960. 75 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Loudspeakers)

FRUSSI, M., inzh.

Vibration dampers. IUn. tekhn. 5 no. 12:8-9 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Damping (Mechanics))

EFRUSSI, M.

Determination of the stabilization factor. Radio no.2:54 F '61.
(MIRA 14:9)
(Voltage regulators)

EFRUJSI, M.M.

Survey of modern audiometers and hearing aids. Akust. zhur.
7 no.4:403-414 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Audiometer)

EFRUSSI, M., inzh.

New developments in noise control. Tekh.mol. 29 no.8:19 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Sotrudnik Akusticheskogo instituta AN SSSR.
(Noise)
(Damping (Mechanics))

EFRUSSI, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; KUZ'MINOV, A.I., red.; YEMZHIN, V.V.,
tekh. red.

[Acoustical design of loudspeakers] Akusticheskoe oformlenie
gromkogovoritelei. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 46 p.
(Massovaya radiobiblioteka, no.441) (MIRA 16:1)
(Loudspeakers)

EFRUSSI, M.

Loudspeaker using the magnetic system of a telephone receiver.
Radio no. 1:33-34 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Loudspeakers)

EFRUSSI, M., inzh.

Design of loudspeaker cabinets. Radio no.6:48-50 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Loudspeakers)

DOL'NIK, A.G.; EFRUSSI, M.M.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., red.

[How to build a radio system with good acoustical characteristics; principles of amateur sound reproduction systems]
Kak sdelat' radiustanovku s khoroshim zvuchaniem; osnovy liubitel'skogo zvukovosproisvedeniia. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1965. 166 p. (MIRA 18:4)

EFRUSSI, Ya. I.

FA 20T89

USSR/Radio, Frequency Modulation
Modulation, Amplitude May 1946

"Frequency and Amplitude Modulation," Ya. I.
Efrussi, 5 pp

"Radio" No 2

Technical discussion of modulation of radio waves
for higher quality reception. Well illustrated.

20T89

EFRUSSI, Ya. I., Engr. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Piezoelectric Band Filter." Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering
Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, 11 Apr 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Apr, 1947 (Project #17836)

EFRUSSI, Ya. I.

S X

B 64
2

The problem of amplitude selection. EFRUSSI, Y. I.

Radiotekhnika, 2, 41-56 (Sept.-Oct., 1947) In Russian.—
The analysis and experimental verification of a non-linear system are given, showing clearly the effect of a weak signal in the background of a strong one independent of their frequencies. The analysis is based on the presentation of the two signals as a single one simultaneously modulated in amplitude and phase. Practical amplitude limiters for f.m. are considered, also the effects of changes in modulation depth and the influence of the internal impedance of the valve. A. I.

AND SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

W.E. EFRUSI, Ya. I.

Reception

1949

On Amplitude Selectivity. Ya. I. Efrusi
(Radiotekhnika, Moscow, 1947, No. 1, pp. 1-4)
(In Russian) Certain nonlinear systems used as
amplitude limiters do not respond to the input
voltage until the latter exceeds a certain minimum
value. Above this value the output of the system
increases linearly with the input (Fig. 1). Such
a system could be used for amplifying a weak signal
with a background of a stronger signal of the same
frequency, since the weak signal would be, as it
were, carried on the crest of the waves of the
stronger signal. The author calls the system an
'amplitude filter' and gives a theory of its
operation. Suitable circuits are proposed and
methods for designing them are discussed. Results
of experiments are given and possible uses of the
filter indicated.

112-57-8-17763

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 8, p 272 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Efrussi, Ya. I.

TITLE: Higher Selectivity of TV Sets (O povyshenii izbiratel'nosti televizorov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Televiz. fil.,-labor. M-vo radiotekhn. promsti SSSR (Transactions of the Television Branch Laboratory. Ministry of the Radio-Engineering Industry, USSR), 1956, Nr 1, pp 5-18

ABSTRACT: Large TV service areas require higher selectivity of TV sets. The fundamental cause of inadequate selectivity of commercial TV sets is stray I-F amplification peaks due to rejector circuits. On the basis of a mathematical analysis of the I-F amplifier stages having anode load with one inductance and two or more capacitances, high-selectivity resonance curves are obtained without using the rejector circuits. Experimental studies of frequency response by means of determination of transfer characteristics have revealed high "blips" on a steep slope of the characteristic where the carrier frequency is situated. For that reason, the I-F amplifier selectivity should be raised to a definite limit by a compromise

Card 1/2

112-57-8-17763

Higher Selectivity of TV Sets

between the value of selectivity and the blip on the transfer characteristic.

V. F. A.

Card 2/2

Subject : USSR/Electronics AID P - 4543
Card 1/2 Pub. 90 - 6/9
Author : Efrussi, Ya. I.
Title : Improving the selectivity of television receivers.
Periodical : Radiotekhnika, 3, 41-50, Mr 1956
Abstract : The author investigates systems of intermediate-frequency amplifier cascades which permit improving the selectivity of television receivers while a simultaneous reduction in the number of oscillatory circuits is obtained. The author presents and discusses the characteristics of the "Avangard" which he calls one of the best Soviet television receivers. He finds that in order to maintain the high quality of the image selectivity should not exceed a certain magnitude. He presents formulas and methods of computation of such selectivity. Sixteen oscillograms and diagrams. 5 references (1939-1954) (1 Soviet).

EFRUSSI, Ya. I.

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, V.

107-5-34/54

TITLE: A Conference on Television (Konferentsiya po televideniyu)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1956, Nr5, pp. 42-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The second scientific and engineering Conference on television took place in Leningrad recently. Over 350 people took part in the Conference, among them "scientists and specialists" from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiyev, Gor'kiy, Kharkov, Odessa, Riga, Tallin, L'vov, Omsk and other cities. Exchange of experience in operation of tv broadcast stations was the main topic.

Reports on the prospects of tv broadcasts, the quality of reproduction, the transmitting tv tubes, ^{the} operating experience of tv stations, the exchange of tv programs and long-distance tv, and ^{the} applications of tv in national economy were delivered.

In the engineer M.I. Krivosheyev's report "The Prospects of TV Broadcasting in the USSR" the directives of the 20th Party Congress were cited. In the 6th Five-Year Plan the number of tv broadcast stations is to be brought to 75 as compared to the existing 12. The tv stations are being built in Stalino, Vil'nius, Tbilisi, Yerevan, Stalinabad and other cities. Particularly large tv centers are planned for Moscow and Leningrad with 80/40 kw in antenna, the tower height up to 300 m, and the number of studios 11.

Card 1/4

A Conference on Television

107-5-34/54

Engineer Ya. I. Efrussi delivered a report on "The Ways to Improve the Quality of Black-and-White Television". He noted the distortions inserted by the vestigial sideband system of tv transmission; also by various defects in the scanning systems. 15 to 20% of nonlinearity in scanning is usually tolerated; but this is inadmissible from the standpoint of quality of the picture. Decisions taken on this report call for working out of standards on linear and nonlinear tv distortions from various causes.

Engineer A.I. Shchipkov delivered the report "Brilliance Fidelity in the Black-and-White Television". He noted that in case of artistic tv broadcasts a correct relation between the brilliances of the spot-light objects and the background must be preserved rather than absolute values of the brilliances. For a correct reproduction of brilliance contrasts all nonlinearities of the individual elements of a tv system should be adequately compensated.

Engineers A.B. Alekseyeva and Ye.M. Ponomareva delivered reports on tv transmission tubes 1M-7 and 1M-17 giving their basic data, operative peculiarities and methods of improvements. These types are mostly used in Soviet tv transmitting equipment. Their service life characteristics are too diversified, they often have black spots on the screen and other defects. The conference decided to ask MFT to develop better tubes operating at 300-lux illumination.

Card 2/4

A Conference on Television

107-5-34/54

Engineer L.T. Perevezentsev in his report "Color-Splitting System Design in a Scanning-Beam Transmitter" gave design formulae for a simplest color division system having the least losses of the luminous flux. An experimental compatible color tv system was demonstrated at the Conference. Overall frequency band 6 mc, with brightness component occupying 6 mc, and color information 2 mc for red and 0.6 mc for blue shades.

Candidate of Technical Sciences A.D. Artym delivered the report "Methods of Effecting FM by Means of the Phase Modulation".

Candidate of Technical Sciences E.I. Golovanevskiy delivered the report "Resnatron vs. Klystron as a Power Amplifier in TV Transmitters" in which he showed that resnatron amplifiers may develop 30 to 50 kw with 40 to 50% efficiency.

Candidate of Technical Sciences M.O. Gliklikh and engineer D.A. Taranets reported on the modern techniques of tv program recording, giving the advantages of a new electronic compensation of the motion of a movie film as developed by Taranets.

Candidate of Technical Sciences I.A. Moroz in his report "Methods of TV Signal Transmission over the Long-Distance Lines" and the Candidate of Technical Sciences A.K. Oksman in his report "Antinoise Methods for Long-

Card 3/4

A Conference on Television

107-5-34/54

Distance TV Channels* have shown that the multichannel telephone long-distance cables can be used for station exchange of tv programs.

Engineer A. Yu. Ratmanskiy reported on the tv broadcast relaying networks. He cited the experience of the Kiyev tv center.

Engineer A. G. Konstantinovskiy and Cand. of Techn. Sc. P.M. Trifonov reported on the problem of long-distance tv transmissions.

Eng. V.S. Polonik delivered the report "New Developments of the Scientific Research TV Institute in the Industrial Applications of TV".

Cand. Techn. Sc. A. G. Kondrat'yev reported on "Some Experience with the Practical Utilization of TV in Industry".

Eng. N.L. Artem'yev reported on "The Modern State of Vidicon Techniques".

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

EFRUSSI, Ya. (1.)

AID P - 4940

Subject : USSR/Electronics
Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 7/18
Author : Efrussi, Ya.
Title : ~~Video 1-f amplifier~~
Title : Video 1-f amplifier
Periodical : Radio, 8, 30-32, Ag 1956
Abstract : The author explains the principles of operation of the
1-f amplifiers and presents connection diagrams of
image circuits in which those amplifiers operate.
Fifteen connection diagrams and charts.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

524

Efrussi, Ya. I.

Usiliteli promezhutochnoy chastoty dlya televizorov (Intermediate-Frequency Amplifiers for Television Receivers) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1957. 127 p. 12,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Akalunin, S. A.; Tech. Ed.: Larionov, G. Ye.

PURPOSE: This monograph is addressed to engineers engaged in the design, production and maintenance of television receivers, to students working on diploma and course projects, and also to qualified radio technicians and radio amateurs.

COVERAGE: The brochure discusses the specifications of television receiver video channel intermediate frequency amplifiers (gain, exact video signal reproduction, selectivity, and tuning simplicity). A method of designing resonance amplifiers and amplifiers with mutually detuned circuits is briefly described. Main attention is given to new I-F amplifier circuits used in Soviet television receivers now in production. The results of theoretical and experimental research done in such circuits is given. A number of intermediate frequency amplifiers are described, some of which are in mass production. The monograph is accompanied by circuit diagrams of the equipment discussed, formulas, graphs, photos of oscillogram patterns, etc.

Card 1/4

Intermediate-Frequency Amplifiers (Cont)

524

The author claims that in the Soviet Union a design of intermediate frequency amplifiers (and also h-f amplifiers in television receivers with direct gain receivers) which will ensure broad bands by using high Q-factor oscillating circuits is being developed and is finding ever wider application in the Soviet Union. Simplicity is the basic merit of amplifiers of this design. Its advantage and practicability has been demonstrated by the mass production of television sets with such amplifiers. Some effort is made in the brochure to demonstrate the practical application of the circuits discussed. Television channel characteristics, and channel assignment in the Soviet Union are also discussed. The "Avangard" "Rubin", "Yantar" and "Moskva" Soviet-produced television receivers and the type PNT-2 television receiver tuning equipment are mentioned. There are 11 Soviet references 9 English, 5 German, 2 French, and 1 Italian.

Card 2/4

Intermediate-Frequency Amplifiers (Cont.)

524

TABLE OF
CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
Ch. 1. Characteristics of Television Systems	5
Ch. 2. Television Channel Assignment in the Soviet Union and Television Receiver Selectivity	32
Ch. 3. Television Receiver Intermediate-Frequency Amplifier Circuits in General Use	40
Ch. 4. The Design of Resonant, Broad-Band Amplifiers	45
Ch. 5. Upper Frequency Band Amplifier	63
Ch. 6. Lower Frequency Band Amplifier	78
Ch. 7. Design of Amplifier With Flat Characteristics	86

Card 3/4

Intermediate-Frequency Amplifiers (Cont.)	524
Ch. 8. The T-cascade	93
Ch. 9. Examples of Amplifier Design	109
Ch. 10. Some Methods of Phase Correction	122
Bibliography	127

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JF/eag

9/9/58

Card 4/4

107-57-1-34/60

AUTHOR: Efrussi, Ya.

TITLE: Immediate Tasks of Soviet TV Receiving Techniques (Blizhayshiye zadachi sovetskoy televizionnoy priyemnoy tekhniki)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 1, pp 28-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A review is presented of problems and tasks that have arisen in connection with the development of new TV sets in the USSR. Seven new TV channels in the 174-230 mc band have been endorsed for operation in the USSR. The 1957 TV sets should operate on any of the "old" 48-100 mc channels and also on all new channels, making a total of 12 channels. The channel-selector switch has 12 positions. There is no extra position in the switch for FM radio-program tuning. High TV-set sensitivity (20-70 μ v) allows using small-size indoor TV antennas and tends to increase amplifier-tube service life. TV sets new on the market in 1956 are: "Rekord," "Soyuz," and "Start" with a 35-cm screen and "Rubin," "Znamya" with a 43-cm screen (measured diagonally); "Neva" and "Yantar'" with a 53-cm screen; a console-type "Mir"; and a projection-type TV set "Moskva" with a 0.9 x 1.2-m screen. The new TV sets have a much higher selectivity than the old ones. However, a higher selectivity is associated with an additional image distortion. Eliminating this additional distortion is one of the most important tasks of TV development. Another task is straightening out definition over the whole screen. This task imposes certain requirements on both the camera tube and the kine-

Card 1/2

107-57-1-34/60

Immediate Tasks of Soviet TV Receiving Techniques

scope. A pulse-height sync selector circuit and the inertia horizontal-sync circuit are used as antinoise measures in Soviet TV sets. Both methods can be improved, and in addition, the picture, as well as the sync circuits, should be protected against noise. The acoustic properties of TV cabinets and loudspeakers should be further improved. Use of new tubes (6P13S, 6T10P, 1T11S) and new materials (oxifer) has improved sweep linearity and decreased power consumption. Further improvements are urgent. It is also necessary to construct kinescopes with a deflection angle of 90 degrees instead of the present 70 degrees. The "T-2 (Leningrad)" TV set had a power consumption of 250 w; the 1956 TV sets consume from 120 to 170 w. Substitution of transistors for vacuum tubes could cut the consumption by 40-50%. The AGC incorporated in the latest Soviet TV-set models needs much improvement. Some TV subassemblies, such as the channel-selector switch, horizontal-sweep transformer, vertical-sweep transformer, blocking transformers, deflecting system, etc., have been standardized. Many other elements will be standardized in the near future. The article also discusses a possible improvement of TV cabinets. There is 1 figure in the article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

107-57-4-34/54

AUTHOR: Efrussi, Ya. I.

TITLE: Alignment of a Video I-F Amplifier (Regulirovka usilitelya PCh videotrakta)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 4, p 44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A recommended alignment of the video i-f amplifier described in "Radio" journal, 1956, Nr 8, is set forth. First, a preliminary alignment with a signal generator and a vacuum-tube voltmeter is recommended; then, an accurate alignment with the sweep-frequency generator. Practical advice is offered as to the shape of the video frequency characteristic. In conclusion, a few errors in the article referred to above are corrected.

Card 1/1

EFRUSSI, Ya. I.

STATIONS & COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

"Approximate Calculation of the Relative Power of Parasitic Radiation of UHF Transmitters", by Ya.I. Efrussi, Elektrosvyaz, No 8, August 1957, pp 13-19.

Examination of one of the possible methods of approximate computation of the relative power of parasitic radiation of transmitters with multiple frequency multiplication and with a single master generator.

Card 1/1

- 48 -

FRUSSI, YA.I.

~~FRUSSI, Ya. I.~~

Parasitic radiations in transmitters having two master oscillators.
Elektrosvias' 11 no.11:59-64 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Telecommunication)

BRUSSEI, Ya.L., red.; CHEBNOV, V.S., tekhn. red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.
red.

[Problems of electroluminescence. Articles translated from the
English] Voprosy elektroluminestsentsii. Moskva, Gos. energ.
izd-vo, 1958. 30 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Luminescence)

FRUSSI, Ya.I., red.; SAMSONOV, V.G., red.; HEZOUKHOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Phase correction in television transmitters; collection of translated articles] Fazovaia korrektsiia televizionnykh peredatchikov; sbornik perevodov. Pod red. IA.I.Frussi. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 113 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Television--Transmitters and transmission)

05411

SOV/107-59-8-31/49

9(

AUTHOR: Efrussi, Ya.

TITLE: Phase Correction of TV Sets

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 8, pp 39 and 45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An undistorted image on the screen of a TV set may be obtained only in case of a precise reproduction of amplitudes and phases of all frequencies at the outlet of the video unit which are transmitted in the video channel. According to the GOST, TV transmitters radiate two sideband frequencies of 0-6 Mc higher and 0-0.75 Mc lower than the carrier frequency. For maintaining an even frequency characteristic of the video channel, the amplitude- frequency characteristic of the receiver must have a shape as shown in Figure 2b. The carrier frequency must be located on the left slope of this characteristic. If the slope of the characteristic is rectilinear, then the

Card 1/3

05411

SOV/107-59-8-31/49

Phase Correction of TV Sets

total amplitude of two sideband frequencies will be always equal to the amplitude of one sideband frequency having more than 0.75 Mc which is required for an even frequency characteristic of the channel. Practically, it is impossible to satisfy the requirement of slope rectilinearity, but distortions of the frequency characteristic remain insignificant. Distortions of the frequency-phase characteristics of the receiver, caused by the asymmetry of its amplitude-frequency characteristic are considerable. The steeper the left slope of the characteristic, the higher the selectivity, the greater these distortions will be. Phase distortions of the transmitter are added, whose amplitude-frequency characteristic is also a symmetrical. A great number of different circuits are available for correcting phase distortions. One of the most simple circuits is shown in

Card 2/3

05411
SOV/107-59-8-31/49

Phase Correction of TV Sets

Figure 3, which consists of an additional shunting resistor in the cathode circuit performing a phase shift depending upon the frequency. Recommendations for the selection of the proper resistor values are given. There are 3 circuit diagrams and 3 graphs.

Card 3/3

BOGATOV, Gerai'd Borisovich; KHRUSII, Ya.I., red.; VORONIN, K.P.,
tekh.n.red.

[Electroluminescence and its possible applications] Elektro-
luminesentsiia i vozmozhnosti ee primeniia. Moskva, Gos.
energ.izd-vo, 1960. 47 p. (Massovaiia radiobiblioteka, no.364).
(MIRA 13:6)

(Luminescence)

(Radio)

FRUSI, Ya, I.

Basic trends for a further improvement of mass-produced television
sets. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.10:40-48 0'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

ERFUSSI, Ya. I.

ERFUSSI, Ya.I., red.; TVERSKAYA, Sh.D. [translator]; DANILOV, N.A.,
~~red.~~; DZHATYIEVA, F.Kh., tekhn. red.

[Pulse methods for television measurements] Impul'snye me-
tody televizionnykh izmerenii; sbornik statei. Moskva,
Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1961. 114 p. Translated articles.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Television—Measurement)

KUZNETS, Leonid Moiseyevich; EFRUSSI, Ya.I., red.

[Television receivers] Televizory. Moskva, Energiia,
1964. 38 p. (Massovaiia radiobiblioteka. Spravochnaia
seriia, no.517) (MIRA 17:9)

SPILIADIS, A.; BRET CANU, D.; SCHIP, Rose-Thea; MOLAU, Georgeta;
EFTIMESCU, C.; PAMFIL, Emilia

Contributions to the study of fine dispersion conditions of azoic
dispersion dyestuffs. Pt. 2. Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.6:336-340
Je '63.

SPILIADIS, A.; BRETCANU, D.; SCHIP, Rose-Thea; EFTIMESCU, C.; MOLAU, Georgetta

Contributions to the study of the drying conditions of some dispersion azodyestuffs in atomizers. Rev. chimie Min petr 15 no.6: 345-349 Je '64.

EPTINESCU, N., dr.

Considerations on a case of rheumatic encephalopathy in a child.
Neurologia (Bucur) 10 no.12:17-19 Ja-F'65.

1. Incerare efectuata in Policlinica interdepartamentala nr. 1
din Bucuresti.

L 9839-66

ACC NR: AP6003955

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/65/069/001/0013/0026

AUTHOR: Berbechel, O.—Berbecel, Oktavian (Director); Rogozhan, Yu.—Rogojan, Julia (Graduate meteorologist); Eftimesku, Maria (Graduate meteorologist); Mikha, I.—Miha, Josefina (Graduate meteorologist)

14
B

ORG: [Berbechel] Agrometeorological Service of the Rumanian People's Republic; [Rogozhan, Eftimesku, Mikha] Hydrometeorological Service of the Rumanian People's Republic

TITLE: Study and application of the bioclimatological characteristics of agricultural crops [Paper presented at the Agrometeorological Conference held in Kecskemet, Hungary from 15 to 19 September 1964]

SOURCE: Idojaras, v. 69, no. 1, 1965, 13-26

TOPIC TAGS: agriculture crop, agriculture science, climatology

ABSTRACT:

Detailed

investigations were carried out in Rumania on the following crops: Indian corn, sunflower, wheat, potatoes, and grapes. This paper represents an account of the results of a study conducted on various types of sunflower and Indian corn, seeded at different times, and deals with the effects of current weather conditions on the lengths of phenological phases, date of leaf appearance, stem length and thickness, and length of vegetation period. The findings were utilized to characterize the agrometeorological conditions involved. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 9 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 02, 04 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 1/1

NISTOR, Gh., ing.; EFTIMIE, A., ing.

Contributions to solving normal equations by using the
Gracovian calculus. Rev geodazia 3 no.4:5-12 '64.

1. Polytechnic Institute, Iasi.

EFTIME, A., ing.; MILITARU, Al., geofizician; STANESCU, E., ing.,
candidat in stiinta tehnice

Use of radioactive isotopes in the control of packing in
earth weirs. Hidrotehnica 7 no.3:82-85 Mr '62.

BOGATU, Dumitru; EFTIMIE, Elena

Studies on the diseases of the fishes of Lake Brates. Studii
biol agr Iasi 13 no.1:237-247 '62.

DOBRESCU, Constantin; EFTIMIE Elena

Teratological cases in some species of the Anthophyta. Studii
biol agr Iasi 14 no.2:251-261 '63.

DOBRESCU, Constantin; EFTIMIE, Elena; STAROSTIN, Glafira

Teratological cases in Angiospermae. Anal St Jassy II 10:
137-146 '64.

EFTIMIE, Gh., ing.

Innovators and innovations. Constr Buc 14 no.651:3 30 Je '62.

EFTIME, Gheorghe, ing.

For a rapid rate and a large front of activity. Constr Buc
16 no.742:3 28 March 1964.

1. Seful serviciului tehnic din B.U.T. a Trustului nr.5,
Brasov.

EFTIMIE, Gh., ing.

Plant of mechanized manufacture of concrete tubes. Constr
Buc 16 no.741:1 21 Mr'64.

1. Seful serviciului tehnic din Baza de utilaj-transport a
Trustului nr. 5-Brasov.

EFTIMIE, Gheorghe, Ing.

Technical advice. Constr Buc 16 no.7453 18 Dec '64.

1. Seful serviciului tehnic de la baza de utilaj-transport a
Trustului de constructii nr. 5, Brasov.

ROMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Elementary Particles

C-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1959, No 293

Author : Eftimiu C.

Inst : -

Title : Elastic Forward Scattering of Photons by Bound Electrons

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RPR, 1958, 8, No 2, 153-158

Abstract : The effective cross section for forward scattering of photons by bound electrons is calculated with the aid of the following dispersion relation

$$\operatorname{Re} \alpha(\omega, \theta) = \frac{\omega}{\pi} \mathcal{P} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\operatorname{Im} \alpha(\omega', \theta) d\omega'}{\omega'(\omega' - \omega)}$$

Card : 1/1

Author's resume

EFTIMIU, C.

RUMANIA/Theoretical Physics - General Problems

B-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 2627

Author : Eftimiu, C., Klarfeld S.

Inst : NOT GIVEN

Title : Relativistic Linear Oscillator

Orig Pub : An. Univ. "C.I. Parhon". Ser. stint. natur.,⁶ 1957, No 13,
53-57

Abstract : A solution is obtained for the relativistic-mechanics equations of motion of a linear harmonic oscillator. The solution is given in terms of elliptic integrals. A simple relations is derived for the frequency of the oscillations, showing that for a given value of the amplitude a of the oscillation, the frequency cannot exceed the value $\omega_{\max} = \pi c/2a$.

Card : 1/1

EFTIMIU, C.; VREJOIU, C.

Axiomatic quantum electrodynamics. Pts. 1-2. Comunicarile AR
13 no.7:595-604 JI '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de V. Novacu, membru corespondent al
Academiei R.P.R.

EFTIMIU, C.

Radiative corrections to the Compton effect.

p. 457 (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Fizica. Studii Si Cercetari
De Fizica. Vol. 7, no. 3, July/Sept. 1956. Bucuresti, Rumania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

EFTIMIU, C.

JANOSY, C.

21(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION RHM/1911
International Conference on Cosmic Radiation. Budapest, 1956.
International Conference on Cosmic Radiation Organized by the
Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Budapest, 1957. 187 p.
200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Magyar Tudományos Akademia

Mrs. I. E. Fearyes, and A. Somogyi

PURPOSE: This report is intended for geophysicists concerned with
cosmic radiation.

the papers read at
COVERAGE: This report contains the six primary sessions of the
conference. Some of the problems dealt with include nuclear
emissions, extensive air showers and the program of cosmic
ray measurements planned for the International Geophysical Year.
Most of the reports are followed by references. Soviet
scientists in the field of cosmic radiation attended the
conference in 1956. Sessions were held in Budapest, U.S.S.R.,
Warsaw, P.R. Hungary and E. West. The articles are
written in English, German and Russian without parallel trans-
lations.
Card 1/6

International Conference (cont.)

RHM/1911

5. Friedlander, E.H. A High Energy Neutron Shower With an
Anomalous Angular Spread 144

FIFTH SESSION

- 1. Filipkowski, A.; J. Gerulak, and P. Zolinski. Survey of
the Experimental Equipment for the Study of Cosmic Rays 145
- 2. Haino, C., J.C. Chad, R. Lo, and K.C. Wang. Some Early
Instable Particle Events Observed With a Multiplate Cloud
Chamber 172
- 3. Friedlander, E.H. and H.E. Mayer. Some Remarks on the
Possible Cascade Decay of the π -Meson 177
- 4. Petrlik, V. New Measurements of the Life Time of
 π -Mesons From Anomalous Absorption Using a Graphite Absorber
and Nuclear Emulsions 178
- 5. Kiss, D. Measurements of the Life Time of π -Mesons
184
- 6. Mayer, H.E., and C. Kittling. On Particle Pair Creation
by Charged Particles of Spin 1/2 and 0 in an External
Field 185

Card 5/6

83751

S/056/60/038/004/044/048
B006/B056

24.3200

AUTHORS:

Eftimiu, K., Vrezhoiu, K.

TITLE:

Elastic Scattering¹⁹ of Photons by a Nuclear Coulomb Field

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 38, No. 4, pp. 1348 - 1350

TEXT: For the purpose of estimating the elastic scattering cross section of photons by a nuclear Coulomb field, it is generally assumed that scattering takes place at very small angles (several degrees) and high energies (~ 100 Mev); actually, the respective experiments are carried out at angles of more than $15-20^\circ$ and at energies of the order of Mev. In the present "Letter to the Editor", the authors briefly describe two approximation methods for cross section estimation, which are better suited to the experimental conditions. One of the methods is based upon introducing the expansion $(i\hat{p} - ik+1)^{-1} = (i\hat{p} - ik'+1)^{-1} + (i\hat{p} - ik'+1)^{-1} i\hat{\Delta}(i\hat{p} - ik'+1)^{-1} + \dots$ into an expression of the form

Card 1/3

83751

Elastic Scattering of Photons by a Nuclear Coulomb Field S/056/60/038/004/044/048
B006/B056

$T = (1/\pi^2 i) \int d^4 p \text{ Sp} \{ \hat{e}(i\hat{p}+1)^{-1} \hat{e}'(i\hat{p}-i\hat{k}'+1)^{-1} \cdot \gamma_0(i\hat{p}-i\hat{k}'-i\hat{q}+1)^{-1} \gamma_0(i\hat{p}-i\hat{k}+1)^{-1} ;$
 $(k \equiv (\vec{k}, \omega) \text{ and } k' \equiv (\vec{k}', \omega) \text{ are the initial and final four-momenta of the}$
 $\text{photons, } e \text{ and } e' \text{ their polarization; } q \equiv (\vec{q}, 0) \text{ is the "recoil" momentum;}$
 $\hbar = c = m_e = 1) .$ For T, an expansion is thus obtained with respect to
 $\Delta = |\vec{k} - \vec{k}'|$. The second method is based upon the fact that in

$T = \frac{6}{\pi^2 i} \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x dy \int_0^y dz \int d^4 p \frac{S(p; k, k', q; x, y, z)}{(p^2 + L)^4}$, after integration with re-
 spect to p, the functions $1/L$, $1/L^2$, and $\ln L$ occurring herein are ex-
 panded in a power series of Ω^2/μ^2 , after which it is easy to integrate
 with respect to x, y, z, and q. This is admissible if $\omega^2 + 2\Delta^2 < 4$. The
 following relation is hereby obtained:

Card 2/3

83751

Elastic Scattering of Photons by a Nuclear
Coulomb Field

S/056/60/038/004/044/048
B006/B056

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = (\alpha Z)^4 \frac{r_0^2}{32} \frac{\omega^4}{m^4} \left\{ \left[c_1 - c_2 \frac{\omega}{m} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} + c_3 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \right]^2 (1 + \cos \theta) \right.$$

$\left. + \left[c_4 \frac{\omega}{m} - c_5 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right]^2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \cos^4 \frac{\theta}{2} \right\}$, where c_1, \dots, c_5 are numerical coefficients. The coefficients of terms that are independent of or linearly dependent on ω vanish in consequence of gauge invariance. The formula shows that the cross section decreases with growing θ , and that this occurs all the more quickly, the higher the energies. This is in agreement with experimental observations. The authors thank Professor V. Novak for his interest and advice. There are 5 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Universitet im. Parkhona, Bukharest (University imeni Parkhon, Bukarest)

SUBMITTED: February 1, 1960

Card 3/3

EFTIMOV, B.

13

- Zhivotopisnye, Sofia, Vol 12, no 3, 1952
1. V. YAKOV (Senior Institute - Administration) Ministry of Agriculture - Administrator of Agricultural Fields; Productive Meadows and Pastures (and Improved Pasture on Our Pastures), pp 1-6.
 2. Boris IRKOV (Prof): Effect of Composition of Pasture on Constitution of Horses Fed in Pasture, pp 5-8.
 3. Dmitri YAKOVLEV: One of Our Pastures (Pasture from Park, IV) in Khabarovsk, pp 9-10.
 4. ZAVBA SIBIRSKAYA (Junior Scientific Institute, KRASSNOYARSK) and Dmitriya IRKOV (Senior Agricultural Institute, Krasnodar): Comparison of Pastures in Pasture: Efficient Use of Natural Pastures, pp 11-14.
 5. Boris IRKOV: Increase in Production in our Primary Pasture, pp 15-16.
 6. Kyrya ERDYZ and Pavel YAKOVLEV: Causes of Non-Directional Cattle-Intestinal Disturbances in Pigs and Means of Preventing Their Occurrence, pp 20-24.
 7. Dmitri YAKOVLEV (Senior Research Institute, KRASSNOYARSK, not identified - City of Khabarovsk): Effect of Fields Varying in Vitamins A and Carotene Concentration on Milk, pp 25-26.
 8. Yakovlev SANDU: The Fishing Industry in the City of Sverdlovsk, pp 27-28.
 9. Vladimir PUPIN (Senior Research Institute, KRASSNOYARSK) and Kyrya ERDYZ (Chief Department of Horse Breeding, Ministry of Agriculture): Purchased Horses in Our Horse-Breeding Establishments, pp 29-33.
 10. Dmitri YAKOVLEV (Chief of Veterinary Health Inspection in Pribaltic): Infectious Epizootic in the Village Farm in the Pribaltic Village, pp 34-35.
 11. Ovchinnikova ZELINA (Director KHIM - 40114mm - Khabarovsk): Cattle Farming in Czechoslovakia, pp 37-38.

(continued)

ERTIMOV, Boris, prof.

Some problems of biology and genetics. Nauch zhivot 6 no.1:
4-6 Mr-Ap'63

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegia, "Nauchen zhivot".

*

EFTIMOV, B.; KONSTANTINOV, G.; ALEXIEV, D. [Aleksiev, D.]; AMOV, B.

Changes in heredity and in some physiological and biochemical indices under the effect of radioactive iodine. Doklady BAN 16 no.1:89-92 '63.

1. Submitted by Corresponding Member K. Bratanov.

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application: Part 2. - Ceramics. Glass.
Binders. Concretes. - Glass.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71547.

Author : Dimitar Eftimovski.

Inst :

Title : Glass Fiber - A Universal Heat and Sound Insulating
Material. Principles of Production, Properties
and Utilization.

Orig Pub: Kemijska industrija, 1957, 6, No 11, 337-346.

Abstract: The principles of production and the fundamental pro-
perties of glass fiber (low heat conductivity, high
mechanical strength, incombustibility, chemical sta-
bility, etc.) are presented. Examples of the follow-
ing utilization of glass fiber are given: for heat

Card : 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4023353

S/0299/64/000/004/G006/G006

SOURCE: RZh. Biologiya, Abs. 4035

AUTHOR: Egamberdyev, A. R.; Aliyev, K. A.; Nasyrov, Yu. S.

TITLE: Migration of radioactive photosynthesis products from the leaves to the bolls in cotton

CITED SOURCE: Temat. sb. Otd. fiziol. i biofiz. rast. AN TadzhSSR, no. 4, 1963, 36-41

TOPIC TAGS: cotton plant, photosynthesis, photosynthesis product assimilation, photosynthetic assimilant migration, intraplant assimilant migration

TRANSLATION: The dynamics of the migration of organic substance from the leaves to the bolls were studied in cotton plants of the 108-F variety, grown on test plots in the Tadzhik SSR. The study employed supplemental nutrition with $C^{14}O_2$, and the cotton was planted at intervals of five days between April 1st and May 25th. Exposures lasted 5 minutes. The principal amount of assimilated matter reaching a boll comes from the leaf at the base of which it is located. Variations in the dynamics of accumulation of organic matter in the boll, the drainage

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4023353

of assimilants from the leaf and the intensity of photosynthesis are interrelated. Two peaks were noted - during the initial and terminal periods of ripening of the boll (i.e. 5th and 45th days). The largest amount of C^{14} accumulating in a pod settles in the seeds and fibers. The maximal accumulation in the fibers precedes maximal accumulation in the seeds. L. Polishchuk

DATE ACQ: 16Mar64

SUB CODE: AM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

EGAMBERDIYEV, A.R.

Photosynthesis and fruiting of the cotton plant as related
to fertilizers. Trudy Otd. fiziol. i biofiz. rast. AN Tadzh.
SSSR no.3:48-52 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

RYZHKOV, O.A.; DAVLYATOV, Sh.D.; NGAMBERDYEV, E.

Tectonic structure of anticlinal elevations of the Kyzyl-Kum.
Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.5:23-26 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Institut geologii AN UzSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN UzSSR G.A.Mavlyanovym.
(Kyzyl-Kum--Geology, Structural)

EGAMBERDYEV, M.

Microfoliation and traces of submarine slides in middle Devonian
dolemites in the eastern Auminzatau foothills (Kyzyl-Kum). Izv.
AN Uz. SSR. Ser. geol. no.2:43-47 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Kyzyl-Kum--Dolemite)

EGAMBERDYEV, M.: Master Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The lithology of the Upper-Cretaceous sedimentary formations of the Auminza-Tau Mountains (Kyzyl-Kum)". Tashkent, 1959. 23 pp (Acad Sci Uzbek SSR, Inst of Geology), 175 copies (KI, No 13, 1959, 102)

EGAMBERDYEV, N.

Lithostratigraphic characteristics of upper Cretaceous formations in the Aminza Tau and adjacent areas. Uzb.geol.zhur. no.2:68-78 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Institut geologii AN UzSSR.
(Uzbekistan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

EGAMBERDYEV, M.

Identification of Alba deposits in the Auminzatau. Dokl. AN
Uz. SSR no. 3:25-27 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut geologii AN UzSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom
AN UzSSR G.A. Mavlyanovym.
(Kyzyl-Kum—Geology, Stratigraphy)

DAVLYATOV, Sh.D.; EGAMBERDYEV, M.N.

Jurassic sediments in the southeastern part of the Auminzatau.
Uzb. geol. zhur. no.4:70-72 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Institut geologii AN UzSSR.
(Auminzatau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

EGAMBERDYEV, M.E.; ZAKIROV, M.Z.

Lithology, and petrographic and mineralogical composition of upper Cretaceous and Paleogene clays in Aminzatau (Kyzyl Kum). Uzb. geol. zhur. no.3:55-67 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy i Institut geologii AN UzSSR.
(Aminza-tau--Clay--Analysis)

VALIYEV, A.A.; EGAMBERDIYEV, M.F., kand. geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.;
TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn.red.

[Lithology and paleomagnetism of Cenozoic molasses in northern
Fergana] Litologiya i paleomagnetizm kainozoiskikh molass Sever-
noi Fergany. Tashkent, Izd-vo UzSSSR, 1962. 122 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Fergana--Rocks, Sedimentary--Magnetic properties)

EGAMBERDIYEV, M.; AMIRKHANOV, Sh.Kh.

Phosphorus potential of Cretaceous sediments in the southwestern
spurs of the Gissar Range. Uzb.geol.zhur. 6 no.1:67-71 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. AN UzSSR.

(Gissar Range---Phosphorus)

AMIRKHANOV, Sh.,Kh.; EGAMBERDYEV, M.

Distribution of some chemical elements in Cretaceous sediments
in the southwestern spur of the Gissar Range and their corre-
lative value. Vop. geol. Uzb. no.3:83-96 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Gissar Range region--Rocks, Sedimentary--Analysis)

EGAMEERDYEV, M.; RYZHKOV, O.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof.,
otv. red.; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U.,
tekhn. red.

[Lithology, facies, and paleogeography of sedimentary forma-
tions of the Upper Cretaceous of the Upper Cretaceous in the
Auminza-Tau (Kuzyl Kum)] Litologiya, fatsii i paleogeografiia
verkhnemelovykh osadochnykh formatsii gor Auminzatau
(Kyzylkumy). Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1963.
169 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Auminza-Tau--Rocks, Sedimentary)
(Auminza-Tau--Paleogeography)

EGAMBERDIYEV, M.

Some characteristics of the structure of Cretaceous limestones
in the southwestern spurs of the Gissar Range. Uzb. geol. zhur.
8 no.4:61-69 '64. (MIRA 18r5)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh
mestorozhdeniy Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

EGAMBERDYEV, M.E.; MIRKAMALOV, Kh.Kh.; KENZHAKHUNOV, T.Kh.

New data on Cretaceous inoceramids in the southwestern
spurs of the Gissar Range. Uzb. geol. zhur. 9 no.3:83-
'65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut geologii i razvedki neftyunyk i gazovykh
mestorozhdeniy Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

ATAKHODZHAYEV, A.K.; TUKVATULLIN, F.Kh.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, M.I.; EGAEKULOV, A.,
YARUKHMETOV, G.D.

Rotary mobility and rigidity of certain molecules with two benzene
rings. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.5:552-555 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Samarkhandskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

EGAMOV, Amir

Under field conditions. Voennan.31 no.6:6 Je'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta pervichnoy organizatsii Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu SSSR, Shakhrinauskiy rayon, Tadzhikskoy SSR
(Tajikistan--Military education)

TUPENEVICH, S.M., dr. sel'skokhoz. nauk, EGAMOV, I.

Manure-soil composts as a means of controlling cotton wilt.
Agrobiologiya no.2:254, 259 Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity
rasteniy, Leningrad.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/7 Surgery July 59

4128. LONG-TERM RESULTS OF SOLOVOV'S URETHROPLASTY (Russian text)
- Eganov E. P. - UROL. 1957, 5 (59-64)

Out of 52 cases followed up good results were observed in 46 and satisfactory in 2, while in 4 cases the stricture re-formed. In all cases working capacity was restored. The results were considered good if free micturition was re-established without any need for systematic bouginage, and satisfactory if the difficulties of spontaneous micturition were slight and only occasional passing of bougies was necessary. Solovov's operation consists in invagination of the bulbar urethra into a tunnel cleared through the fibrosed segment. In this way the proximal end of the bulbar part of urethra can be approximated closely to the distal end of the prostatic urethra and a continuous urethral tube consisting of all elements of the male urinary excretory path is recreated. The invaginated distal part of the urethra joins with the proximal intact part of the urethra end to end. (S)

EGANYAN, A. G.,

"The Conductivity of Concentrated Solutions of Sodium and Potassium Hydroxides, Their Carbonates, and Mixtures of NaOH and KOH at 25' by Kermoyan, Manvelyan, A. G. Eganyan, and A. M. Kocharyan, Izvestiya, Armenian Academy of Sciences, VIII, 4, 73-78, 1955.

"Effect of Temperature of Electric Conductivity of Concentrated Solutions of NaOH, KOH, Na_2CO_3 , and K_2CO_3 " by Kermoyan, Manvelyan, Eganyan and Kocharyan, Izvestiya, Armenian Academy of Sciences, IX, 2, 3-12, 1956.

"Study of the Electric Conductivity of Solutions of Sodium Silicate" by Kermoyan, Manvelyan, and Eganyan, Izvestiya, Armenian Academy of Sciences, X, 4, 225-236, 1957.

GINCHERMAN, YE. Z.; EGART, F. M. (Moskva)

A mixed form of hypercorticism (Itsenko-Cushing syndrome) in association with Conn's syndrome. Probl. endok. i gorm. no.6:88-93 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kliniki Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii
(dir. - prof. Ye. A. Vasyukova)

(CUSHING SYNDROME)
(ADRENAL GLANDS--DISEASES)

KILINSKIY, Ye.L.; EGART, F.M. (Moskva)

Study of coronary blood circulation in diabetes mellitus
(ECG dynamics over a 24-hour period). Terap. arkh. 35 no.5:
46-50 My'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya funktsional'noy diagnostiki (zav. - kand. med.
nauk A.K.Dobrzhanskaya) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A.
Vasyukova).

VASIL'YEVA, A.G.; EGART, F.M.

Endocrine disorders in sprue and sprue-like syndromes. Probl.
endok. i gorm. 10 no.1:46-50 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Klinika Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii
(dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova), Moskva.

EGEDY, E. L. /
 CH

11E

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

100 AND 170 CENTS

Clinical experiments on diabetes with a carbohydrate-free flour. *Kramer, Egedy, Orvaschel, Helig* p 77, 1106-11 (1933).—A carbohydrate-free flour "Tresfarin" consisting of H₂O 10.4, ash 8.6, org. acids 2.0, albumin 61.5, fat 0.3, starch and sugar 0.0, fiber 13.3% was an excellent nutriment for diabetes as clinical expts. showed. A variety of products can be made from this flour and the permitted 60-100 g. carbohydrates can be given to patients in the form of milk, potato, rice, etc., to prevent acidosis caused by carbohydrate-free nourishment. The optimal insulin dosage was not influenced by Tresfarin.
 S. S. de Folin

A.S.M.-I.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-177-178-179-180

100000	90000	80000	70000	60000	50000	40000	30000	20000	10000	00000
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

EGEDY, E.

CSILLAG, A.; JELLINEK, H.; EGEDY, E.

Prevention of portal death by means of hypothermia; experimental study. Acta morph. hung. 4 no.3:259-269 1954.

1. 2nd Department of Surgery (Director: prof. E.Hedri) and 2nd Department of Pathological Anatomy (Director: prof. L.Haranghy) of the Medical University, Budapest.

(BODY TEMPERATURE

hypothermia, exper., prev. of portal death in animals)

(VEINS, PORTAL SYSTEM, physiol.

ligation causing death, prev. by hypothermia in animals)

EGEDY, Elemer

CSILLAG, Istvan; EGEDY, Elemer; JELLINEK, Harry

On the ligation of portal vein in hypothermia. Kiserletes orvostud.
6 no.4:361-366 July 54.

1. Budapest Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikája és
II. sz. Kóronctani Intézete.

(BODY TEMPERATURE

hypothermia, exper., eff. of portal vein ligation in dogs.

(VEINS, PORTAL SYSTEM, physiol.

eff. of ligation in exper. hypothermia in dogs)