





Synthesis of 3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoic acid. P. S. Ugyunov, *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 19, 1107-8(1949). —  $p\text{-HO}C_6H_4CO_2H$  (80 g.) and 200 g.  $\text{AcOH}$  were treated at 60-80° with efficient stirring with  $\text{Cl}_2$  until pptn. was complete and the color of the solvent changed from dark to light yellow; filtration gave 89 g. crude product, with an addnl. 65 g. obtained by evapn. of the  $\text{AcOH}$ . Upon several crystns. (solvent unstated), pure 3,5,4- $\text{Cl}_2(\text{HO})C_6H_3CO_2H$ , m. 203°, is readily obtained. The process is suitable for large runs. A literature review with 8 references is given. G. M. K.

CA

10

Synthesis of 2,6-dichlorophenol. P. S. Ugrumov (K. E. Voroshilov Inst. Org. Intermediates and Dyes, Moscow). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 1735-6(1950). - 3,5,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>(HO)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (100 g.) and 300 g. quinoline (or PhNR<sub>2</sub>) slowly heated under a reflux condenser to 190° (5 hrs.), cooled, acidified with HCl, and steam-distd. yield 58 g. 2,6-dichlorophenol, which ppts. from the distillate. Superheated steam is more satisfactory than ordinary steam for the last step. The product m. 68-9°, b. 220°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

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Synthesis of 2-methylpyrroline. P. S. Ugryumov (K.E. Fotoshilov Org. Intermediate and Dye-Research Inst., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 1848-51 (1950); cf. U.S.S.R. 71,201. — Br(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>COMe, b. 73° (165 g.), and 192 g. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO, heated with agitation 5 hrs. to 200° in a flask with a wide air-cooled condenser failed to yield any 2-methyl-4,5-dihydropyrrole (2-methyl-2-pyrroline). Heating 82 g. Br ketone with 80 g. liquid NH<sub>3</sub> with MeOH (unstated amt.) 6 hrs. at 80° gave 16 g. (40%) desired product. A better procedure is to heat 80 g. Br ketone in 700 ml. dry MeOH satd. with dry NH<sub>3</sub> 6 hrs. to 130°, filter, evap. *in vacuo*, and steam-distil after addn. of NaOH, when 25 g. (62%) of the product, b. 105-10°, is obtained. G. M. Kosolapoff



UGRYMOV, P.S.

Emulsifier for pharmaceutical emulsions and ointments. Med.prom.  
10 no.4:15-18 O-D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy  
institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.  
(EMULSIONS) (OINTMENTS)

UGRYUMOV, P.S., kand.khim.nauk

Extraction of stigmaterol from soybean oil. Masl.-zhir.  
prom. 25 no.10:18 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevtiche-  
skiy institut.  
(Stigmaterol) (Soybean oil)



5.3300

75685  
SOV/80-32-10-34/51

AUTHOR: Ugryumov, P. S.

TITLE: The Preparation of Individual Alcohols From Spermaceti Oil

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2324-2329 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present work is given a new process for the conversion of spermaceti oil into higher saturated alcohols. To initiate the reaction methylisopentanol or ethylcellosolve were used. Spermaceti oil was treated with metallic Na and corresponding alcoholates were obtained. The obtained alcoholates were decomposed with urea. Solid and liquid alcohols were separated in a hydraulic press at 160 atm. and room temperature. The liquid alcohols were distilled under vacuum, and a product with an average molecular weight of 187, mp 22-23°, 258-278°, was obtained. The saponified spermaceti oil was extracted with benzene. The solvent was removed and the residue was separated into solid and liquid products. Vacuum distillation of the liquid product gave a fraction with mp 7°, b.p. 255-285°. The

Card 1/2

The Preparation of Individual Alcohols  
From Spermaceti Oil

75685  
SOV/80-32-10-34/51

second distillation gave technical grade alcohols (myristyl and others). Spermaceti alcohols were isolated into the following components: stearyl alcohol 5%, cetyl alcohol 20%, oleyl alcohol 65%, lauryl and myristyl alcohols 10%. From the fatty acids were separated: 10% of  $C_{12}-C_{14}$  and 33% of  $C_{16}$  acids. The following spermaceti alcohols obtained by reduction with metallic sodium were isolated: stearyl alcohol 4%, cetyl alcohol 30%, oleyl alcohol 26%, lauryl and myristyl alcohols 40%. There is 1 table; and 6 references, 3 Soviet, 2 U.S., and 1 unknown. The 2 U.S. references are: L. Schon, Soap Perfumery and Cosmetics, 25, 1, 65 (1952); F. O. Barrett and others, Ind. Eng. Ch., 45, 1114 (1953).

SUBMITTED: October 21, 1958

Card 2/2

UGRYUMOV, P.S., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

New anthelmintic preparations for animals. Zhur. VZhO 8 no.6:654-658  
'63. (MIRA 17:2)

S/194/61/000/010/076/082  
D271/D301

AUTHOR: Ugryumov, S.A.

TITLE: Direct analytical method for determining a ship's position by observations of the altitude of two stars, two distances and bearings (direct intersection)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1961, 36, abstract 10 K264 (Inform. sb. tsentr. n.-i. in-t morsk. flota, 1960, no. 57, 17-29)

TEXT: It is pointed out that over 60% of observations made by the pilot are charged with errors in determining position reaching 900 m and more. Application of specialized electronic digital computer (single address with "fixed comma") for such computations will eliminate computation errors, but, in its turn, it necessitates some modifications in the numerical calculation procedure so as to

Card 1/2

Direct analytical method...

S/194/61/000/010/076/082  
D271/D301

minimize the number of operations, minimize the number of orders and to work out a universal method for solving various navigational problems. Theoretical foundations of a direct analytical calculation method are given; the method is based on determining the coordinates of intersections of small circles on a sphere by observing altitudes of two stars. Examples of computation are given. [ Abstracter's note: Complete translation ]



Card 2/2

UGRYUMOV, S.A.

Calculating geographical coordinates of points of intersecting  
hyperbola (ellipses) on a sphere. Trudy TSNIIMF no.39:13-29  
'61. (MIRA 15:5)

(Hyperbolic navigation)

L1307

S/035/62/000/010/111/128  
A001/A101AUTHOR: Ugryumov, S. A.

TITLE: Determination of geographic coordinates of intersection points of hyperbolas (ellipses) on a sphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1962, 35, abstract 10G187 ("Tr. Tsent. n.d. in-ta morsk. flota", 1961, no. 39 18 - 29)

TEXT: Direct calculation of intersection point coordinates leads to cumbersome formulae, poorly suitable for use on electronic digital computers. It is more expedient to determine coordinate from pre-calculated distances  $r_2$  from the central base station to the points of intersection of hyperbolas. The formula is derived for calculating the mentioned distances:

$$B_0 \operatorname{tg}^2 r_2 - 2B_1 \operatorname{tg} r_2 + B_2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

Coefficients  $B_1$  are functions of base lengths, angle between bases and measured

Card 1/2

Determination of geographic coordinates of...

035/62/000/010/111/128  
A001/A101

distance differences. Of two values of  $r_2$  obtained from (1), a lesser and positive  $r_2$  will correspond, in overwhelming number of cases, to spherical lune with angle  $\alpha < 180^\circ$ . In exceptional cases ( $\alpha \approx 180^\circ$ ), when calculated  $r_2$ -values are close in magnitude and similar in sign, it is proposed to calculate geographic coordinates from both values of  $r_2$ , and afterwards to determine the actual (corresponding to the observation place) intersection point. It is noted that a spheroidal correction by V. Ye. Ol'khovskiy can be introduced into the formula (reference is absent). An example is given.

B. Serapinas

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



S/194/62/000/010/061/084  
A061/A126

AUTHOR: Ugryumov, S.A.

TITLE: Calculation of geographical coordinates of points of hyperbola intersections (ellipses) on a sphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1962, 63, abstract 10-7-125 kh (Tr. Tsent. n.-i. in-ta morsk. flota, 1961, no. 39, 18 - 29)

TEXT: A strict analytic method of calculating the geographical coordinates of the points of spherical hyperbola intersections (ellipses) is considered. The solution is based on general geometric principles used in the analytic solution of the principal problem of nautical astronomy: There are 2 figures and 3 references.

From the author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR:AR4046024

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz'. Sv. nyy tom, Abs. 7B306

45  
B

AUTHOR: Ugryumov, S. A.

TITLE: Calculating the coordinates of the border of illumination in the radiocommunication routes

CITATION: Inform. Sv. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz'. 1961, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: navigation system. High frequency navigation system

TRANSLATION: In the navigation of ships and aircraft by means of a direction distance system, necessity arises to introduce corrections for peculiarities of radiowave propagation in the shadow sector. In the illuminated and shadow sectors, the radiowave paths are estimated; for the illuminated and shadow sectors of the radio-signal route between the moving

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**CIA-RDP86-00513R001857820020-8"**

ACC NR: AP7007078

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/010/1662/1665

AUTHOR: Bezus, V. A.; Gedovanishvili, L. D.; Kazarov, R. Ye.; Kirillov-Ugryumov, V. G.; Kotov, Yu. D.; Kuridze, R. V.; Rozental', I. L.; Sakvarelidze, T. I.

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN GruzSSR (Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR); Moscow Engineering Physics Institute (MOskoviskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskii institut); Tbilisi State University (Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Study of high-energy muons at a complex installation [Paper presented at the All-Union Conference on Cosmic Radiation Physics, Moscow, 15-20 Nov 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 10, 1966, 1662-1665

TOPIC TAGS: muon, cosmic radiation, calorimeter

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: A study of high-energy cosmic radiation muons was carried out at an installation consisting of an ionization calorimeter located in a tunnel at a depth of 130 m from the surface and five groups of hodoscopic counters on the surface which recorded showers accompanying the muons. The experimentally determined ionization burst spectrum of the muons could be described by the equation  $T(>k) = T_0 k^{-\gamma}$ , where  $k$  is the magnitude of the burst expressed in an equivalent number of relativistic particles.  $\gamma$  was 2.0 at  $k = 1000-4000$ , which corresponded to  $\gamma = 2.5$  for the vertical flux of muons. The principal contribution to the bursts recorded was made by muons with a energy of  $3 \times 10^{11}$

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7007078

$\sim 2 \times 10^{12}$  ev. At a projection angle  $\leq 70^\circ$ , at which no more than two adjacent ionization chambers in the six vertically arranged rows in the ionization calorimeter operated,  $\gamma$  was 2.2. During 765 hours of operations, corresponding to 1100 recorded bursts, the latter were accompanied by broad showers

( $N_e = 5 \times 10^4 - 5 \times 10^5$ ) in nine cases. From a statistical standpoint, this result was insufficient for definite conclusions with regard to the correlation between muons and showers. The authors thank E. L. Andronikashvili and G. Ye. Chikovani for their interest and discussions, which greatly helped in the research. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula. [JPRS: 39,658]

Card 2/2

U.S.S.R. V. Ventslavskiy, M.D.

Investigation of the reaction concerning late radiation in the case of  
bullet cranial-brain wounds.

Dissertation for the degree of doctor of Medical Science  
Chair of Operational Surgery (head prof. S.Kh. Arkhangel'skiy) and  
Sarstov "NIL." "Vorshino" (director prof. I.K. Mirotvortsev), 1961

UGRYUNOV, V. M.

Ugryunov, V. M. and Perezina, M. P. - "On the adaptation of electro-anesthetization during operative interferences on peripheral nerves," In symposium: VIII Sessiya Neyrokhirurg. soveta i Leningr. in-ta neyrokhirurgii (Akad. med. nauk SSSR), Moscow, 1943, p. 247-43

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949)





UGRYUMOV, V. M.

3669

O ZADACHAKH LECHEBNOY FIZKUL'TURY PRI CHERSONO-MOIGOVYKH RANENIYAKH V SVETE KLINICHESKIKH OSOBNOSTAY IKH. TRUDY SARAT. GOS. MED. IN-TA, T. VIII, 1949, S. 315-1 .

SO: LETOPIS NO. 31, 1949

UGRYUMOV, V. M.

23668

K VOPROSU OB IZMENENIYAKH VNUTRICHEREPHNOGO DAVLENIYA PRI CHEREPNO-MOZGOVIZH OPERATSIYAKH.  
TRUDY SARAT. GOS. MED. IN-TA, T. VIII, 1949, S. 309-31.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 31, 1949

UGRYUNOV, V. M.

23671

O FUNKSIONAL'NOM SOSTOYANII RANEN Y ZONY BOL' NIKH POLUMERNYI GOLA NIKO KAZG. PRI  
OGNESTREL'NYKH RANENIYAKH. TRUDY SATAT. GOS. MED. IN-TA, T. VIII, 1949, S. 34-44.

SO: LETOPIS N. 31, 1949

U.S. Registry, Vol. 1.

BEREZINA, M.P.; RIKHTER, I.D.; UGRYUMOV, V.M.

Functional state of the lesion zone in craniocerebral trauma.  
Uch. zap. Len. un. no.99:182-210 '49. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Fiziologicheskiy institut imeni akademii A.A. Ukhtomskogo  
pri Leningradskom gosudarstvennom universitete.  
(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

UGRYUMOV, V. M.

2042 Recovery of function of the motor analyzer in general injuries to the brain in the human subject. V. M. Ugrumov and E. I. Baidchenko *Vop. Nevrol.*, 1955, 12, 45-50. Report 24 Dec. 1955. About 30 cases in patients 15 with gunshot wounds of the cerebral ventricles and 60 with open wounds; duration of the injury 4-8 months; a considerable recovery of function of the motor analyzer was seen. The function of the lower

2

*Med*

gastrocnemius showed a marked recovery in severity of 2 and a 4th

UGRYUMOV, V.M.

UGRYUMOV, V.M., professor

Some problems in the surgical treatment of lesions of the spine and spinal cord caused by injury. Nov.khir.arkh. no.2:58-60 Mr-Ad '57.  
(MIRA 10:8)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neyrokhirurgicheskiy institut. Adres avtora: Leningrad, ul. Mayakovskogo, d.12, Neyrokhirurgicheskiy institut  
(SPINE--SURGERY)

UGRYUMOV V.M.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System

T-12

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65617

Author : ~~Ugryumov V.M.~~, Suponitskaya M.A., Shtekhter S. Ye.,  
Mityashin P.D., Maximov V.P.

Inst : -

Title : A New Method for Measuring the Pressure of the Cerebrospinal  
Fluid

Orig Pub : Vopr. neyrokhirurgii, 1957, No 3, 52-55

Abstract : A compensation principle for measuring the pressure of the cerebrospinal fluid is proposed. An elastic membrane divides a compensator receiver into two chambers. One of them communicates with a needle, and the other with an inflatable balloon, a manometer and an outlet orifice. When the air pressure is turned on, the membrane is deflected from the outlet orifice, and the starting pressure is established in the chamber. The dynamics of the pressure in the air chamber correspond to the fluctuations of the pressure being measured, and are determined by the manometer

Card : 1/2



USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System

T-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65617

(with an indicator needle) and can be recorded either on  
a paper strip or on an oscillograph.--K.S. Ritner

Card : 2/2

89

UGRYUMOV, V.M., professor; VYSOTSKIY, N.N.

Minutes of the Leningrad Society of Neurosurgeons. Vopr. neurokhir.  
21 no.2:51-54 Mr-Apr '57 (MLBA 10:5)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY)

~~UGRYUMOV, V.M.~~ SUPONITSKAYA, M.A.; SHTELETER, S.Ye.; NITYASHIN, P.D.;  
MAKSIMOV, V.P.

New method for measuring cerebrospinal pressure. Vop.neirokhir. 21  
no.3:52-55 My-Je '57. (MLHA 10:10)  
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID  
pressure determ., method)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/5 Neurology May 59

2283. CERTAIN PROBLEMS OF CLOSED TRAUMA OF THE SKULL AND BRAIN (Russian text) - Ugryumov V. M. Moscow - VOPR. NEIROKHIR. 1958, 2 (8-15)

It is proposed that closed head injuries include those cases in which there is no damage to the scalp, and also those lesions in which scalp injuries are not accompanied by simultaneous fracture of immediately underlying cranial bones. Cerebral trauma consists of a combination of reversible (functional, of the type of paralytic or rebound inhibition) and irreversible (chiefly uncompensated morphological) changes in the cortex, subcortex and other parts of the brain. At the same time local and diffuse cerebral involvement becomes associated with widespread pathological changes in various internal organs and physiological systems. One of the main links in the system of reflex reaction in closed head injuries is acute disturbances of circulation both in the brain and various internal organs with subsequent cerebral and pulmonary oedema. Closed trauma to skull and brain should be regarded as a single nosological form with different clinical manifestations. Recognition of contusion of various parts of the base of the brain, in particular the hypothalamic-hypophyseal system, is often made possible only by the use of clinicophysiological and clinico-biochemical methods of investigation. These reveal: (a) diminution of conditioned reflex salivation; (b) transient changes in arterial blood pressure and ECG, in particular the T-wave of the muscle- or coronary-insufficiency type; (c) CSF-urinary antagonism. Following withdrawal of CSF the amount of urine excreted is two-thirds to one half of the amount of ingested fluid; (d) very marked and persistent changes in CSF pressure; (e) very marked subarachnoid haemorrhages and slow disappearance of admixed blood from the CSF; (f) slow wave activity in EEG recorded from the base. Depending on the clinical form and its stage (in the absence of indications for surgical treatment) treatment follows 2 main directions: (1) protective treatment (prolonged physiological sleep, bromides, use of ganglion-blocking agents, hypothermia); (2) stimulating treatment (action through the system of the motor analyser, medicinal and biological stimulants). Anti-histamine agents ('benadryl', etc.) were used to restore the normal state of the blood-brain barrier.

*See Res OLRB Invt. Neurosurgery in N.N. Gudenko  
AMS USSR*

UGRYUMOV, Veniamin Mikhailovich; VASKIN, I.S.; ABRKOV, L.V.

[Operative neurosurgery; manual for physicians] Operativnaia  
neirokhirurgiia; posobie dlia vrachei. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1959.  
314 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY)

YEGOROV, B.G., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, otv.red.; VOLEKOVA-PAVLOVA, red.; SAVITSKAYA, Ye.N., red.; SPIRIN, B.G., red.; UGRYU-MOV, V.M., red.; FILIPPICHEVA, N.A., red.; YABLONOVSEAYA, L.Ya., red.; KORNYSKIY, G.P., red.; GRAZHDANINOV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Research of the N.N.Burdenko Institute of Neurosurgery of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. from 1954 to 1958] Nauchnye raboty, vyshedshie iz instituta neirokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR za 5 let, 1954-1958 gg. Pod red. B.G.Egorova. Moskva, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut neyrokhirurgii.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY)

UGRYUMOV, V.M.; AVTSYN, A.P.; VIKHERT, T.M.; ZETOV, Yu.V.; IVANOV-DYATLOV,  
F.G.; YERMILOV, A.A.

Severe experimental injury of the cranium and brain and problems  
in its treatment. Vop.neirokhir. 2/ no.4:1-5 Je-Ag '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)

(BRAIN-WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

UGRYUMOV, Veniamin Mikhaylovich, prof.VASIN, N.Ya., red.; BUL'DYAYEV,  
N.A., tekhn. red.

[Injuries of the spine and spinal cord and their surgical treat-  
ment] Povrezhdenia pozvonochnika i spinnogo mozga i ikh khir-  
urgicheskoe lechenie. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 246 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(SPINAL CORD--SURGERY)  
(SPINE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)



UGRYUMOV, V.M., prof., otv. red.; BEKHTEREVA, N.P., doktor med. nauk, red.; VOLKOV, A.A., red.; DOLGOPOLOVA, G.A., red.; NIKIFOROV, B.M., red.; RACHKOV, B.M., red.; RASTORGUYEV, A.V., red.; TELEGINA, A.A., red.; YATSUK, S.L., red.; LEVIN, M.V., tekhn. red.

[Proceedings of the Fourth Joint Scientific Conference of Young Neurosurgeons] Chetvertaya ob"edinennaya nauchnaya konferentsiya molodykh neirokhirurgov, trudy. Leningrad. Medgiz. 1961. 414 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ob"yedinennaya nauchnaya konferentsiya molodykh neyrokhirurgov, 4th. 2. Leningradskiy neyrokhirurgicheskiy institut im. prof. A.L. Polenova (for Volkov, Dolgopolova, Yatsuk, Rachkov) 3. Laboratoriya operativnoy neyrokhirurgii Leningradskogo neyrokhirurgicheskogo instituta imeni prof. A.L. Polenova (for Nikiforov, Telegina). 4. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Leningrad (for Nikiforov, Telegina, Yatsuk). 5. Direktor Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neyrokhirurgicheskogo instituta im. prof. A.L. Polenova (for Ugrumov).

(NERVOUS SYSTEM...SURGERY)

UGRYUMOV, V. M., prof.; KONOVALOV, Yu. V., prof.; SPIRIN, B. G., kand.  
med. nauk; IVANOV-DYATLOV, F. G., kand. med. nauk.; MESHCHERYAKOVA,  
A. V.; MIKHEYEVA, Ye. V., kand. med. nauk; FEDOROV, S. N.;  
SHVORNEVA, V. Z.; D'YAKONOVA, V. Ye. (Moskva)

Disorders of respiration and their treatment in tumors of the brain.  
Vop. neurokhir. no.6:46-50 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(BRAIN—TUMORS) (RESPIRATION)

UGRYUMOV, V.M., prof., red.; VOLKOV, A.A., red.

[Betatron and radioactive isotopes in neurooncology; trans-  
actions] Betatron i radioaktivnye isotopy v neiroonkologii;  
[trudy]. Pod red. V.M.Ugriumova. Leningrad, 1962. 257 p.  
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningrad. Leningradskiy neyrokhirurgicheskiy institut.

UGRYUMOV, V.M., prof. (Leningrad)

Evaluation of the condition of the patient, the type of anesthesia and surgical treatment in tumors and trauma of the brain on the basis of clinical and physiological indices. Vop.neirokhir. no.4:17-21 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(BRAIN--TUMORS) (BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (ANESTHESIA)

ABRAKOV, L.V., kand. med. nauk; BLINOV, N.I., prof.; GADZHIYEV, S.A., prof.; GODUNOV, S.F., prof.; ZVORYKIN, I.A., prof.; ZEBOL'D, A.N., prof.; KOROTKEVICH, N.S., dots.; MARLEY, Ye.F.; MASLOV, S.I., kand. med. nauk; NADEIN, A.P., prof.; POSTNIKOV, B.N., prof.; ROZOV, V.I., prof.[deceased]; UGRYUMOV, V.M., prof.; KHROMOV, B.M., prof.; UDERMAN, Nikolay Il'ich, red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual on surgical interventions for surgeons of rural sectional and district hospitals] Rukovodstvo po operativnym vmeshatel'stvam dlia khirurgov sel'skikh uchastkovykh i raionnykh bol'nits. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 390 p.  
(MIRA 16:7)

(SURGERY—HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)

ARENDR, A.A., prof.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.V., kand. med. nauk; BOGDANOV, F.R., prof.; BONDARCHUK, A.V., prof.; KOPYLOV, M.B., prof.; KORNEV, P.G., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.; KUSLIK, M.I., prof.; LEYBZON, N.D., doktor med. nauk; MAKAROV, M.P., kand. med. nauk; NIKOL'SKIY, V.A., prof.; PODGORNAYA, A.Ya., doktor med. nauk; RAZDOL'SKIY, I.Ya., prof. [deceased]; ROSTOTSKAYA, V.I., kand. med. nauk; TUMSKOY, V.A., kand. med. nauk; ~~UGREYIMOV, V.M., prof.~~; FISHKIN, V.I., kand. med. nauk; KHRAPOV, V.S., kand. med. nauk; CHIKOVANI, K.P., prof. [deceased]; SHLYKOV, A.A., prof.; PETROVSKIY, B.V., prof. zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, otv. red.; YEGOROV, B.G., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof., red. toma; MIRONOVICH, N.I., doktor med. nauk, zam. red.; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Manual on surgery] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po khirurgii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.4. [Neurosurgery; the sequelae of lesions of the central nervous system. Diseases of the spine, the spinal cord and its membranes. Diseases of the vegetative nervous system] Neirokhirurgia; posledstviia povrezhdenii tsentral'noi nervnoi sistemy. Zabolevaniia pozvonochnika, spinного mozga i ego obolochek. Zabolevaniia vegetativnoi nervnoi sistemy. 1963. 667 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Petrovskiy, Yegorov, Kornev). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Bogdanov).  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY) (SPINE--SURGERY)

UGRYUMOV, V.M.; KRUGLYI, M.M.; VINARSKAYA, Ye.N.; KOCHKOV, A.A.,  
red.

[Therapeutic gymnastics in injuries to the spine and spinal  
cord] Lechebnaia gymnastika pri povrezhdeniakh pozvonoch-  
nika i spinnogo mozga. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 182 p.  
(MIRA 17:5)

UGRYUMOV, V.M., prof. (Leningrad); SHARV, V.N., prof. (deceased) (Leningrad);  
BADMAYEV, Y.K. (Leningrad); VOLKOV, A.A. (Leningrad); MILITSEV, SHAFV,  
N.K. (Leningrad); ORLOVA, A.H. (Leningrad); SHIT'KO, R.H. (Leningrad).

Betatron and radioactive gold in the compound therapy of brain tumors.  
Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.3:37-41 My-Je '63. (MIR 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neyrokhirurgicheskiy institut imeni  
Polonova (dir. - prof. V.M. Ugryumov), Leningrad.



UGRYUMOV, V.M.; ROMODANOV, A.P.; OGANESYAN, S.S.

Congress of neurosurgeons in the German Democratic Republic. Vop.  
neirokhir. 28 no.1:59-61 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

UGRYUMOV, V.M., prof.; LUBENSKIY, Ye.G.; KALINER, S.S.; KACHAYEV, V.I.;  
DUBIKAYTIS, Yu.V.; FEDOROVA, I.D.

Surgical treatment of traumatic epilepsy in adults. Vop. r̄irokhir.  
28 no.2:41-45 Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neurokhirurgicheskiy  
inst. tut imeni A.L. Polenova (direktor - prof. V.M. Ugryumov).

UGRYUMOV, V.M., prof.; BORSHCHAGOVSKIY, M.L.; KAPUSTIN, S.M.; RAYEVSKIY, V.P.

Problem of preventing terminal states during surgery on patients  
with brain lesions. Vop.neirokhir. 28 no.4:1-6 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neyrokhirurgicheskiy  
institut imeni A.L.Polenova (dir. - prof. V.M.Ugryumov).

UGRYUMOV, Ye. [Uhrumov, IE.], arkhitektor

Small spring greenhouses. Sil'. bud. 9 no.9:14-15 S '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

(Greenhouses)

PETRUSHKO, Yu.V.; UGRYUMOV, Ye.N. [Uhrumov, I.E.N.]; GWARDIONOV,  
B.O. [Hvardionov, B.O.], red.

[Young tourist in the Carpathians] IUnyi turyst v Karpatakh;  
ukrains'koiu i rosiis'koiu movamy. Uzhhorod, Zakarpats'ke  
obl.knyzhkovo-gazetne vyd-vo, 1963. 255 p. (MIRA 17:3)

USSR/Radiophysics - Radio-wave Reception, I-7

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35341

Author: Morkovkin, G. M., Ugryumov, Yu. Ya.

Institution: None

Title: Nonlinear Distortion in Inertia Detector

Original

Periodical: Sb. statey nauch. stud. o-va Mosk. energ. in-t., 1955, No 8,  
128-140

Abstract: None

Card 1/1

BODUNOV, V.P., prepod.; DUBININ, Ya.I., prepod.; LEBEDEV, A.N.,  
prepod.; MARKOV, V.G., prepod.; SAPOZHKOV, K.A., prepod.;  
SMIRNOV, N.A., prepod.; SOLOV, V.B., prepod.; UGAYUMOV,  
Ye.P., prepod.; YATSENKO, V.P., prepod.; BURLAK, M., red.

[Laboratory work on a course in "Electronic analog  
computers"] Laboratornye raboty po kursu "Vychislitel'nye  
mashiny nepreryvnogo deistviia." Moskva, Vysshaya shkola,  
1965. 211 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra vychislitel'noy tekhniki Leningradskogo elektro-  
tekhnicheskogo instituta im. V.I.Ul'yanova (for all except  
Burlak).

UGRYU MOU, K. P

8(2), 9(6)

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

Antsinov, V. I., Engineer

The Inter-university Scientific Conference on Electrical Measuring Instruments and on the Technical Means of Automation (Mezhvuzovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po elektromeritel'nyy priboram i tekhnicheskim sredstvam avtomatiki)

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 3, PP 30-31 (USSR)  
This Conference was held at the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy Institut im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Leningrad Institute of Electrical Engineering named after V. I. Ul'yanov (Leningrad)) in November 1958. It was attended by more than 500 representatives of universities, scientific research institutes, of the OGB, of the NEP (Special Design Office of Industries and other organizations). 50 lectures were delivered in the sessions of this Conference. In opening the conference M. P. Shumilovskiy underlined the outstanding importance of automation and measuring technique for the development of national economy. M. M. Shumilovskiy in his lecture reported on "The Trends in the Development of Methods of Radioactive Control of Production Data" and outlined the extensive

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possibilities of using radioactive methods in such control. Ye. G. Shrankov and S. A. Spaktor reported on a new method of assuring heavy direct currents with the help of the nuclear magnetic resonance. M. G. Sosolbat investigated problems of the application of magnetic amplifiers in automation and measuring technique. A. V. Patajev reported on present-day state on the prospects of automatic control technique. Ya. Z. Tsytkin investigated similar features of and the prospects offered by automatic pulse systems. The lecture by M. G. Boldyrev dealt with problems of stability of discrete automatic systems. V. B. Ushakov discussed the main trends in the development of mathematical analog computers and by computers designed for industrial use. The lecture by V. S. Rybyskin deals with an electronic analog correlator for the calculation of correlation functions. E. I. Yurganov investigated of winds in the methods, which guarantee both an active and passive freedom from disturbances in

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discrete selective systems. Ya. V. Boysovskiy discussed problems of averaging, differentiation, and balanced by time-dependent functions which can be represented by electric signals. V. Skuridin investigated new computing devices with polarized relays. A. V. Frenkel and Ye. M. Pashin reported on instrument transformers for automatic instruments with automatic recording. B. G. Ushakov and M. M. Kopylovskiy reported on the theory of the centralized control of production specifications. M. M. Fetigor discussed problems of automatic control of production specifications with an inverse conversation for the measurement of instruments with an inverse conversation for the measurement of non-electric quantities. Ye. I. Tsytkov dealt with problems of the construction of automatic data potentiometers with high accuracy. D. I. Fetigor discussed a high-precision automatic digital computer for digital computations. The participants in the Conference listed below discussed the following subjects (which, however, are not given by the exact sorting of the titles): V. A. Ivanovskiy The planning of assuring elements for

Card 3/5



PAGE - 2

The Inter-university Scientific Conference on  
Electrical Measuring Instruments and on the Technical  
Means of Automation 907/119-59-3-13/15

accurate automatic quotient-type meters in digital computations.  
B. R. Dzhanchior Methods of determining the dynamic errors  
of a magnetic oscilloscope by simulation. P. G. Oratskiy  
Problems in measuring electric quantities at extremely low  
frequencies by electrical indicating instruments. G. Oratskiy  
Systems. L. V. Kulchirskiy Novel types of a. o. compensators  
A. S. Rozhnarant Automatic bridges and a. o. compensators  
suited for the control of the parameters of condensers in  
series production. L. I. Stolov Some characteristics of  
sidget induction motors which can be used in measuring  
technique and automation. D. M. Shchegolev; Ultrasonic  
circuitry of a phase-sensitive comparison indicator for  
a. o. semi-equilibrium bridges. M. A. Skripnik The  
of instruments with magnetic bridges. V. V. The application  
considerable simplification of the design permit a  
and the circuitry used in the measurement of the apparatus  
quantities. V. V. Method of increasing the  
sensitivity of oxygen gas analyzers. P. V. Novitskiy

Card 4/5

Design of apparatus for measuring vibration quantities.  
V. V. Main types of non-linear resonator  
resistors and possibilities of their application to  
circuitry in automation and measuring technique. G. I.  
Kovpashchuk Development of measuring amplifier G. I.  
Kovpashchuk. V. V. Kovalev'ser. K. A. Shchegolev,  
Ya. Ye. Afanas'yev, V. V. Uffronov Precision semiconductor  
frequency meter operating according to the pulse-counting  
principle. P. C. Hikitin Method of measuring the  
measuring the magnetic field strength by means of blanch  
resistors and transducers operating on the Hall effect  
principle. A resolution was adopted by the closing plenary  
session of the Conference, which indicates ways of  
developing and coordinating scientific research work in the  
field of automation, electric measuring- and computing  
technique.

Card 5/5

NOVOSEL'TSEV, Ya.V. [deceased]; AFANAS'YEV, Ye.Ye.; SMIRNOV, N.A.;  
UGRYUMOV Ye.P.

Transistor instrument for high-precision measurements of frequencies.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 3 no.2:30-43 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Ul'yanova  
(Lenina). Rekomendovana kafedroy schetno-reshayushchey tekhniki.  
(Frequency measurements)

ZHUKOV-VEREZHIKOV, N.N.; MYSKIY, I.N.; YAZLOVSKIY, V.I.; FERROV, A.F.;  
GYURDZIAN, A.A.; HEFED'YEVA, N.P.; KAPICHNIKOV, M.M.; PODOPILOV,  
I.I.; RYBAKOV, N.I.; KLEMPARSKAYA, N.H.; KLEMOV, V.Yu.; NOVIKOV,  
S.N.; NOVIKOVA, I.S.; PETROV, R.V.; SUSHKO, N.G.; UGRYUMOV, Ye.P.;  
FEDOROVA, G.I.; ZAKHAROV, A.F.; VINOGRADOVA, I.N.; CHAPOVA, K.G.;  
BUYKO, Ye.A.

Results of first microbiological and cytological experiments in  
space on artificial satellites. Isk.sput.Zem. no.11:42-67 '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

(Space microbiology) (Artificial satellites)

UGRYUMOV, YE. P.

17

37201

272400

S/560/61/000/011/007/012  
E027/2635

AUTHORS: Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N.N., Mayskiy, I.N.,  
Yazdovskiy, V.I., Pekhov, A.P., Gyurdzhian, A.A.  
Nefed'yeva, N.P., Kapichnikov, M.M., Podoplelov, I.I.,  
Rybakov, N.I., Klemparskaya, N.N., Klimov, V.Yu.,  
Novikov, S.N., Novikova, I.S., Petrov, R.V.,  
Sushko, N.G., Ugrumov, Ye.P., Fedorova, G.I.,  
Zakharov, A.F., Vinogradova, I.N., Chamova, K.G.  
and Buyko, Ye.A.

J

TITLE: The results of the first microbiological and  
cytological experiments in Space in Earth satellites

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Iskusstvennyye sputniki Zemli.  
no. 11. Moscow, 1961. Rezul'taty nauchnykh  
issledovaniy, provedennykh vo vremya poletov vtorogo  
i tret'yego kosmicheskikh korabley-sputnikov, 44 - 67

TEXT: The authors report the results of their investigations  
of biological objects which had been exposed to space conditions  
in satellite vehicles. The first part of the work was devoted  
to a study of the survival of cells of differing levels of  
organisation under the influence of radiation and other  
Card 1/5

11

S/560/61/OGC/011/007/012  
E027/E635

The results of the ---

unfavourable factors, in comparison with control materials which remained in the laboratory over the same period. In experiments with bacteria 2ml. samples of suspensions of Escherichia coli, Aerobacter aerogenes, Staphylococcus aureus and Clostridium butyricum containing 500 million organisms or spores per ml. were sealed in ampoules, and exposed to a space flight of unstated duration; the number of viable individuals after the exposure did not differ significantly from the values for the control samples. A similar experiment was carried out with the T2 phage of E. coli and the 1321 phage of A. aerogenes, which were sent in the second satellite; again, no significant reduction in the titre of the phage preparations could be detected after return from space. Similar results were obtained with preparations of phage sent into space in the fourth and fifth satellites. Two bottles and six tubes of HeLa cells, some of which were saturated with oxygen, were exposed to space flight

Card 2/5

17

S/560/61/000/011/007/012  
E027/E635

The results of the . . .

conditions, after it had first been shown that vibration and acceleration did not detach the cells from the glass. The cultures without oxygen appeared normal on return, whereas in those exposed to oxygen most of the cells had degenerated. Subculture showed that 90% of the cells, whether detached from or remaining on the glass, were dead; however, two tubes gave good growth, and the cells which grew up showed no abnormalities of morphology. No antigenic differences could be detected in the cells in anaphylaxis and desensitization experiments in guinea-pigs. In subsequent space flights fibroblast and human amnion cell cultures were studied, with similar results. Pieces of human and rabbit skin were also used. On August 12th 1960 two pieces of skin 2.5 x 3.5 cm. in size and 0.5 mm. thick were taken from a human donor, placed in Hanks solution and sent into space in the second satellite. On recovery they were regrafted on the original site in the donor and became firmly attached after seven days.

J.

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The results of the ---

S/560/61/G00/011/007/012  
E027/2635

Similar results were obtained with two other donors. An apparatus was devised for making a subculture in space, in order to study the ability of bacteria to multiply under space conditions. In experiments with *Glostridium butylicum* no deviations from the controls were observed. The second part of the work was devoted to a study of possible genetic effects brought about by exposure to space conditions, mainly by looking for the production of auxotrophic mutants and lysogeny in bacteria. The former were detected by inoculation on a layer of minimal medium which was then covered with an overlay of the same medium in order to fix the colonies. When the latter had grown up their position was noted and an overlay of complete medium was then put on, and the colonies which then grew up as a result of the diffusion of essential nutrients were selected as auxotrophic mutants. No such mutants could be found in suspensions of *Escherichia coli* recovered from the second satellite. The experiments on the induction of lysogenic bacteria were carried out on a strain of *E. coli* lysogenized by a  $\lambda$  phage which had been exposed to cosmic

Card 4/5

17

The results of the ---

S/560/61/000/011/007/012  
EO27/2635

radiation in the fifth satellite. Free phage particles were removed by adding phage antiserum; after the end of the latent period the action of the antiserum was cut short by diluting 1:100, streptomycin was added to inhibit the host organisms, and the mixture was plated out on the indicator strain in order to count the phage particles produced. The results obtained, considered in comparison with control experiments, provided no evidence of induction by cosmic radiation during a space flight of ninety minutes. No difference was observed in the plaque morphology. No changes could be detected in the chemical and physical properties of calf thymus deoxyribonucleic acid recovered after a space flight. The results as a whole indicate that no damage was suffered by isolated cells during a brief exposure to space conditions. There are 6 figures and 10 tables.

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1961

Card 5/5



9,7200

32968  
S/146/61/004/006/007/020  
D201/D301

AUTHORS: Smirnov, N. A., Smolov, V. B. and Ugryumov, Ye. P.

TITLE: Time-pulse transistorized multiplier-divider

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostro-  
yeniye, v. 4, no. 6, 1961, 47-56

TEXT: The authors describe compact transistorized time-pulse in-  
struments performing operations of the type of

$$V_{out} = K_1 \frac{V_1 V_2}{V_0} \quad (1)$$

where  $K_1$  is a constant with values of inputs  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$  and  $V_0$ , given  
by d.c. voltages with max. relative errors of 1%; the instruments  
have time constants of the order of 20/sec, and are meant to ope-

Card 1/4

32968  
S/146/61/004/006/007/020  
D201/D301

Time-pulse transistorized ...

rate at constant ambient temperatures ( $\approx + 10^{\circ}\text{C}$  with respect to the set zero temperature). The instruments were designed at the Department of the Analogue Computer Techniques of the LETI im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin) on the closed-loop system principle. A block diagram of the computer is given in Fig. 1. It consists of three main units (shown by dotted lines). Unit 1 - a pulse width modulator; 2 - pulse amplitude divider; 3 - a voltage difference amplifier. Operation of the circuit is briefly discussed and sources of errors are determined. The carrier frequency in the described arrangement was 2 - 5 kc/s. Higher frequencies lower the accuracy owing to increased pulse distortion. Emitter followers are used as buffer stages throughout. Requirements as to the integrating networks are stated to be non-critical which makes it possible to use passive RC-networks for this purpose. The d.c. amplifier is a three-stage balanced one with a cathode follower output, overall gain 1000, with series-connected complementary transistor stages. The requirements as to the characteristics of transistors for a multiplier-divider arrangement may be summarized as follows: a) High operating voltages; b) large  $\beta$ ; c) high  $f_{\beta}$ ; d) small  $I_{\text{leak}}$ .

4

Card 2/4

Time-pulse transistorized ...

32968  
S/146/61/004/006/007/020  
D201/D301

Filters  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  are used for averaging the pulse output of transistor switches  $K_1$  and  $K_2$ . These consist of simple RC-networks with time constants which may be, in general, different for  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  channels. The transistors used are of the p-n-p type П16 (P16) in pulse stages and type П13А (P13A) in amplifiers. N-p-n type П9 (P9) were employed in switches and silicon transistors of type П103 (P103) in the amplifier, together with diodes type Д2 (D2), to decrease the effect of temperature variations. The basic circuit diagram of a single quadrant multiplier-divider circuit is also given. The participation of laboratory technicians I. A. Katsnel'son and B. K. Petrov is acknowledged. This article was recommended by the Kafedra vychislitel'noy tekhniki (Department of Computer Techniques). There are 5 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin))

Card 3/4

32968

S/146/61/004/006/007/020  
D201/D301

Time-pulse transistorized ...

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1960

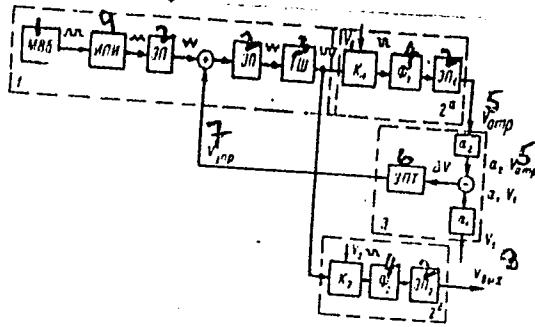


Fig. 1

Legend: 1 - multivibrator; 2 - emitter follower; 3 - Schmitt trig-  
 ger; 4 - filter; 5 -  $V_{-ve}$ ; 6 - d.c. amplifier; 7 -  $V_{control}$ ; 8 -  
 $V_{out}$ ; 9 - right-angle impulse integrator

Card 4/4

3591h

S/146/62/005/001/006/011  
D201/D302

9.3280

AUTHORS:

Smolov, v.B. and Ugryumov, Ye.P.

TITLE:

Methods of designing function converters with width modulation and averaging of voltages of special shape

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh shchebnykh zavedeny. Priborostroyeniye, v. 5, no. 1, 1962, 47-46

TEXT: The authors consider a method of designing function converters (FC) which make it possible to obtain d.c. voltages or time intervals related to the input quantity by any functional relationship. The inputs may be d.c. voltages or in some cases, time intervals. The inputs may be utilize either linear or functional width modulation of special shape voltages with subsequent averaging of the produced modulated pulse voltage. The FC circuits are based on configurations of pulse-time analogue circuits, in particular on a pulse voltage divider (VD). The VD is assumed to be linear, i.e. output voltage  $U_2 = U_1$  (input voltage) and  $U_2 = \frac{U_1}{T}$ .

Card 1/3

Methods of designing function ...

S/146/62/005/001/006/011  
D201/D302

where  $\tau$  and  $T$  are the two positions of the switch.  $U_1(t) = f_1(t)$  used is a voltage of special shape - d.c., exponential, saw-tooth, sinusoidal etc. Since the output voltage is the d.c. voltage  $U_2$ , which with periodic changes of  $U(t)$  is fully described by the mark-to-space ratio of the pulse

$1$   
voltage; such an operation is called the operation of functional width demodulation. The functional width demodulator (FWD) may thus be used as a VD to reproduce the dependence  $U_{out} = F(\tau)$ . The analogue operation of different VD bloc-arrangement is tabulated for d.c., sinusoidal, linear and exponential special voltage waveforms. Allowing for all possible errors the accuracy of VD circuits with FWD is stated to be between 0.1 and 1% of the max. value of input quantity and their speed of operation depends mainly on the time constant  $\kappa C$  of the averaging network and corresponds roughly to a pass-band of 10-50 c/s. The presence in VD of a time dependent quantity makes it possible to use VD circuits in conjunction with typical units of digital computers in order to obtain a mixed, continuous

Card 2/3

SELIKHOV, Fedor Fedorovich; UGRYUMOV, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
nauchn. red.

["Clever" machines] "Umrye" mashiny. Leningrad, Ob-vo  
"Znanie" RSFSR, 1963. 54 p. (MIRA 17:4)

PETROV, B.K.; SMOLOV, V.B.; UGRYUMOV, Ye.P.

Transistor logarithmic time-to-pulse converter. Izv. tskh.  
no.9:29-32 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)



L 10321-63

BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3001095

S/0103/63/024/006/0830/0838

AUTHOR: Smolov, V. B. (Leningrad); Ugryumov, Ye. P. (Leningrad)

46

TITLE: Pulse-spectrum function generator

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 24, no. 6, 1963, 830-838

TOPIC TAGS: function generator, pulse-spectrum function generator

ABSTRACT: A function generator is theoretically considered in which pulse-duration and pulse amplitude modulations are combined and the result is expanded into a Fourier series. The system is illustrated by an example of a sine-type function generator where d-c square pulses are first duration-modulated, then amplitude-modulated, and, finally, passed through a selective filter which isolates one of Fourier's harmonics. Possible static errors are analyzed, and some experimental verification of the system is reported. It is claimed that this type of function generator: (1) permits both multiplication and function conversion; (2) permits functional conversion of info supplied in the form of duration-modulated square pulses; (3) is suitable for use in digital-analog computers; (4) based on well-established standard electronic units. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 22 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 10321-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001095

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Jun62

SUB CODE: 00

DATE ACQD: 01Jul63

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

0

Card

2/2

TSONEVA - MANEVA, M.T.; UGRYUMOV, Ye.P.

Study of the agglutinating characteristics of phytohemagglutinin from *Phaseolus vulgaris* of the Saks variety. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 55 no.2:73-77 F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii (zav. - prof. R.P.Popivanov) Vysshemeditsinskogo instituta (Sofiya) i Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.Mayskiy) AMN SSSR (Moskva). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(HEMAGGLUTININ) (BEANS) (ERYTHROCYTES)  
(TISSUE CULTURE) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

ZAKHAROV, A.F.; UGRYUMOV, Ye.P.; PODOPLELOV, I.I.

Conditions for the growth of cells cultured in vitro in the form of isolated colonies. Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.3:91-96 Mr '63. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Iz otdela immunobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (direktor - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted June 11, 1962.

SMOLOV, Vladimir Borisovich; LEBEDEV, Andrey Nikolayevich;  
SAPOZHNIKOV, Konstantin Andreyevich; DUBININ, Yakov  
Ivanovich; SMIRNOV, Nikolay Anisimovich; BODUNOV,  
Vasiliy Pavlovich; UGRYUMOV, Yevgeniy Pavlovich;  
YATSENKO, Vladimir Pavlovich. Prinimali uchastie:  
BALASHOV, Ye.P.; AFANAS'YEV, Ye.Ye.; SEMENOVA, M.T.,  
red.; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Electronic analog computers] Vychislitel'nye mashiny  
nepreryvnogo deistviia. [By] V.B.Smolov i dr. Moskva,  
Vysshiaia shkola, 1964. 552 p. (MIRA 17:3)

UGRYUMOV, Ye.P.

Method of obtaining clone lines of cells. Biul. eksp. biol. i  
med. 57 no.3:120-121 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Otdel immunobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR  
prof. N.N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy  
biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy).

PODOPLELOV, I.I.; UGRYUMOV, Ye.P.; ZAKHAROV, A.F.; ROSLYAKOVA, N.A.

Experiments on immunization of horses by HeLa strain cell cultures.  
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 58 no.8:85-87 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Otdel immunobiologii (rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN  
SSSR prof. N.N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy  
biologii (dir. - prof. I.M. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted  
July 8, 1963.

PETROV, B.K. (Leningrad); SMOLOV, V.B. (Leningrad); TARASOV, Yu.A. (Leningrad);  
UGRYUMOV, Ye.P. (Leningrad)

Precision-type pulse-time multiplying and dividing devices  
using transistors. Avtom. i telem. 26 no.10:1818-1823 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)



L 8797-bb EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB  
ACC NR: AP5026965

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/010/1818/1823

AUTHOR: Petrov, B.K. (Leningrad); Smolov, V.B.; Tarasov, Yu. A.; Ugryumov, Ye. P. 51  
3

ORG: None

TITLE: A precision transistorized pulse-time multiplication and division unit

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 10, 1965, 1818-1823

TOPIC TAGS: computer component, arithmetic unit, computer circuit, analog system, transistorized circuit 16C, 44

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a four-quadrant multiplier and divider based on the widely known principle of pulse-time multiplication. A block diagram of the device is shown and its operation is explained. The device has a maximum relative error of 0.1% in an ambient temperature range from 0 to +60C. A schematic diagram is given for the electronic part of the device together with a detailed description of its operation. The circuit of the device is divided into two sections. The first section contains a sawtooth voltage generator, common collector amplifier, Schmitt trigger circuit, and two pulsed voltage dividers. The operation of the voltage dividers is illustrated by time diagrams. This first section is used for pdm and pam of the square-wave voltage. The second section of the multiplier-divider is a d-c amplifier. This unit has a voltage amplification factor of 20,000, input impedance of 5 KΩ, and a maximum zero drift at the output of 0.4 mv from +20 to +60C. Data are given on error

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UDC: 681.142.642.3/4

L 8797-66

ACC NR: AP5028965

analysis of the device. The unit has a passband of 10 cps in one channel and 8.5 cps in the other. Results of experimental tests are given. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 18Mar65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

jw  
Card 2/2

UGRYUMOV, Ye.P.

Transfer of monolayer cell cultures without centrifugation.  
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 59 no.2:123-134 F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Otdel immunobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR  
prof. N.N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy  
biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

BELYAYEV, V.I.; ANNENKOVA, V.Z.; IVANOVA, I.T.; UGRYUMOVA, G.S.;  
KURYAYEV, B.S. [deceased]

Polymerization of  $\alpha$ -chloroacrolein. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.3  
Ser. khim. nauk no.1:144-145 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo  
otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ISAKOVA, R.A.; UGRYUMOVA, L.Ye.; CHELOKHSAYEV, L.S.

Rapidity of volatilization of lead and zinc sulfides in vacuum.  
Trudy Inst.met.i obog. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:150-159 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

SOSNOV, A. V. and UGRYUMOVA, M. A.

UGRYUMOVA, MA.

"The Production of Piezoelectric Ceramic Elements by Means of Casting Under Heat and Pressure."

paper presented at the 4th All-Union Conf. on Acoustics, Moscow, 26 May - 2 Jun 58.

UGRYUMOVA, M. A.

~~SECRET~~

35

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION POL/5981

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers. Krynica, 1958

Proceedings of the Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers [held in] Krynica, 17-26 September, 1958. Warsaw, Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1961. 442 p. Errata slip inserted. 630 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Polish Academy of Sciences. Institute of Basic Technical Problems.

Ed. in Chief: Janusz Kacprowski, Doctor of Sciences; Editing Committee: Ignacy Malecki, Professor, Doctor of Sciences; Wincenty Pajewski, Doctor; and Jerzy Wehr, Master of Sciences; Secretary: Juliusz Mierzejewski.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and acoustical engineers.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of detailed research papers constituting the proceedings of a conference held in Krynica from 17 to 26 September 1958 under the auspices of the Institute of Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences.

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Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers

POL/5981

The following basic problems are treated: 1) theoretical research on energy transformation processes; 2) experimental development of new types of transducers; 3) electroacoustic measurements; 4) technology of piezoelectric and magnetostrictive materials; 5) construction of transducers for technical needs; and 6) design of acoustical transducer systems. No personalities are mentioned. References (if any) follow the individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface	3
Problems of Research Work on Electroacoustic Transducers. Ignacy Malecki, President of the Conference	5
Ch. 1. General Problems and Theory of Electroacoustic Transducers	
1. Classification of electromechanical transformation methods in the light of the tasks faced with them [sic] the design and construction of electroacoustic equipment. V. S. Grigor'yev	7
Card 2/8	



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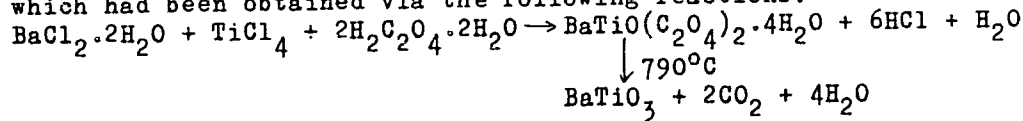
AUTHORS: Anan'yeva, A. A., Ugryumova, M. A., and Strizhkov, B. V.

TITLE: Some Anomalous Properties of Chemically Pure Barium Titanate  
Ceramics

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,  
Vol. 24, No. 11, pp. 1401 - 1404

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the Third Conference on Ferroelectricity which took place in Moscow from January 25 to 30, 1960. The authors studied the properties of high-purity BaTiO<sub>3</sub> ceramics

which had been obtained via the following reactions:



The reactions and respective results were studied by thermographic, X-ray, and chemical analyses. The specimens obtained were submitted to heat treatment at 900 - 1450°C. In these specimens, ε was measured as a function of  
Card 1/2

Some Anomalous Properties of Chemically Pure Barium Titanate Ceramics

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the heat treatment temperature and the curve obtained was compared with that taken from technically pure  $BaTiO_3$ . While the  $\epsilon$  of high-purity  $BaTiO_3$  specimens attains a maximum (6000) at a temperature of  $1240^\circ C$ , and then drops to a constant value of 2300, the  $\epsilon$ -value of technically pure specimens remains below 1500. Fig. 2 shows  $\epsilon$  as a function of the duration of the heat treatment at  $1270^\circ C$  (high purity) and  $1350^\circ C$  (technological). Only in the former case does  $\epsilon$  decrease with time, while remaining constant in the two latter cases. Fig. 3 illustrates the dependence of density, porosity, and water uptake of the specimens on the heat treatment temperature. The sharpest changes were observed at  $1240^\circ C$ . At this temperature, density attains its maximum ( $5.94 g/cm^3$ ) and conserves it; porosity and water uptake are practically nil. Fig. 4 shows micro-pictures of sections of the individual specimens undergoing a heat treatment at various temperatures. The grain size was found to be highly temperature-dependent. There are 4 figures and 5 non-Soviet references.

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AUTHORS: Anan'yeva, A. A., Strizhkov, B. V., Ugryumova, M. A.

TITLE: Dielectric and Piezoelectric Properties of Chemically Pure Barium Titanate Ceramics ✓

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 11, pp. 1405 - 1408

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the Third Conference on Ferroelectricity which took place in Moscow from January 25 to 30, 1960. N. S. Novosil'tsev, A. L. Khodakov, and the authors of this paper examined polycrystalline specimens of chemically pure barium titanate and determined the dependence of the electrophysical properties on the heat treatment temperature. A report is made here of the dielectric, elastic, and piezoelectric properties of chemically pure  $BaTiO_3$ . The heat treatments were made at 1180, 1240, 1270, and 1400°C (specimens 1 - 4), and also commercially pure specimens (No.5) were examined for a comparison (1380°C). Investigation results are given in diagrams and tables. Fig. 1 shows the temperature dependence of the various specimens 1 - 5, the peak  
Card 1/3

Dielectric and Piezoelectric Properties of  
Chemically Pure Barium Titanate Ceramics

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B006/B060

values being tabulated. Fig. 2 shows  $\epsilon(t)$  for polarized and nonpolarized coarse-grained chemically pure  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  specimens; the two  $\epsilon$ -peaks (1st and 2nd phase transition) are well marked and are somewhat higher for the polarized specimen. The acoustic velocity  $c$  was determined in pure  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  ceramics on the basis of the radial vibrations of polarized specimens. Fig. 3 shows its temperature dependence;  $c$  rises rapidly with temperature and remains practically constant from  $1300^\circ\text{C}$  on. Fig. 4 illustrates the dependence of the piezoelectric modulus  $d_{31}$  on the heat treatment temperature. For chemically pure  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  ceramics,  $d_{31}$  is about 1.5 times as high as for commercially pure  $\text{BaTiO}_3$ . Specimens submitted to heat treatment below  $1250^\circ\text{C}$  exhibited very high  $d_{31}$  values; thus, e.g., the specimen treated at  $1170^\circ\text{C}$  had a  $d_{31} \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$  CGSE. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 US.

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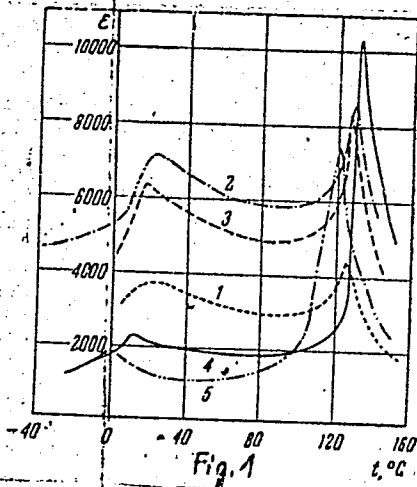


Fig. 1

Legend to the Table: 1) temperature of heat treatment, 2) commercial ceramics (1380°C), 3) temperature of first phase transition, 4) temperature of second phase transition;  $\epsilon_k^1$  peak value at first phase transition,  $\epsilon_k^2$  peak value at second phase transition,  $\epsilon_0$  minimum value.

Температура обжига, °C 1	$\epsilon_k^1$	$\epsilon_k^2$	$\epsilon_0$	$\frac{\epsilon_k^1}{\epsilon_0}$	$\frac{\epsilon_k^2}{\epsilon_0}$	Температура 1-го фазового перехода, °C 3	Температура 2-го фазового перехода, °C 4	tg δ при 20°	tg δ при 80°
1180	4500	3750	3100	1,45	1,21	126	25	0,059	0,03
1240	8600	7300	5900	1,45	1,23	130	23	0,081	0,056
1270	8300	6400	5000	1,66	1,28	127	20	0,055	0,033
1400	10300	2400	1750	5,95	1,37	132	12	0,01	0,028
Техническая керамика, 1380	7400	1900	1200	6,16	1,58	123	0	0,02	0,08

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times. No noticeable changes in other parameters of the lead barium

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SUBMITTED: 03Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, 00

REF: 00, 00

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3/3



ACCESSION NR: AP5013728

US 0070/55/010/003/0430/043

AUTHOR: Anan'eva, A. A.; Gerasakova, G. I.; Kryukova, M. A.

TITLE: The effect of temperature on the electrical conductivity of  $Pb_{0.95}Ba_{0.05}Nb_2O_6$  unmodified and modified by the addition of  $La_2O_3$

SOURCE: Kristallografija, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 430-431

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric material, rare earth, piezoelectric ceramic, electrical conductivity

ABSTRACT: A low temperature break was observed in the curve for electrical conductivity as a function of temperature ( $\log \sigma = f(1/T)$ ) corresponding to a change in the basic atom in the lattice would change the electrical conductivity. An addition of 0.5 molar % of  $La_2O_3$  shifts the temperature of the

Card 1/2

L 57576-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013728

limit of the piezoelectric material and makes its polarization possible at higher

has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut (Acoustics Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 08, EM

NO REF SOV: 006

CITER: 005



L 38123-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5006176

are presented in the form of numerous plots and a summary table. They show that

effect on the properties of the investigated substance. Orig. art. has: 0 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moscow (Acoustics Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, CP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

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