SHAKALYS, V.A. [Sakalys, V.]; ZYMUTAVICHYUS, V.A. [Elmutavičius, V.]

New drawing board for the designer. Vych. i org.tekh. v stroi. i proekt. no.3:76-77 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut proyektirovaniya promyshlennogo stroitel'stva pri Sovete narodnogo khozyaystva Litovskoy SSR.

EYN, A.Ya.

Improved DMD-6 mechanical shovel. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.2:37-38 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Krasnodarskiy maslozhirkombinat.
(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)
(Loading and unloading)

SIPOVSKIY, G.V.; EYN, N. [Ein, N.]

Content of neutral oils in alkali phenolates of shale-tar fractions. Khim. i tekh.gor.slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.12:201-214 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ALIYEV, N.; EYNALOV, A.; NASRULLAYEV, N.; MAMEDOV, A.; MAMEDOV, M.; GADZHIYEV, F., pomoshchnik mastera; EL'DAROV, M., operator; DERGACHEV, P., operator

A word from the petroleum workers of Peschanyy Island.
Neftianik 7 no.11:9 N '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy morskim promyslom kommunisticheskogo truda No.1 neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Peschanyyneft' (for Aliyev). 2. Sekretar' komiteta Leninskogo Kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Peschanyyneft' (for A. Mamedov). 3. Morskoy promysel kommunisticheskogo truda No.1 neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Peschanyyneft' (for Eynalov, Nasrullayev, M. Mamedov, Gadzhiyev, El'darov, Dergachev).
(Peschanyy Island—Oil well drilling, Submarine)

DINASIU, L. A.

"Solution to a Linear Differential Equation in the Neighborhood of an Irregular Point." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Tartu State U, Tartu, 1954. (KL, No 3, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Instiutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

6.1100
6.1210

87260

S/033/60/037/006/019/022
E032/E514

AUTHORS: Liygant, M. and Eynasto, Ya.

TITLE: On the Theory of Automatic Satellite Tracking Telescopes

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol.37, No.6, pp. 1087-1095

TEXT: The problems connected with the design of automatic telescopes for satellite tracking are discussed. The first section is concerned with the various types of mounting for satellite tracking telescopes using fixed and moveable polar axes. The second section is concerned with the equations describing the apparent motion of a satellite. Expressions are derived for the apparent coordinates of a satellite and the various corrections which have to be introduced in order to take into account the rotation of the Earth. In the third section it is pointed out that although all these expressions are relatively simple, they are not very conveniently interpreted either mechanically or electro-mechanically. They are thus unsuitable for programming purposes. One of the possible ways of simplifying these expressions is the replacement of the elliptical orbit by a circular orbit. It is

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On the Theory of Automatic Satellite Tracking Telescopes

shown that an acceptable accuracy can be achieved in this way. Automatic telescopes for satellite tracking using this approximation are being built at the Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kiyev State University) and the Institut fiziki i astronomii Akademii nauk EstSSR (Institute of Physics and Astronomy of the Academy of Sciences of the Estonian SSR). The programming device of the Kiyev telescope (Yakovkin, Ref.1) used this approximation, the error involved being of the order of 10 deg. Another automatic device has been developed by Tiyt (Ref.2). The programming device is a model of the motion of the satellite with a circular orbit. The principles of the programming device involved were put forward independently by G. G. Kuzmin, Ya. Eynasto and A. Sapar. In all these telescopes azimuthal mounting is employed. Sections 4 and 5 are concerned with further approximations to the actual satellite orbits and these are designated as the "small circle approximation" and the "great circle approximation", respectively. In the former case the polar axis of the telescope is directed to the pole of the

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On the Theory of Automatic Satellite Tracking Telescopes

apparent orbit of the satellite and this is achieved with the aid of a mounting incorporating two additional axes. The paper is concluded with a brief section on the photography of satellites. A telescope based on the small circle approximation was first discussed by G. G. Kuzmin, Ya. Eynasto and L. Sorgsepp in January, 1958. A telescope of this type was built by them at the Tartu State University. There are 9 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet Institut fiziki i astronomii Akademii nauk EstSSR
(Tartu State University, Institute of Physics and Astronomy, Academy of Sciences, EstSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1960

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4520

S/269/63/000/001/014/032
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Kynasto, Ya.

TITLE: On asymmetric shift of centroids of stars

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya, no. 1, 1963, 41, abstract 1.51.310 ("Publikatsii Tartuask. astrom. observ.", 1961, v. 33, no. 5 - 6, 371 - 386, English summary)

TEXT: Strömberg's empirical formula for the asymmetric shift does not agree with the change in the radial gradient n of the density logarithm for different groups of stars. An improved formula of asymmetric shift has been found, which corresponds to the observed n-value: $\Delta = \sigma^2 d^{-1} \lg (1 + \sigma^2/s^2)$, where d and s are constants. From this viewpoint low values of circular velocity V, used by many authors lead to difficulties. A better agreement with observational data is achieved at $V_0 = 250$ km/sec. A table of the adopted system of galactic constants is presented. $d = 85 \pm 17$, $s = 17.5 \pm 5.0$ km/sec. Numerical results of calculating the velocities of centroids of various subsystems are given. There are 9 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] From author's summary

Card 1/1

EYNASTO, YA. E.

EYNASTO, YA. E--"On the Kinematic Structure of the Principal Series." Tartu State U. Tartu, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Science).

SO Knizhnaya letopis'
No 2, 1956.

EY.NASTO, Ya.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5575

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet.

Byulleten' stantsiy opticheskogo nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. 6. (Bulletin of the Stations for Optical Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites. No. 6) Moscow, 1959. 23 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Astronomicheskiy sovet Akademii nauk SSSR.

Resp. Ed.: Ye. Z. Gindin; Secretary: O. A. Severnaya.

PURPOSE : This bulletin is intended for scientists and engineers concerned with optical tracking of artificial satellites.

COVERAGE : The bulletin contains 9 articles which present the results of satellite observations, and describe methods and specific equipment used for photographic observation of earth satellites. An appendix contains a listing of 84 Soviet satellite observation stations with station number. No personalities

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Bulletin of the Stations (Cont.) 307/5575

are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:



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Bulletin of the Stations (Cont.) SOV/5575

EYNASTO, Ya.[Einasto, J.]; VEYSMANN, U.[Veismann, U.]

Preliminary results of using automatic recording in observing artificial satellites with theodolites. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk. sput.Zem. no.6:11-12 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut fiziki i astronomii AN ESSR i Stantsiya nablyudeniya sputnikov pri Tartusskom gosudarstvennom universitete.
(Artificial satellites--Tracking)
(Theodolites)

E [illegible] 4 E

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5573

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet

Byulleten' stantsiy opticheskogo nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli. no. 5 (15) (Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Astronomic Council. Bulletin of the Stations for Optical Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites. No. 5 (15)) Moscow, 1960. 17 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Astronomicheskiy sovet Akademii nauk SSSR.

Resp. Ed.: Ye. Z. Gindin; Ed.: D. Ye. Shchegolev; Secretary: O. A. Severnaya.

PURPOSE: This bulletin is intended for scientists and engineers concerned with optical tracking of artificial satellites.

COVERAGE: The bulletin contains six articles, two of which deal with the construction and operating principles of two new semiautomatic telescopes for tracking satellites. Two other articles are concerned with the reduction of data from photographs and the determination of satellite orbital parameters.

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Observers: O. I. Babich, P. N. Polupan, Ye. V. Sandakova, A. P. Stefanov, Zh. M. Shcherban'. Calculations: L. M. Sherbaum. Measurements made on KIM-3 instrument

Academy of Sciences (Cont.) SOV/5573

Corrections to Bulletin 1960 No. 3 19

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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AC/dwm/mas
10-20-61

EYNDSTC, Yu. E.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5570

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet

Byulleten' stantsiy opticheskogo nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli. no. 1 (11) (Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Astronomical Council. Bulletin of the Stations for Optical Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites. No. 1 (11)) Moscow, 1960. 22 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Astronomicheskiy sovet Akademii nauk SSSR.

Resp. Ed.: Ye. Z. Gindin; Ed.: D. Ye. Shchegolev; Secretary: O.A. Severnaya.

PURPOSE: This bulletin is intended for scientists and engineers concerned with optical tracking of artificial satellites.

COVERAGE: This bulletin contains short articles on optical equipment, techniques, and results of observations of artificial earth satellites. Also covered are the precision of satellite photography and the equations of motion of satellites. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress



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EYNAST0, Ya E

3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5572

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet

Byulleten' stantsiy opticheskogo nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli. no. 4 (14) (Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Astronomic Council. Bulletin of the Stations for Optical Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites. No. 4 (14))Moscow, 1960. 26 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Astronomicheskiy sovet Akademii nauk SSSR.

Resp. Ed.: Ye. Z. Gindin; Ed.: D. Ye. Shchegolev; Secretary: O. A. Severnaya.

PURPOSE: This bulletin is intended for scientists and engineers concerned with optical tracking of artificial satellites.

COVERAGE: The bulletin contains a brief report on phenomena observed during the impact of the second Soviet cosmic rocket on the moon as well as articles on the results of observations of various artificial earth satellites and Draconids, methods of observation used in Hungary, a translation of an article on satellite observation from Sky and Telescope , and a description of a

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Academy of Sciences (Cont.) SOV/5572

device for recording the pulses of a chronometer. No personalities are mentioned. There are 21 references: 8 Soviet, 11 English, and 2 German.

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Academy of Sciences (Cont.) SOV/5572

3

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Academy of Sciences (Cont.)



AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Card 4/4

EYNASTO, Ya.E. [Einasto, J.E.]

Automatic recording of theodolite observations of artificial earth satellites. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.1:3-4 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Tartusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut fiziki i astronomii AN ESSR.
(Artificial satellites--Tracking)

S/035/61/000/012/004/043
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Eynasto, Ya.E.

TITLE: On observations of Earth's artificial satellites in Hungary

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1961, 21, abstract 12A190 ("Byul. st. optich. nablyudeniya iskusstv. sputnikov Zemli", 1960, no. 4, 8 - 12, Engl. summary)

TEXT: The author describes the equipment and methods of work of three Hungarian stations for observations of Earth's artificial satellites, in Budapest, Baye, Sombatkhey. Observations at all three stations are carried out visually by means of AT-I telescopes and tying to astronomical time by means of a timer. Besides the standard method of evaluating the position of an Earth's artificial satellite on the stellar background in the telescope visual field, the stations employ the method developed by Almar, Director of the Budapest Observatory. This method, convenient for observations in twilight or at partial cloudiness, consists in the following: The observer tracks the satellite with the telescope until a bright star appears in the visual field. Then the vertical filament in the visual field is superposed with this star and the instant of satellite transit

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S/035/61/000/012/004/043
A001/A101

On observations ...

across this filament is marked, as well as the distance along the filament between the star and the satellite. The satellite coordinates are obtained by the addition, to coordinates of the star, of differential corrections depending on the measured difference between the declinations of the satellite and the star and on the parallactic angle calculated from the star coordinates and the known instant of observation. Formulae and auxiliary tables facilitating calculations are presented.

Kh. Potter

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/035/61/000/011/028/028
A001/A101

3,1300

AUTHOR: Eynasto, Ya. E.

TITLE: A semi-automatic telescope for observations of satellites

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 11, 1961, 85, abstract 11A612 ("Byul. st. optich. nablyudeniya iskusstv. sputnikov Zemli", 1960, no. 5, 6 - 9, Engl. summary)

TEXT: Information is given on the design of a telescope for tracking artificial Earth's satellites. The instrument has a mounting resembling the parallactic one and 4 axes. The vertical and horizontal axes are used for orienting the instrument's polar axis to the pole of the satellite orbit, the polar and latitudinal axes are analogous to the polar axis and axis of declination in conventional telescopes. The orientation of the polar axis is carried out before every observation. The basic diagram of the telescope programming device and electric circuit of the instrument are presented; the principle of the system for controlling the movements of the telescope and method of observations are described. The instrument has been constructed mainly for experimental purposes.

B

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S/035/61/000/011/028/C28
A001/A101

A semi-automatic telescope for...

Tests have shown that all its units are functioning well, and tracking is performed sufficiently smoothly. Precise tracking is fully feasible, although some experience is necessary for operation.

G. Panova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

39990
S/035/62/000/008/003/090
A001/A101

3,2200

AUTHORS: Eynasto, Ya. E., Kutuzov, S. A.

TITLE: Determination of ephemeris of artificial Earth's satellites for the point of encounter

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 10, abstract 8A95 ("Byul. st. optich. nablyudeniya iskusstv. sputnikov Zemli", 1960, no. 10, 12 - 23, English summary)

TEXT: The authors propose a method of determining ephemeris of satellites which are observed by means of tracking systems. Formulae are give for all necessary parameters: azimuth and altitude of the satellite at the instant of encounter, apparent angular velocity and the angle between the actual and circular orbits. Ephemeris accuracy is estimated as a function of accuracies of initial elements. With accuracy of elements up to $0^{\circ}.1$, the formulae permitted determination of the satellite ephemeris with accuracies of up to $1^{\circ}$ in position and 3% in velocity.

A. S.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

LIYGANT, M.; [Liigant, M.]; EYNASTO, Ya. [Einasto, J.]

Theory of automatic telescopes for tracking artificial earth satellites. Astron.zhur. 37 no.6:1087-1095 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut fiziki i astronomii Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR.
(Telescopes) (Artificial satellites--Tracking)

EYNASTO, Ya.E.

Construction of a composite model of the galaxy and setting up a system of galactic parameters. Trudy Astrofiz. inst. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:87-100 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

EYNBINDER, V., insh.

Temperature compensation of silicon stabilitrons. Radio no.7: 35 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

EYNBINDER, V., inzh.; SMIRNOVA, L.

Temperature stability of cascade amplifiers using transistors.
Radio no.10:36 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 00661-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW
ACC NR: AR5028229 SOURCE CODE: UR/0272/65/000/008/0067/0067

AUTHOR: Eyner, L.

TITLE: Measurement of viscosity using magnetostrictive oscillating detectors

SOURCE: Ref. sh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 8.32.471

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. A, no. 213, 1964, 77-89

TOPIC TAGS: magnetostriction oscillator, viscosimeter, fluid viscosity measurement, permendur /K49F2 permendur, K-65 permendur

ABSTRACT: A magnetostrictive plate is a simple sensing element for a magnetostrictive oscillating detector (D). The plate is mounted in the case of D such that half of the plate protrudes outside and the other half (located inside the case) is looped by excitation and measuring coils. Viscosity is determined indirectly by measuring the attenuation coefficient or the frequency of natural oscillations of D. The recommended plate thickness is 0.02--0.1 cm, and the recommended material is permendur (K49F2 and K-65) and nickel. The dependence of the relative attenuation coefficient on viscosity for D of various thicknesses is presented. The measurement of viscosity by measuring the frequency of natural oscillations is appropriate for viscosity values $10^2$ -- $10^3$ pu·gm/cm$^3$ and greater. The unique connection between viscosity and active power required by D for constant frequency and amplitude of oscillations of D

Card 1/2 UDC: 389:532.137:621.317.39

L 00661-67
ACC NR: AR5028229

or between viscosity and oscillation amplitude for constant frequency and active power of D is used for measuring viscosity with D in the forced oscillations mode. The prospect for determining viscosity by measuring the phase difference of the voltage and current at the excitation coil input is indicated. 6 illustrations, 8 titles. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2 vlr

L 32706-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/T IJP(c) DS

ACC NR: AT6019253 SOURCE CODE: UR/2807/65/000/220/0099/0111

AUTHOR: Eyner, L.

30
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Measuring viscosity by a-f oscillatory sensors

SOURCE: Tallinn. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, Seriya A, no. 220, 1965. Trudy po elektrotekhnike i avtomatike (Works on electrical engineering and automation) Sbornik statey, no. 3, 99-111

TOPIC TAGS: fluid viscosity measurement, viscosimeter

ABSTRACT: An experimental outfit built in the Tallin Polytechnic Institute for studying the continuously-operating a-f oscillatory sensors of viscosity is described. The outfit consists of a measuring head and a secondary unit. The measuring head comprises an immersible oscillatory sensor proper with a capacitive transducer, 2 h-f oscillators, and a frequency mixer. Fundamental equations and formulas of the oscillatory system are given. The secondary unit comprises amplifiers, a discriminator, etc. which cause the deflection of an indicating nonlinear-scale instrument calibrated in viscosity units. These experimental characteristics are reported: loaded-sensor natural frequency, number of free oscillations, and shift-wave penetration vs $\eta\rho$, where $\eta$ is the dynamic viscosity and $\rho$ is the density of

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UDC: 621.317.39:532.137

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ACC NR: AT6019253

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the liquid in question. Applicable to wide-range viscosity measurements, the above sensor has nevertheless these shortcomings: 1) It is sensitive to the depth of immersion and 2) It is practically unfit for measuring viscosity in pressure pipes. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 25 formulas. [03]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 002 / ATD PRESS: 5023

Card 2/2 BLG

ZAIKAROV, N.N.; EYNER, L.N.

Bacterial flora of market milk. Gig. sanit., Moskva no. 2:48-49 Feb 1953. (CIML 24:2)

1. Of the Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Petrogradskiy Rayon, Leningrad.

OSMOLOVSKAYA, M.; EYNER, L.

Helping sanitary food labratories. Obshchestv.pit. no.7:28 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Food adulteration and inspection)

ZIELINSKI, Janusz; EYNETTEN, Aleksandra

Practical significance of the detection of phenactyl (chlorpromazine) in urine with the aid of Forrest's and Neve's reagents. Polski tygod. Lek. 15 no.17:626-628 25 Ap. '60.

1. Z Panstwowego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i Psychicznie Chorych w Lubiazu; dyrektor: dr med. Z.Truszczyn.
(CHLORPROMAZINE urine)

EYNGORN, I.Ya.

Effect of pressure and deformation due to bending on the magnetic properties of transformer steel. Elektrichestvo no.2:70-73 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut transformatorostroyeniya.

MYNGORIN, M.Ya.

Simultaneous equations of the algebra of logic and synthesis of discrete control circuits with feedback. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiofiz. 1 no.2:169-184 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.
(Logic, Symbolic and mathematical)

3985

S/141/62/005/002/019/025
E140/E435

9,7100

AUTHOR: Eyngorin, M.Ya.

TITLE: On certain operations realizable in a serial computer

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Radiofizika. v.5, no.2, 1962, 385-396

TEXT: The author considers algorithms for a serial type arithmetic unit containing three shift registers, a serial binary adder and necessary control circuitry, described in the article. Radix conversion is introduced here as a "hardware" operation permitting all input to be in decimal including the memory addresses, while all internal data is in binary or octal, including the memory addresses. The data is organized so that the radix point can be chosen to occupy any position, fixed during the course of the calculation. This places the machine intermediate between fixed radix point machines, with the point preceding the first significant place, and machines with floating point. The addresses are octal integers. The decimal-binary conversion takes $2m^2$ clock periods, the binary-decimal $m^2 + 2mn$, where m is the number of binary bits, n the number of decimal

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4

4

places. Division is carried out by the non-restoring method and takes at most $2m^2$ cycles. Multiplication takes $m^2$ cycles. Algebraic addition requires at most 2m cycles. A specific project using three-address instructions is described in some detail with a chart giving the breakdown into elementary cycles, illustrating the degree to which the equipment is re-utilized for the different operations. A laboratory model has been almost completed using five-row punched tape input at the rate of 20 numbers per second. To avoid start-stop operation, a row of blank codes is punched into the tape to cover the time during which converted data is being sent to memory. [Abstracter's note: Type not specified.] There are 7 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Physicotechnical Institute at Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1961

S/141/62/005/003/010/011
E140/E463

9.7100

AUTHOR: Eyngorin, M.Ya.

TITLE: On the synthesis of certain feedback control systems on the basis of symmetrical systems of logical equations

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Radiofizika, v.5, no.3, 1962, 588-601

TEXT: The conditions for the existence of a system of logical equations in symmetrical functions are analysed and the diode and transistor networks for their realization described. Cost functions are found for various types of structures realizing these functions. [Abstractor's note: The author's abstract refers also to experimental results but the article does not contain these.]
There are 9 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Gor'kiy University Physicotechnical Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: August 3, 1961

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43402

S/141/62/005/005/012/016
E140/E135

AUTHOR: Eyngorin, M.Ya.

TITLE: Dynamic delays, registers and trigger circuits without information shift

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, v.5, no.5, 1962, 1026-1032

TEXT: A system is proposed with capacitive memory and diode matrix switches to permit various information storage operations to be performed economically. The number of power amplifiers in these systems may be lower than in analogous systems using straightforward shift registers. A second form of the circuit is also described, using square-loop ferrite circuits. The circuits have been tested up to several hundred kilocycles, but the author sees no obstacle to their use at several tens of megacycles. Essentially the information stored in one element is regenerated once per major cycle, at which time it may be restored to the same memory element or shifted to a different one in the same register.

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Dynamic delays, registers and trigger... S/141/62/005/005/012/016
E140/E135

There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Physicotechnical Institute at Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1962

Card 2/2

EYNGORIN, M.Ya.

Synthesis of discrete controlling devices on the basis of systems of equations of algebra of logic with delayed arguments. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 6 no.4:810-832 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

EYNGORIN, M.Ya.

Closed trajectories in recirculating memory systems without information shift. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 6 no.4: 858-860 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

EYNGORIN, M.Ya.

Two geometrical interpretations of systems of equations in algebra of logic and the states of their physical analogs. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 6 no.5:1071-1075 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

L 8606-66 EWT(d)/FBD/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d)/T-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) BC/WR
ACC NR: AR5014367 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/005/B066/B067

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Svodnyy tom, Abs. 5B474

AUTHOR: Evngorin, M. Ya.; Gerasimov, O. S.; Zimin, B. N.; Preobrazhenskiy, A. V.

TITLE: Digital program control system

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po vopr. primeneniya elektron. vychisl. mashin v nar. kh-ve. Gor'kiy, 1964, 189-195

TOPIC TAGS: program control, digital program control

TRANSLATION: A digital program control system (DPCS) is considered which is intended for producing the signals ensuring semi-automatic and automatic two-coordinate control of a radiotelescope. From a digital computer which determines, by nonlinear interpolation, the coordinates of intermediate points on the required trajectory, the program of radiotelescope movement is introduced into the DPCS by means of an 11-track 35-mm punch tape, is read by an electro-mechanical input device, and is fed to a linear interpolator of DPCS. The latter converts (in 64 sec) the parallel binary code of the coordinate increment into a

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.142:001.52

L 8606-66
ACC NR: AR5014367

unitary code which is fed — via a switching unit — to an 8-digit reversible counter; a second input of the counter receives, at a maximum frequency of 1 kc, the pulses from a photoelectric feedback sensor which is connected — via a reducer — to a telescope antenna. The error signal (voltage from the reversible-counter triggers) is applied — via conversion-unit inverters and a resistor matrix with output emitter followers — to the antenna servomechanisms. In order to stabilize the servomechanisms, the DPCS supplies rate-of-change of coordinates signals, in addition to the two-coordinate error signals. All DPCS assemblies are synchronized by a crystal 81-92-cps oscillator via a frequency divider (a 21-digit counter). The DPCS ensures tracking at 0—100' per sec with the error signals accurate within 0.4' and with the minimum interval of the error signal 0.2'; the maximum error signal and speed is ±2.5 v. The DPCS is designed with P14 transistors and D2G diodes supplied from stabilized sources of +10 and −10 v; the general supply is 220 v ac, 50 cps; the DPCS has an appearance of a kneehole desk. Circuit diagrams of components and assemblies are presented. Figs. 4.

SUB CODE: 01, 09

Card 2/2 pw

L 23806-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EEC(k)-2/EED-2/EWP(l)/EWA(h) Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/ Peb/Pk-4 IJP(c) BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5002327 S/0141/64/007/005/0970/0981

AUTHOR: Eyngorin, M. Ya.

TITLE: Theory of recirculating memory devices and generators

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 7, no. 5, 1964, 970-981

TOPIC TAGS: computer memory, pulse generator, recirculating memory, memory array

16C 25

ABSTRACT: The author considers the theory of new types of N-dimensional pulse generators, counters, and memory devices, capable of being used in sequential and parallel computation and control devices. Formulas are derived for the number of independent closed deductive networks and the number of elements in each network, needed to effect the possible permutations of the letters in an alphabet having as many letters as there are dimensions. The results are interpreted geometrically and the modeling of such devices with ferrite

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002327

cores is illustrated for several examples. It is shown that the results can be used to construct several new types of pulse distributors with various elements. Some advantages of such memories over existing ones are stated. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 33 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Physicotechnical Institute at the Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: 29Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP, MA

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

EYNGORN, A. G.

"Growth Changes in the Structure of a Pulmonary Acinus." Sub 24 Apr 51, Acad Med Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

539. EYNGORN A.G. Lab. A.M.N. SSSR, Moscow. *The structure of the lung parenchyma (Russian text) ARKH. PATOL. (Moscow) 1956, 18/2 (83-91) Illus. 7

There exists no general agreement as to the exact structure of the pulmonary acinus. The author studied the lung architecture by means of improved methods and a larger number of samples than had been used previously. Several thousand acini from the lungs of 40 individuals in various age groups were studied under the dissecting microscope ('microtrachiscopy'). Detailed measurements were taken and several hundred acini were reconstructed from stereoscopic photographs as well as from serial histological sections. These methods were supplemented by injection preparations and by roentgenographic studies of specimens injected with radio-opaque material. The acinus, i.e., the atrium with its emerging 8 or so alveolar ducts, represents the structural unit of the respiratory lung parenchyma. The bronchioles form part of the bronchial tree and differ from the acini both functionally and in their ontogenetic development. The acinus undergoes structural changes during the entire course of life and the structure of individual acini in the same lung varies considerably. In the apical portions of the lungs the acini are better developed than elsewhere. The lungs contain about 800,000 acini and, in adults, about 500 million alveoli; the total respiratory surface equals about 40 sq. m. Pores were seen in the alveolar septa of all lungs in individuals older than 7 yr. and were particularly prominent in elderly subjects and those who had emphysema. Wilson - Dearborn, Mich. (V, 1, 15)

BOLKHOVITINOVA, Ye. N., kand. tekhnicheskikh nauk; KADIN, A. L.; KLENINA, Ye. K.; EYNGORN, A. G., kand. med. nauk (Moskva)

Reactions of the brain to silver and zirconium clips; experimental morphological study. Vop. neirokhirurgii no.3:57-58 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(BRAIN—SURGERY) (SILVER) (ZIRCONIUM)

L 19790-65 AFWL/AMD

ACCESSION NR: AR4045764 S/0299/64/000/013/M016/M016

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 13M101

AUTHOR: Gritsman, Yu. Ya.; Gol'dina, B. G.; Gureyeva, Kh. F.; Eyngorn, A. G.

TITLE: Investigation of possible long-term kidney preservation (at positive temperatures)

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkaney i organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963, 123-124

TOPIC TAGS: kidney, dog, preservation, autotransplantation, transplantation, temperature

TRANSLATION: Autotransplantation of nonpreserved kidneys was performed on the neck of one group of dogs. The kidney functioned in 5 of 9 experiments. With autotransplantation, dystrophic changes appeared in the kidney which did not deprive the organ of its functional capacity. In the second series of experiments kidneys were preserved at +2, +4°C. Dystrophic epithelium changes which were

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L 19790-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4045764

apparently irreversible (in the main parts of the convoluted tubules) appeared in the kidney structure. In the third series autotransplantation of kidneys, preserved at low positive temperatures, was performed on 16 dogs. The transplanted kidney functioned for a short period in 7 dogs, for 4 days in 1 dog, and in 1 dog urine was excreted for 39 days and then, with removal of the intact kidney, the animal died. In all cases histological investigation disclosed the presence of changes in all parts of the nephron. The glomeruli and stroma of the kidney were damaged considerably less and sometimes not at all. Thus, the advisability of preserving kidneys under temperature conditions of +1 to 4°C is dubious, because changes develop in the kidney destroying its function.

SUB CODE: LS ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

GRITSMAN, Yu.Ye.; LIPENTSKIY, G.S.; G[illegible], B.G.; [illegible], L.B.
EYNGORN, A.G.

Experimental data on the replantation of an extremity following its preservation for 48 hours. Trudy Ivan. MMI 42:169-173 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

L 20271-65 AMD Pb-4
ACCESSION NR: AR4045868 S/0299/64/000/014/M024/M024

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodny*y tom, Abs. 14M157

AUTHOR: Lapchinskiy, A. G.; Medvedeva, G. V.; Gadalina, I. D.; Suslikov, V. I.; Eyngorn, A. G.

TITLE: Skin and mammary gland homoplasty with parabiosis of donor and recipient in rats

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkaney i organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963, 365-367

TOPIC TAGS: skin, mammary gland, homoplasty, parabiosis, rat, hyperplasia, transplantation

TRANSLATION: Parabiosis in young rats leads to the development of tolerance between partners according to data of Lapchinskiy and Savel'dt. In some of the experiments nonrelated rats taken from different vivariums were joined in parabiosis by forming a skin or skin-muscle bridge between the partners. A flap from the back of one of the rats served as a transplant on the partner's stomach, and a

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ACCESSION NR: AR4045868

flap from the latter's stomach served as a transplant on the back of the other rat. The difficulty of forming parabiosis in adult rats (because they constantly try to separate themselves from one another) and the seriousness of the operation led to a high percentage of postoperative deaths. Many rats died on the 14th to 15th days. Hyperplasia of the spleen and lymph nodes was found in the dead animals. However, the reason for sloughing off of transplant and death of animal could not always be found: perhaps it could be incompatibility of tissues or infection. Only 7 pairs of rats lived more than 20 days in parabiosis. In some of these a gradual crowding out of the transplant by the recipient's own tissues was found. Maximum life expectancy of rats in parabiosis is 6 mos. In one case when one partner died, the homotransplant on the back of the other partner remained intact. This transplant contained a mammary gland which 7 mos after transplantation secreted a small quantity of milk.

SUB CODE: LS ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

EYNGORN, A.N.

Changes in the excitability of the visual analysor in anemic patients with gynecological diseases following the transfusion of blood and a 5 per cent solution of glucose. Vest.LGU 14 no.3:151-156 '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(WOMEN--DISEASES) (BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (GLUCOSE) (VISION)

EYNGORN, A.L.

Data for the study of antioxic immunity in diphtheria in children's groups in Vladivostok. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:91-95 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Vladivostokskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(VLADIVOSTOK—DIPHTHERIA) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

EYNGORN, A.L.

Material on a microbiological description of diphtheria bacteria recovered in Vladivostok in 1955-1957. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:118 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Vladivostokskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(VLADIVOSTOK—CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)

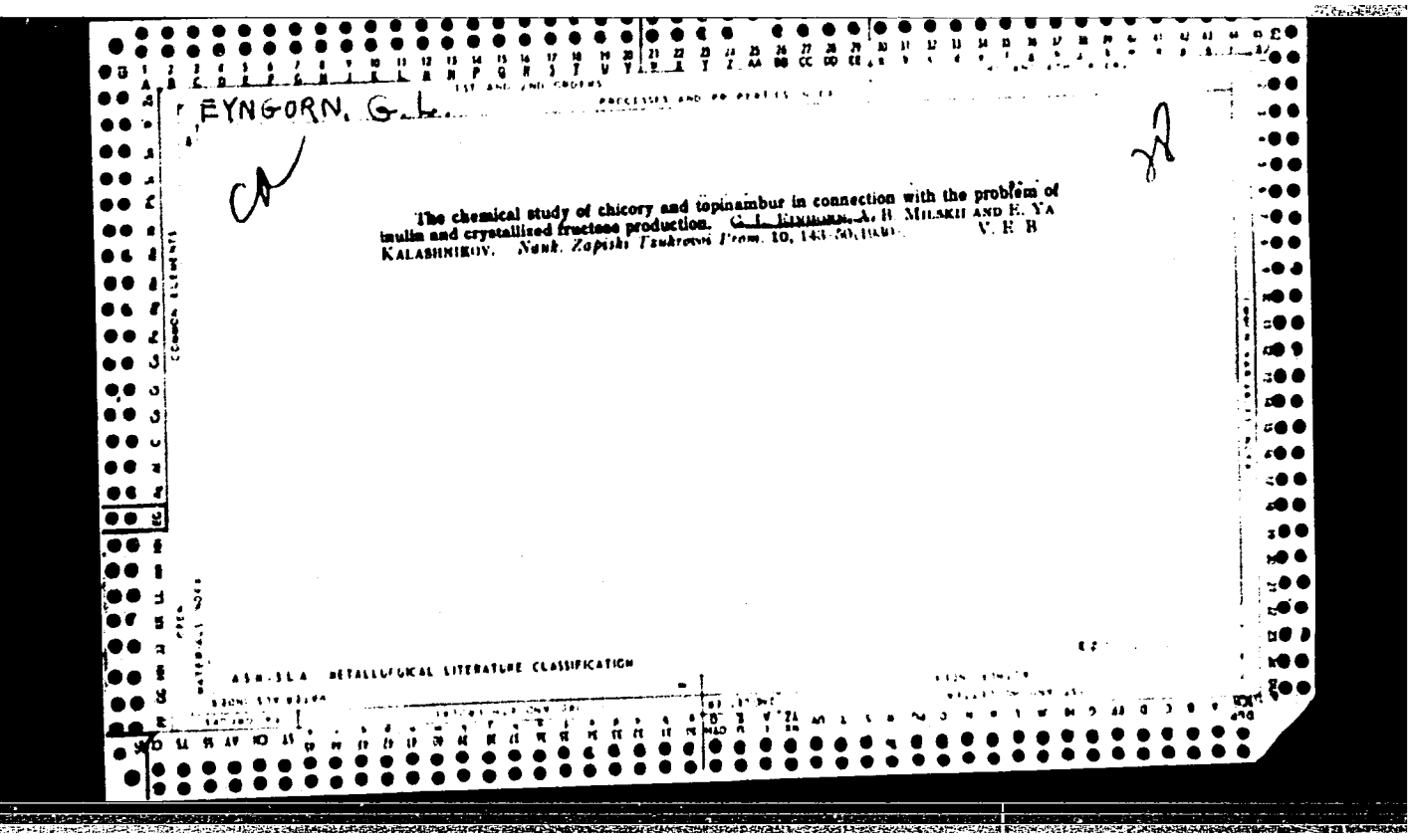
EYNGORN, A.L.; KHLYSTOVA, Z.K.

Epidemiological characteristics of diphtheria in one of the cities of the Far East; authro's abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 10:98-99 O '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(SOVIET FAR EAST—DIPHTHERIA)

EYNGORN, A.L.

Remarks on the bacteriological diagnosis of diphtheria. Lab.delo 7 no.7:56-57 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

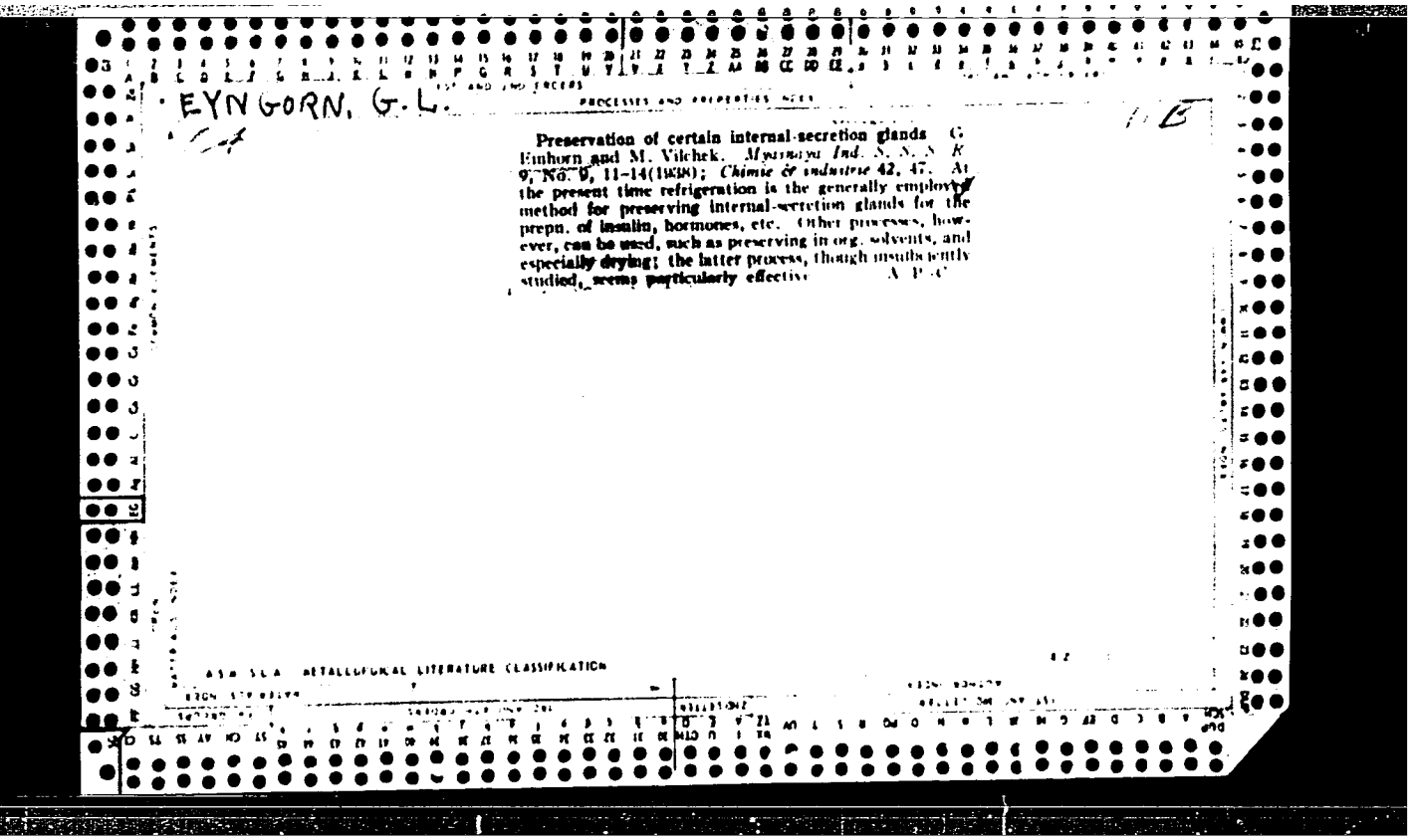
1. Vladivostokskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(DIPHTHERIA)



EYNGORN, G.L.

The chemical study of chicory and topinambur in connection with the problem of inulin and crystallized fructose production. G. L. EYNGORN, A. B. MILSKII AND E. YA KALASHNIKOV. *Nauk. Zapiski Tsukrovoi Prom.* 10, 143-50(1940). V. E. B

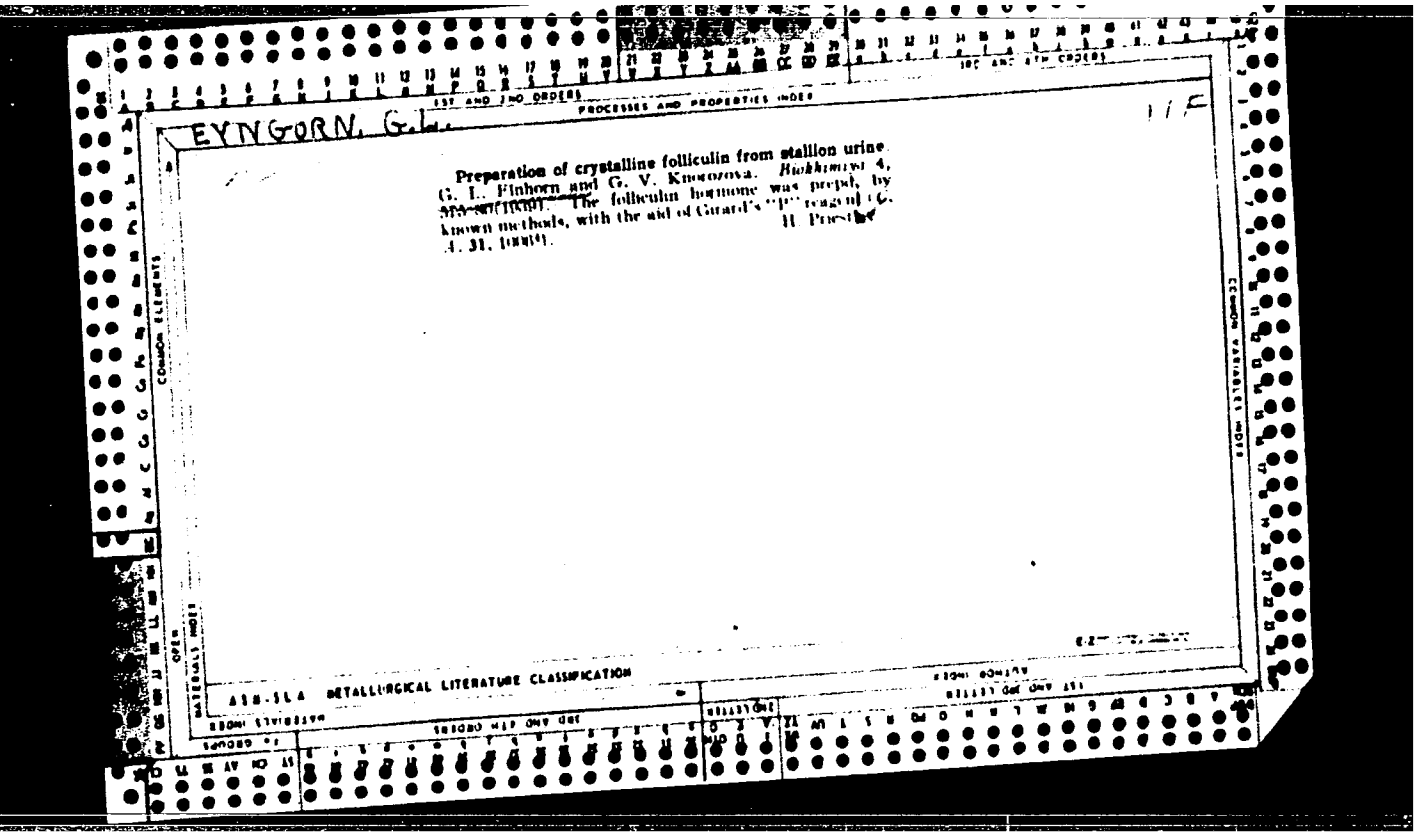
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

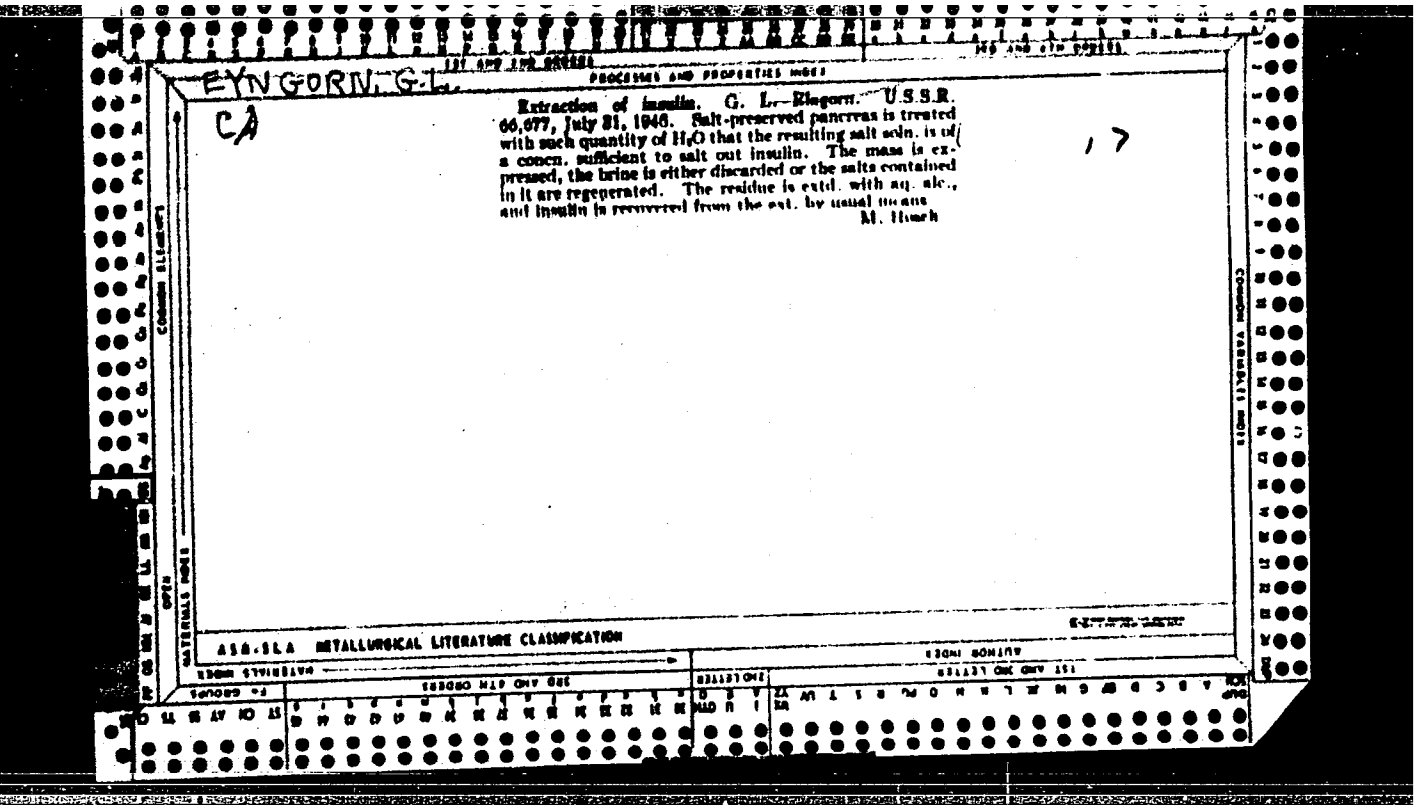


EYNGORN, G.L.

Preservation of certain internal-secretion glands. G. Einhorn and M. Vilchek. *Myasnaya Ind. S.S.S.R.* 9, No. 9, 11–14(1938); *Chimie & industrie* 42, 47. At the present time refrigeration is the generally employed method for preserving internal-secretion glands for the prepn. of insulin, hormones, etc. Other processes, however, can be used, such as preserving in org. solvents, and especially drying; the latter process, though insufficiently studied, seems particularly effective. A. P.-C.

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION




EYNGORN, G.L.

CA

Extraction of insulin. G. L. Eingorn. U.S.S.R. 66,077, July 31, 1946. Salt-preserved pancreas is treated with such quantity of $H_2O$ that the resulting salt soln. is of a concn. sufficient to salt out insulin. The mass is expressed, the brine is either discarded or the salts contained in it are regenerated. The residue is extd. with aq. alc., and insulin is recovered from the ext. by usual means.

M. Hirsch

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ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ARUTYUNYAN, N.S., inzh.; EYNGORN, I.Ya.

Remote control and automatic level regulation. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.12:34-35 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Zaporozhskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Arutyunyan). 2. Zaporozhskaya srednyaya shkola No.4 (for Eyngorn).
(Zaporozh'ye--Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

EYNGORN, I.Ya., inzh.

Effect of transverse pressure and bending on the magnetic properties of transformer steel. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.5:39-42 My '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

EYNGORN, L.N.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
A pr. 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Titanium halides as solvents. I. Titanium tetrachloride as solvent. L. N. Eingorn (Kiev State Univ.). *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 16, No. 4, 404–13(1950).—Solubilities of a no. of chlorides were qualitatively investigated. All ionic compds. ($NaCl$, $KCl$, $NH_4Cl$, $BaCl_2$, $CaCl_2$, $CuCl_2$, $PbCl_2$, $MnCl_2$, $CoCl_2$, $NiCl_2$, $CrCl_2$, $FeCl_2$, $AgCl$, $HgCl_2$, $ZnCl_2$) were practically insol. in the $TiCl_4$ (m.p. −21°, b.p. 136°). $AsCl_3$, $AlCl_3$, and $SbCl_3$ dissolved rather well. None of the solns. conducted elec. current. Thermal analysis of the systems $AlCl_3$–$TiCl_4$, $AsCl_3$–$TiCl_4$, and $SbCl_3$–$TiCl_4$ yielded simple melting curves with a single eutectic point. The ideal solubilities were calcd. by use of the equation, $\log N = -L(T_m - T)/4.58T_mT$, and were compared with the solubilities obtained by thermal analysis. The deviations were small in $AlCl_3$–$TiCl_4$ and $AsCl_3$–$TiCl_4$ systems, but in the $SbCl_3$–$TiCl_4$ system they were very large, owing to the dipole moment of the $SbCl_3$ mol. In all systems the soly. was less than calcd. The deviations increased as the compn. of the soln. approached the compn. of the eutectic. $SnCl_4$ was miscible in all proportions. II. Titanium tetrabromide as solvent. *Ibid.* 414–25.—Solubilities of a no. of bromides were qualitatively investigated. $NaBr$, $KBr$, $NH_4Br$, $CaBr_2$, $CuBr_2$, $PbBr_2$, $MnBr_2$, $CoBr_2$, $NiBr_2$, $FeBr_2$, $AgBr$, $HgBr_2$, $ZnBr_2$, were practically insol. in $TiBr_4$ (m.p. 39°). $AlBr_3$, $AsBr_3$, and $SbBr_3$ dissolved rather well, and $SnBr_4$ was miscible in all proportions. None of the solns. conducted elec. current. Thermal analysis of the systems $AlBr_3$–$TiBr_4$, $AsBr_3$–$TiBr_4$, and $SbBr_3$–$TiBr_4$ yielded simple melting curves with a single eutectic point. $SnBr_4$ formed with $TiBr_4$ a solid soln. extending through the entire range of concns. *Heat of fusion of* $TiBr_4$ was calcd. from the cryoscopic data of dil. solns. The approx. value was 3000 cal./mole. The ideal solubilities were calcd. (cf. Part I), and were compared with solubilities obtained by the thermal analysis. The behavior of the bromides was identical with the behavior of the chlorides.

Ludwig Luft-Zurakowski

EYNGORN, I.Ya.

Homemade instruments for industrial use. Fiz.v shkole 21 no.3:87-88 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. 4-ya srednyaya shkola, Zaporozh'ye.
(Physical instruments)

1. EYNGORN, L. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Titanium Tetrachloride

7. Titanium halides as solvents. Part 2. Titanium tetrabromide ($TiBr_4$) as a solvent, Ukr. khim. zhur., 16, No. 4, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

GABRIELOVA, N.A.; A EYNEKOVA, K.S.; FRANK, G.M.

Unusual remodeling of the striated structure of myofibrils with shortening of the anisotropic disks. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 5:1192-1193 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Frank).

EYNIS, N. F.

Problem of oxygen deficiency in pulmonary tuberculosis. Ter. arkh., Moskva 23 no. 6:13-20 Nov-Dec 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Senior Scientific Associate. 2. Of Moscow Municipal Scientific -Research Tuberculosis Institute (Director — Prof. V. L. Eynis).

VYSOKOVA, T.M.; KYNIS, N.F.; GINZBERG, R.Ya.

Changes in gas exchange in pulmonary tuberculosis during therapy with PAS alone and in combination with streptomycin. Probl.tub. no.3:14-19 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (dir.-prof. F.A.Mikhaylov, nauchnyy rukovaditel'-prof. V.L.Kynis).

(OXYGEN, metabolism,
in pulm. tuberc., eff. of PAS ther. alone & with streptomycin)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, metabolism in,
oxygen, eff. of PAS ther., alone & with streptomycin)
(PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID, ther. use,
alone & with streptomycin, tuberc., pulm., eff. on oxygen metab.)
(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use,
tuberc., pulm., with PAS, eff. on oxygen metab.)

SHAMSUTDINOV, R.; PAN'KIN, N., inzh.; DUBYAGO, P.; BELETSKIY, M., inzh.; EYNIS, S.; YELIZAR'YEV, B.

Exchange of experience. Avt. transp. 42 no.10:53-54 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

SHMELEV, N.A., prof., red.; EYNIS, V.L., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the physician-phthisiologist] Spravochnik vracha-ftiziatra. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 395 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Shmelev).

EYNIS, V.L., otvetstvennyy redaktor; LEVITIN, F.I., redaktor; NEKLIN, S.Ye., redaktor.

[Transactions [of the All-Union Congress of Physicians Specializing in Tuberculosis], September 21-25, 1948] Trudy, 21-25/IX 1948. Otvetstvennyi redaktor V.L.Einis. Redaktory: F.I.Levitin i S.E.Neslin. Moskva, Medgiz, 1950. 397 p. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd vrachey-ftiziatrov. 5th, Moscow, 1948.
(Tuberculosis--Congresses)

KINIS, V.L.

Pavlov's teaching and treatment of tuberculosis. Prob.tuberk., Moskva No.1:3-10 Jan-Feb 51. (CLML 20:6)

EYNIS V.L.

V.L. EYNIS

(60th anniversary). Prob. tuberk., Moskva No.1:75-76 Jan-Feb 51.
(CLML 20:6)

1. Short biographical sketch.

SORKIN, A.Z., professor; KIPTENKO, N.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; GOROVAYA, G.Ya.; KASHINSKAYA, K.A.; EYNIS, V.L., professor, direktor; STEPIN, S.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, [redacted]shchiy; PETROV, Ye.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, direktor; LYASHENKO, A.Ye., glavnyy vrach.

Comparative evaluation of immediate results of hospitalizing children with tuberculosis of the bones under the climate conditions of Yevpatoria and of the Moscow area. Probl. tub. no.3:35-38 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tuberkuleznyy institut (for Eynis). 2. Yevpatoriyskaya kostnotuberkuleznaya klinika instituta klimatoterapii tuberkuleza (for Stepin). 3. Institut klimatoterapii tuberkuleza (for Petrov). 4. Pervaya Zagorodnaya tuberkuleznaya bol'nitsa Mosgorzdravotdela v Mytishchakh (for Lyashenko).
(Tuberculosis--Hospitals and sanatoriums)

MIKHAYLOV, F.A., professor; MYNIS, V.L., professor, direktor.

Use of "phthivazide" in pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl.tub. no.3:73-75 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tuberkuleznyy institut. (Tuberculosis)

MARKUZON, V.D., professor; BYNIS, V.L., professor, zamestitel' direktora.

Streptomycin and para-aminosalicylic acid therapy of tuberculosis in children and adolescents. Sov.med. 17 no.9:9-11 S '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tuberkuleznyy institut.
(Tuberculosis) (Streptomycin--Therapeutic use) (Para-aminosalicylic acid--Therapeutic use)

EINIS,V.L., professor

Bromine in function tests in tuberculosis. Probl.tub. no.2:21-31 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta (dir.prof. F.A.Mikhaylov).

(BROMIDES, *funct. tests in tuberc.)

(TUBERCULOSIS, physiology, *bromide funct. tests in)

EYNIS, V.L., professor (Moskva)

Present-day diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis. Sov.med. 18 no.9: 3-6 S '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, diagnosis)

KYNIS, V.L.; GINZBERG, R.Ye.; VYSOKOVA, T.M.

Compensatory processes in treating pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.6:9-16 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta (dir. V.F. Chernyshev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -prof. V.L. Kynis)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
compensation of functions)

2598. ENIS V. L. and SITNIKOVA Yu. Z. Centr. Clin. Tuberc. Hosp., Moscow. *On the differentiation of round tuberculous foci (Russian text) KLIN. MED. (Mosk.) 1956, 37/8 (49-59)

On the basis of a dynamic clinical-roentgenological observation of 62 patients with round tuberculous foci the authors consider it expedient to differentiate: 1) foci of the type of early infiltrates, 2) tuberculomas, 3) cavities sacculated and filled with caseous-necrotic content. According to the clinical course and in dependence on their activity, they may be divided as: a) healed and arrested, b) stationary, c) progressive, practically open forms, in some cases with bronchogenic metastases. The authors observed the development of a round focus in a healthy lung, against a background of residual and sclerotic changes, and also in connection with residual changes in haematogenous spread or in involution of the extensive tuberculous infiltrate when the conglomeration of the foci, their confluence and cavitation take place. On the ground of special literature and of the authors' personal observations, fresh round infiltrates are subject to combined chemotherapy. Should combined chemotherapy not be effective and should destructive changes be present, collapsotherapy in combination with chemotherapy is indicated. Older round foci in the presence of tb bacilli in pulmonary secretions must be subjected to economical or wedge resection. References 26.

Soloveva - Moscow

EYNIS, V. L.

EYNIS, V.L., prof. (Moskva)

Achievements in the control of tuberculosis in the U.S.S.R. Sov.med. 21 no.10:80-87 O '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(TUBERCULOSIS, prev. and control in Russia)

[redacted], V.L., professor

Sixth All-Union Congress of Phthisiologists. Probl.tub. 35 no.2:3-5 '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

EYNIS, V.L., prof.

Criteria of a clinical cure in pulmonary tuberculosis [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.7:32-40 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(TUBERCULOSIS, ther.
drug ther., criteria of clin. cure)

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