

UTENKOV, N.

A broader attack on preparatory operations. Mast.ugl. 4 no.11:14  
N 155. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Machinist prekhedcheskego kombayna PK-2m.  
(Coal mines and mining)

UTENKOV, N.

In the Council for the Study of Productive Resources attached to  
the State Planning Committee of the U.S.S.R. Vop.ekon. no.1:158-  
160 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Industries, Location of) (Natural resources--Research)

UTENKOV, N. A.

"The Southern Seashore (Characteristics of Physiogeographic Conditions)." Sub 30 May 51, Moscow State Pedagogical Institute V. I. Lenin.

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

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

POLOVINKIN, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, prof. [deceased]; ORLOV, V.I., kand.  
geograf.nauk, red.; UTENKOV, H.A., kand.geograf.nauk, red.;  
VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; CHUVALDIN, A.M., red.kart; MAKHOVA, H.N.,  
tekhn.red.

[Principles of general geography; a textbook for pedagogical  
institutes] Osnovy obshchego zemlevedeniia; uchebnik dlia  
pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo  
M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 494 p. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Geography)

MOZESON, D.L.; UTMANKOV, N.A.

State of physico-geographical study of the northeastern part of  
the U.S.S.R. and tasks of future research. Probl. Sev. no.2:91-  
115 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR.  
(Siberia, Eastern--Physical geography)

UTENKOV, N.I.

From the experience of the inspection point of the electric locomotive depot in Zima. Elek. i tepl.tiaga 7 no.11:32-33 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Master punkta tekhnicheskogo osmotra elektrovozov depo Zima Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi.

UTENKOV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; VLASOVA, M.A., inzh.; UDOD, V.Ya., red.  
izd-va; LAGUTINA, I.M., tekhn. red.; BOROVNIN, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Sealing joints in precast concrete construction under winter conditions] Zadelka stykov sbornyykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruksii v zimnikh usloviakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 60 p. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Precast concrete construction—Cold weather conditions)

ПРИКРЫТИЕ РАБОТЫ ПЕРСОНАЛА

1962  
SECRET

*Construction*

SEE 100



UTENKOVA, A.P.

Some materials on the study of the vegetative characteristics of oak-and spruce-dominant forest soils in the Byalovezhska Pushcha (MIRA 15:8)  
Pochvovedenie no.6:70-77 Je '62.

1. Institut lesa i drevesiny, Krasnoyarsk.  
(Byalovezhska Pushcha—Forest soils) (Oak) (Spruce)

REMEZOV, N.P. (deceased); SAMOYLOVA, Ye.M.; SVIRIDOVA, L.I.; BOGASHOVA,  
L.G.; Priznaniya voblastiye; BYKOVA, I.N.; SHMUROVA, E.M.;  
UTENKOVA, A.P.; POYARKOVA, L.A.; BILIEVICH, N.I.

Dynamics of the interaction of oak forests and soils. (MIRA 1974)  
Pochvovedenie no.3:1-14 Mr '66.

1. Sotrudniki kafedry pochvovedeniya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta imeni Lomonosova (for Samoylova, Bogashova, Bykova,  
Shmurova, Utenkova). 2. Sotrudniki Voronezhskogo zapovednika  
(for Poyarkova, Sviridova).

UTENKOVA, A.P.

Conditions of calcium nutrition in various forest types of Belovezhskaya  
Pushcha. Bot.; issl. Bel. otd. VBO no.6:148-155 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

UTENKOVA, V.A.; ZELENCHIKOVA, A.V.; KALYUZHNIY, M.Ya.

Producing vitamin B<sub>12</sub> by cultivating propionic acid bacteria on sulfate liquor. Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.5:73-81 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirovoy promyshlennosti, Leningrad.  
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (PROPIONIBACTERIUM)  
(SULFITE LIQUOR)

ЛИТЕНКОВА, В. А.

USSR.

Treatment of sulfite waste liquor obtained from a caustic  
cook with a weak acid. *Shchegolevskii and V. A.*  
*Khim. Promyshl. 1960*

*A-11 Sci Res Inst Hydrolysis and Sulfite-Alcohol  
Industry*

Uten Karas-Rantson, V. B.

Alcohol yields in yeast fermentation. I. Determining actual yields of alcohol in fermenting wood hydrolyzates. E. K. Kardo-Sysoeva and V. A. Utenkova-Rantson (All-Union Hydrolysis and Sulfite Alc. Research Inst., Leningrad). *Mikrobiologiya* 22, 551-8(1953).—Yields of EtOH were detd. in fermenting glucose, and neutralized wood hydrolyzates alone and with added glucose. In calcg. yields, errors in estg. fermentable sugar content lead to results as high as 250% of theory. Actual yields are about 82-89% of theory, or 52-57 l./100 kg. of fermentable sugar in the initial mash. Common errors are failure to allow for sugar losses in prepg. the mash, and including reducing nonsugars as sugars. Fermentable sugars can be estd. from EtOH yields as compared with known glucose or mixed hexose (glucose:mannose:galactose 77:18:5) mashes. Stability of com. yeasts and their physiol. state can also be estd. from the EtOH yield of known mashes. II. Significance of strains and yeast nutrition conditions in alcoholic fermentation. *Ibid.* 682-8.—Com. yeasts, used several years, have higher dehydrogenase activity than pure malt yeast cultures; the main reason is acquired capacity to ferment reducing nonsugars in hydrolyzate mashes. These nonsugars can be removed with Pb(OAc)<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>S (sometimes with H<sub>2</sub>S alone). Decolorizing time (min.) was: with 0.1M EtOH as H donor 59; 0.1M glucose 70; no donor (com. yeast and mash) 74; no donor (pure yeast, strain XII, in culture media) 67, 172, and 175. Reduction is activated by EtOH but not by glucose; and H<sub>2</sub>S lowers reducing power of nonsugars in the hydrolyzate exactly as much as do com. yeasts. Apparently C=O groups are reduced to CHOH. Julian P. Smith

KARDO-SYSOYEVA, Ye.K.; UTENKOVA-BANTSAN, V.A.

On the yield of alcohol in yeast fermentation. Part II: Significance  
of yeast strain and conditions of cultivation for alcoholic fermentation.  
Mikrobiologiya 32 no.6:682-688 N-D '53. (MLBA 6:12)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-  
spirtovoy promyshlennosti, Leningrad. (Yeast) (Fermentation)

WERNIKOVA, V. A.

"The Balance of Products During the Fermentation of Wood Hydrolysates." Cand  
Etol Sci, Leningrad Technological Inst of the Food Industry, Leningrad, 1954. (KL,  
No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher  
Educational Institutions (13)  
SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55



... was successfully inhibited in fermentation  
with Tunic No. 1 ...

UTENKOVA-RANTSAW, V.A.

FD 297

USSR/Biology

Card 1/2

Author : Kardo-Sysoyeva, Ye. K. and Utenkova-Rantsan, V. A.

Title : Concerning the output of alcohol during yeast fermentation. IV. Conditions which inhibit side reactions

Periodical : Mikrobiologiya, 23, 304-312, May/Jun 1954

Abstract : The alkaline fermentation reaction, which leads to the formation of acetic acid, glycerin, and excess CO<sub>2</sub>, is considered a side reaction in alcohol fermentation. The inhibition of this side reaction makes possible an increase in the alcohol output. This reaction is easily suppressed in Tomsk Strain No. 7 yeast by slowing down the fermentation process, which raises the alcohol output from 79% to 94% of the theoretical yield. In hydrolyzed factory yeasts this reaction is more intensive and less plastic; besides the highly active dehydrogenase which assures the accumulation of alcohol during the central oxy-reduction stage, these yeasts possess a still more active aldehydemutase which promotes the alkaline fermentation side reaction. Using factory yeasts it is possible to elicit a high alcohol accumulation (up to 91-92% of the theoretical yield) even in a medium with a small concentration of sugar by introducing an excess of acetate ions. This causes the inhibition of the side reaction by establishing an ion equilibrium according to the law of mass action. Six charts. Five Soviet references.

FD 297

Mikrobiologiya, 23, 304-312, May/Jun 1954

Card 2/2

Institution : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Hydrolysis and Sulfite Alcohol Industry, Leningrad

Submitted : July 26, 1954

УТЕНКОВА, У.А.

001/30-39-1-08/60

**AUTHOR:** Alferov, V. V.

**TITLE:** Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms (Nepreeryvnoye brozheniye i vyreshchivaniye mikroorganizmov)

**PERIODICAL:** Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Br 2, pp 106-108 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Microbiological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) convened a conference from October 13 to 15, 1958 which dealt with the investigation of some working results in this field as well as with the discussion of a further intensification of the productions basing on the activity of microorganisms. The conference was attended by more than 200 representatives of academic and scientific branch research institutes, enterprises, sovmarkhoses, universities, as well as foreign scientists. The following lectures were heard:  
 N. D. Iyerusalimskiy spoke of the theoretical foundation of the method of continuous microbe breeding and its prospects of application in the microbiological industry.  
 Ya. A. Flavako, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebobopkarnoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Bread-Production Industry) dealt with the problem of the breeding of yeast in solutions containing molasses.  
P. M. Finkov, K. P. Adirgizel, V. A. Binkova, M. Ya. Kaluzhnyy and A. P. Kyruchkora, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Industry of Hydrolysis and Sulfite Spirits) evaluated the theoretical and practical work in the field of continuous fermentation of wood hydrolyzates and sulfite liquor as well as their utilization for obtaining fodder yeast.  
 Y. I. Maseeva, Krasnoyarskiy gidroliznyy zavod (Krasnoyarsk Hydrolysis Plant) said that the introduction and completion of the continuous process of yeast breeding made it possible to increase the output of yeast factories by ten times.  
 V. L. Yarnovska, A. L. Malchenko, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likerovodochnoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Spirit, Liqueur and Brandy Industry), V. M. Sakhamovich, Dzhukhvinetskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya (Dzhukhvinetskaya Scientific Research Laboratory) reported on the experiment of applying the method of continuous fermentation

Card 1/4

Card 2/4

Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms SOV/30-59-2.48/60

of the starchy raw material and syrup in the alcohol and acetone-butanol industry.

S. A. Kononov, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Alcohol, Liqueur and Brandy Industry reported on the

problem of antiseptics in fighting infection due to ferments. L. Ya. Madzinskaya, Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk USSR (Microbiological Institute of the AS USSR) reported on the investigation of the morphological and physiological properties of yeast.

A. D. Kovalenko, Andrushevskiy spirtovoy zavod (Andrushevskiy Distillery), N. Ya. Saynanko, Malo-Viskovskiy spirtovoy zavod (Malo-Viskovskiy Alcohol-Distillery), S.R. Makarova, Smolenskiy Sovnarkhoz (Smolensk Sovnarkhoz) reported on some working results obtained by distilleries in the syrup fermentation by using the method of continuous flow.

M. S. Lortayanskaya, Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University) characterized the correlation of reproduction processes and biochemical activity of acetic acid bacteria in the high-speed production of vinegar.

S. M. Heronova, Microbiological Institute of the AS USSR

spoke of the possibility of obtaining vitamin B<sub>2</sub> by continuous breeding of propionic acid bacteria

(propionovkisllyye bakterii). S. L. Brinberg, O. Z. Grabovskaya, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics) reported on the application of this method in the production of penicillin.

V. V. Vyalkina, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Spirit, Liqueur, and Brandy Industry showed that the method of semi-continuous breeding of the fungus *Aspergillus niger* accelerates fermentation. S. V. Perfil'yev, Leningrad University reported on the results of investigations of the natural microflora by the method of capillary microscopy which he had developed.

V. A. Kondrasov, Kiev University demonstrated his new batcher for continuous breeding of microorganisms in laboratory practice.

J. Jinitz and J. Ridiga (Czechoslovakia) expressed their opinions on the methods of continuous breeding of microorganisms.

On this Conference it was pointed to the necessity of organizing the industrial production of cultures for continuous fermentation.

Card 4/4

UTENKOVA, V.A.

Yeast sedimentation in continuous fermentation of hydrolyzates. M. Ya. Kalyuzhnyi, M. E. Raltseva, and V. A. Utenkova (All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Hydrolysis and Sulfite Prod. Ind., Leningrad). *Mikrobiologiya* 24: 348-52 (1955).--Yeast sedimentation is slower in filtered than in unfiltered mashes. Factors influencing the rate include cell count, sugar concn., and motion in the mash. Up to 20 g./l. the yeast is easy to hold in suspension and there is not much sediment, whether the mash was filtered or not. Sedimented yeast ferments more slowly and yields less alc. than suspended yeast. Wood hydrolyzates should be fermented at a yeast content of 15-20 g./l., with systematic sepn. of settled yeast. Julian P. Smith

2

UTENOV, P. [Utsianau, P.]

Our dear friend. Rab.1 sial. 36 no.8:6-7 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kolkhoz "Belarus", Molodechnenkiy rayon.  
(Women as farmers)

PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof.;  
UTENYSHEV, Yu.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Comparative evaluation of compound and simple fertilizers  
for light and sandy soils. Izv. TSKHA no.3:79-82 '62.  
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Gomel'skaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt'naya  
stantsiya (for Utenyshev).  
(Sandy soils)  
(Fertilizers and manures)



ACC NR: AP6027888

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0390/66/029/004/0454/0456

AUTHOR: Grechishkin, L. L.; Utepbergenova, R. K.

ORG: Department of Pharmacology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, AMN SSSR, Leningrad (Otdel farmakologii Instituta eksperimenta'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Central and peripheral action of cholinolytics on gastric secretion

SOURCE: Farmakologiya i toksikologiya, v. 29, no. 4, 1966, 454-456

TOPIC TAGS: *BIOLOGIC SECRETION, DRUG EFFECT,*  
^central nervous system, cholinolytic compound, gastric secretion ~~SECRETION~~

ABSTRACT: Amysil and glypine were given to dogs intravenously and directly into the brain. The blocking action of amysil was greater when injected directly into the brain while this was not true of BeTE. This illustrated the central action of amysil and the peripheral action of BeTE.

[WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 17Jul65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC: 615.787-092:612.323.5

USTIMOV, A.M.; UTEPKALIYEVA, Ye.I.; BULANOVA, Z.I.

Using alternating current polarography in analyzing the materials  
in the lead industry for cadmium. Sbor. trud. VNIITSEVETMET  
no. 9:66-68 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

UTEPOV, K.Sh., inzh.

Eliminate the causes of mine accidents in Kazakhstan. Bezop.  
truda v prom. 4 no.9:10-11 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Gosgortekhnadzor Kazakhskoy SSR.  
(Kazakhstan--Mine accidents)

LASTOVETSKIY, B.I., inzh.; GUREV, K.Sh., inzh.

Prevent slope area roof caving in Mirgalimsay Mines. Bezop.truda v  
prom. 5 no.12:5-7 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Gosgortekhnadzor kazakhskoy SSR.  
(Mirgalimsay--Lead mines and mining--Safety measures)

UTEPOV, K.Sh.

Means for controlling the losses of ores and improving the exploitation of the Dzhezkazgan deposit. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no. 1961  
34 Mr '61. (MIRA 17.1)

1. Gosgortekhnadzor Kazakhskoy SSR.  
(Dzhezkazgan District--Mining engineering)

UTEPOV, K. Sh.; LASTOVETSKIY, B. I.

Expediency of reviewing the conditions for balanced ore reserves of complex-ore deposits being worked in the Rudnyy Altai. Razved. i okh. nedr 28 no.5:34-36 My '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet pri Sovete Ministrov Kazakhskoy SSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.

(Altai Mountains—Mining engineering)

UTESHEV, A.B., VINEBOLEBICH, P.A., POLOGUKHINA, T.YA., KAIPOVA, Z.M.,  
VALITOVA, M.S., DYUKOVA, A.K., KUROVSHAYA, N.I., PANINA, Z.A.,  
RESHETNIKOVA, M.I., SULAYEVA, L.S., (USSR)

"Special Aspects of the Metabolism of Some Substance in  
Radiation Disease in Dogs."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow,  
10-16 Aug 1961.

UTESHEV, A.B.

Effect of whole-body X-ray irradiation on the iron metabolism in  
animal tissues. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 34 no.3:371-378 '62.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra biokhimi Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo  
instituta.



UTESHEV, A. I.

FEDYUSHIN, V. P., Vet. and UTESHEV, A. I., Vet.

Kursk Veterinary Experimental Station

"Malignant catarrh fever of cattle"

30; Veterinariya 27 (?), 1950, p. 28

UTESHEV, A.I.

FEDIUSHIN, V. P.; UTESHEV, A.I., Vet.  
Kul'sk  
Scientific Res. Vet. Exptl. Sta.

"On non-specific tuberculin reactions in cattle infested with fascioliasis."

SO: Veterinariia 29(6), 1952, p. 32

UTERW, A.I.

At a regular session of the Council on Veterinary Affairs, A.I. Uterw,  
Director, Dept. of Epizootics, Kurak Sci. Res. Vet. Expt'l Station,  
reported on the specificity of tuberculin reactions in cattle, infected  
with fascioliasis.

VET: Vol 29, No 12, 1952.

UTESHEVA, A. I.

GRIGOR'YEV, B.Ye.; UTESHEV, A.I.; IVANNIKOV, M.Ya., epizootolog.

Elimination of tuberculosis in cattle in Kursk Province collective farms. Veterinariia 34 no.11:81-83 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Veterinarnyy otdel kurskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva.
2. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela (for Grigor'yev).
3. Zaveduyushchiy epizooticheskim otdelom oblastnoy vetbaklaboratorii (for Uteshev).

(Kursk Province--Tuberculosis in animals)

UTESHEV, A. S.

"Atmospheric Droughts in the Northern Half of Kazakhstan" (Physical Geography and Meteorology-Climatology, Climate) Tr. Kazakhskogo n.-n. gidrometeorol. in-ta. No 1, 1953, pp 5-54

Abs

W-31146, 1 Feb 55

UTESHEV, A. S.

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; FREDTECHENSKIY, P.P.; BUCHINSKIY, I.Ye.; SEYANINOV, G.T., professor; BOSHNO, L.V.; ALISOV, B.P.; BIRYUKOV, N.H.; GAL'TSOV, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; ZYGENSON, M.S., professor; MURETOV, N.S.; KHROMOV, S.P.; BOGDANOV, P.H.; LEBEDEV, A.N.; SOKOLOV, V.N.; YANISHEVSKIY, Yu.D.; SAMOYLENKO, V.S.; USMANOV, R.F.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.; TROTSENKO, S.Ya.; VANGENGEYM, G.Ya.; SOKOLOV, I.F.; STYRO, B.I.; TEMNIKOVA, N.S.; ISAYEV, E.A.; DMITRIYEV, A.A.; MALYUGIN, Ye.A.; LIEDEMAA, Ye.K.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, S.A.; RAKIPOVA, L.R.; POKROVSKAYA, T.V.; BAGDASARYAN, A.B.; ORLOVA, V.V.; RUBINSHTEYN, Ye.S., professor; MILEVSKIY, V.Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.Ya.; BOCHKOV, A.P.; ANAPOL'SKAYA, L.Ye.; DUNAYEVA, A.V.; UTESHEV, A.S.; HUDNEVA, A.V.; RUDENKO, A.I.; ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; NERSESIAN, A.G.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.; GAVRILOV, V.A.; TSOMAYA, T.I.; DEVIATKOVA, A.M.; ZAVARINA, M.V.; SHMETER, S.M.; BUDYKO, M.I., professor.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform. sbor.GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Fedorov). 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I.Voeykova (for Fredtechenskiy, Lebedev, Yanishevskiy, Isayev, Rakipova, Pokrovskaya, Orlova, Rubinshteyn, Budyko, Shcherbakova, Anapol'skaya, Dunayeva, Rudneva, Gavrilov, Zavarina). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut (for Buchinskiy).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform. sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154:154. (Card 2) (MIRA 8:3)

4. Vsesoyuznyy institut rastenievodstva (for Selyaninov, Rudenko).
5. Bioklimaticheskaya stantsiya Kislavodsk (for Boshno).
6. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Alisov).
7. Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya SSSR (for Biryukov).
8. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gal'tsov, Grigor'yev).
9. Geofizicheskaya komissiya Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva (for Eygenson).
10. Ministerstvo elektrostantsiy i elektropromyshlennosti SSSR (for Muretov).
11. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova (for Khromov).
12. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy arkhiv (for Sokolov, Zolotarev).
13. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut (for Samoylenko).
14. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Usmanov, Sapozhnikova).
15. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR i Tsentral'nyy institut kurortologii (for Chubukov).
16. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni Sechenova, Yalta (for Trotsenko).
17. Arkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Wangengayn).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state of climatological research and methods of developing it].  
Inform.sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 3) (MLRA 8:3)

18. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Sokolov).
  19. Institut geologii i geografii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Styro).
  20. Rostovskoe upravlenie gidrometsluzhby (for Temnikova).
  21. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy Institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Dmitriyev).
  22. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Malyugin).
  23. Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Liedemaa).
  24. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Bagdasaryan).
  25. Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Milevskiy).
- (Continued on next card)



FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform.sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 4) (MLBA 8:3)

26. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut (for Bochkov).
27. Kazhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Uteshey).
28. Upravlenie gidrometsluzhby Armyanskoy SSR (for Nor-seeyan).
29. Leningradskoye upravleniye gidrometsluzhby (for Mikhaylov, Devyatkova).
30. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Tscmaya).
31. Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (for Shmeter). (Climatology)

UTIMAGAMBETOV, M.M., kand.geogr.nauk; BERLYAND, T.G., kand.geogr.nauk;  
BEZVERKHNIY, Sh.A., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; BAYDAL, M.Kh., kand.  
geogr.nauk; KUZNETSOV, A.T., kand.geogr.nauk; CHUBUKOV, L.A.,  
doktor geogr.nauk; SHVYREVA, Yu.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
UTESHEV, A.S., kand.geogr.nauk; GOL'TSBERG, I.A., doktor geogr.  
nauk; KLYKOVA, Z.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MEN'SHIKOVA,  
Ye.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GEL'MGOL'TS, N.F., starshiy  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; PROKHOROV, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
TKACHENKO, N.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZHDANOVA, L.P.,  
red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Climate of Kazakhstan] Klimat Kazakhstana. Pod red. A.S.Ute-  
sheva. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 366 p.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeoro-  
logicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Kazakhskiy pedagogicheskiy institut  
(KazPI) (for Utimagambetov). 3. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observa-  
toriya im. A.I.Voyeykova (GGO) (for Berlyand, Gol'tsberg). 4. Ka-  
zakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy insti-  
tut KazNIGMI) (for Bezverkhniy, Baydal, Kuznetsov, Uteshev, Kly-  
kova, Men'shikova, Gel'mgol'ts, Prokhorov, Tkachenko). 5. Insti-  
tut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (IG AN SSSR) for Shvyreva).  
(Kazakhstan--Climate)

BAYDAL, M.Kh.; UTESHEV, A.S.

Connection between droughts in the south of the European part of the  
U.S.S.R. and the northern half of the Kazakh S.S.R. Trudy KazNICMI  
no.11:130-144 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Russia, Southern--Droughts)  
(Kazakhstan--Droughts)

BAIDAL, Mikhail Kharlamovich; UTESHEV, A.S., red.; ZHDANOVA, L.P.,  
red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Long-range weather forecasting by the complex large-  
scale circulation method] Kompleksnyi makrotsirkulatsionnykh  
metod dolgosrochnykh prognozov pogody. Pod red. A.S.Ute-  
sheva. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1961. 211 p.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(Weather forecasting)

UTESHEV, B.S.

Effect of iprazid and phenazine on 5-hydroxytryptophan decarboxylase. Farm. i toks. 27 no.3:293-295 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. V.V.Vasil'yeva) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

KOMENDANTOVA, M.V.; UTESHEV, B.S.

Methods of eliminating some complications arising during  
hypotension caused by arfonad; experimental study. Farm. i  
toks. 26 no.1:52-58 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. V.V. Vasil'yeva) II  
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

YES'KOV, S.K., inzhoner; UTESHEV, F.K., inzhener.

Modernization of light-weight sheep's-foot tamper. Mekh.stroi. 10 no.9:10-11  
S '53. (MIRA 6:8)

(Road rollers)

YES'KOV, S.K., inzhener; UTESHEV, F.Kh., inzhener.

Mobile asphalt concrete mixer D-288. Stroi. i dor.mashinostr. 1  
no.3:12-14 Mr '56. (MLRA 10:1)  
(Mixing machinery)



YES'FO", S.K., inzh.; UPESHEV, F.Kh., inzh.

Improving the design of pneumatic tired rollers. Stroi. i dor.  
mashinostr. 3 no.9:29 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Rollers (Earthwork))

YES'KOV, S.K.; ~~UTSHEV~~, F.Kh.; RYADNENKO, V.I.

Spur-gear bitumen-dosing pumps. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. 3 no.12:10-11  
D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Pumping machinery)

AUTHORS: Poletika, M. F.; Utesnev, E. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the process of cadmium cutting, 8

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekh. in-ta, v. 11h, 1964, 154-156

TOPIC TAGS: metalworking, cadmium, friction coefficient, cutting force, cutting tool

ABSTRACT: A paper (in Russian) as a result of investigating the process of

ACCESSION NR: ARS012751

... the message ... reaching the value of 1.0 and more.

Card 2/2

UTE SHEV, N.S.  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol. 11/7 O.R.L. July 58

1171. FOREIGN BODIES IN THE RESPIRATORY TRACT (Russian text) - Ute-  
shev N. S. - VESTN. KHIR. 1957, 79/9 (100-105 and 158) Tables 1  
125 cases of patients entering the hospital with complaint of having aspirated foreign  
bodies are described. The peculiarities of the sites where the foreign bodies were  
to be found as also the difficulties to find out and to remove them are recorded.  
The complications following the aspiration of these foreign bodies into the bronchi  
and trachea are enumerated. (IX, 11)

UTESHEV, N. S., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "Diagnosis and methods of removing foreign bodies from the respiratory tracts". Moscow, 1959. 13 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 173)

UTSHEV, N.S. (Moskovskaya oblast', pos. Saltykovka, 2-ya Kuchinskaya ul., d.34)

Pneumonotomy as a method for removing of foreign bodies aspirated deep into the respiratory tract. Vest.khir. 82 no.1:125-126 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz 3-y khirurgicheskoy klinik (dir. - prof. D.A. Arapov) Instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni N.V. Sklifosovskogo. (RESPIRATORY TRACT, for. body pneumotomy as method of removal (Bus))

SHUMANOVA, T.I.; UTESHEV, N.S., kand.med.nauk

Laryngeal injuries. Vest.khir. no.10:49-52 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz 3-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (rukovod. -- prof. D.A. Arapov)  
Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy  
pomoshchi im. N.V. Sklifosovskogo (dir. -- zaslužh. vrach USSR  
M.M. Tarasov).

(LARYNX.--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)



UTESHEV, N.S., kand.med.nauk

Difficulties and complications arising in removing foreign bodies  
from the respiratory tract. Zhur. ush. nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.4:  
57-60 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz 3-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN  
SSSR zasluhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. D.A.Arapov) Instituta imeni  
Sklifosovskogo. (RESPIRATORY ORGANS—FOREIGN BODIES)

АРАПОВ, Д. А., проф.; УТЕШЕВ, Н. С., канд. мед. наук

Peptic ulcers of the anastomosis and jejunum following gastric surgery for peptic ulcer. Khirurgiia 38 no.7:78-86 J1 '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof. D. A. Arapov) Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni N. V. Sklifosovskogo.

(PEPTIC ULCER) (JEJUNUM--ULCERS)  
(STOMACH--SURGERY)

UTKSHEN, N.S., kand. med. nauk; KALINOV, D.A., prof.

Perforating peptic ulcers. Mikroskopicheskoye issledovanie (1984, 12:1)

1. I-ya Mikroskopicheskaya laboratoriya (nav. - prof. D.A. Kalinov)  
Institut imeni N.I. Pirogova, Moskva, S. SSSR (for Anquet).

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; GERCHIKOV, A.M.; UTESHEV, R.A.; NOVIKOV, M.I.

Vibration aging of iron castings. Lit. proizv. no.8:31-34  
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Iron founding)

UTESHEV, S.S.  
VISHNEVSKIY, A.A. professor, predsedatel'; CHISTOVA, M.A., sekretar'; KESHISHEVA, A.A.; KRICHEVSKIY, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; UTESHEV, S.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BEGEL'MAN, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YELANSKIY, N.N.; ZATSEPIN, T.S. professor; PLOTKIN, F.M., professor; PATSIORA, M.D.; KAZANSKIY, V.I., professor; TROYAN, I.V.; FEDOROV, I.P.; FILIPPOV, A.V.; UTESHEV, S.S.; DOROFYEV, V.I.

Minutes of the session of the Surgical Society of Moscow and Moscow Province of September 26, 1952. Khirurgiia no.3:92-95 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Khirurgicheskoye obshchestvo Moskvy i Moskovskoy oblasti. 2. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (for Krichevskiy).  
(Heart--Surgery) (Arteries--Diseases)

Utesheva, L.A.

62 ✓ Molar weight and intrinsic viscosity of polydimethylsiloxane fractions. A. Ye. Korolev, K. A. Andrianov, L. S. Utesheva, and T. E. Vvedenskaya. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 89, 65-8(1953).—A sample of  $(SiMe_2)_n$ ,  $d_4^{20}$  0.9760,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4061, was fractionated by pptn. from 1% and then 0.5%  $C_6H_6$  soln. at  $25 \pm 0.02^\circ$  with MeOH. The osmotic pressures were detd. in toluene by using a dehydrated nitrocellulose membrane. The mol. wt. ( $M$ ), consts.  $\mu$  and  $K$ , and the intrinsic viscosity ( $[\eta]$ ) were calcd. by using the equations of Huggins (C.A. 36, 5407; 37, 19<sup>2</sup>):  $(\pi/c_2) - (RTD_1/3M_1d_1^2) = (RT/M_1) + (RTD_1/M_1 d_1^2)(0.5 - \mu)c_2$ ;  $[\eta] = \eta_{sp}/c_2$  at  $c_2 \rightarrow 0$ ;  $\eta_{sp}/c_2 = [\eta] + K[\eta]^2 c_2$ , in which the 1 and 2 subscripts refer to solvent and solute, resp.,  $c$  = concn.,  $d$  = density,  $\pi$  = osmotic pressure. The following results are reported (fraction no., yield, consistency,  $M$ ,  $[\eta]$ ,  $\mu$ , and  $K$ , resp., given): 1, 14.3%, elastic, 1,200,000, 2.00, 0.476, 0.89; 2, 12.5%, plastic, 408,000, 0.97, 0.475, 0.63; 3, 30.6%, very plastic, 144,000, 0.48, 0.467, 0.62; 4, 15.4%, viscous liquid, 57,000, 0.28, 0.466, 0.49; 5, 24.3%, viscous liquid, 21,000, 0.13, 0.466, 0.49. The unfractionated sample had a mol. wt. of 74,000 in toluene and in  $CCl_4$ . The relation between  $[\eta]$  and  $M$  was  $[\eta] = 2.15 \times 10^{-4} M^{0.66}$ . Being sol. in toluene, the material is largely linear, but the variance in  $\mu$  shows that the fractions differ some in structure, and the smaller values of  $K$  indicate that the fractions of lower mol. wt. are more branched. The values of  $M$  are smaller than those obtained by Scott (C.A. 41, 637i) and more in accord with those expected by K., et al., for viscous liquids and plastic materials.

John Howe Scott

3

1. KOPOLEV, A. YA., ANDRYANOV, F. A., UTESHEVA, L. S., VVEDENSKAYA, T. E.
2. USSR (600)
4. High molecular weight compounds
7. Molecular weight and characteristic viscosity of fractions of polydimethylsiloxane, Dokl. AN SSSR 89 No. 1, 1953

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

1. KOROLEV, A. Ya.; ANDRYANOV, K. A.; UTESHEVA, L. S.; WEDENSKAYA, T. Ye.
2. USSR (600)
4. Siloxanes
7. Molecular weight and characteristic viscosity of fractions of polydimethylsiloxane.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 89, No. 1, 1953.

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



~~SSSR/Chemistry~~ ~~Abstracts, Silicon-Organic Compounds~~ Utesheva L. S. 1959

"Molecular Weight and Characteristic Viscosity of Polydimethylsiloxane Fractions,"  
A. Ya. Korolev, K. A. Andrianov, L. S. Utesheva, and T. Ye. Vedenskaya

DAN SSSR, Vol 29, No 1, pp 65-68

Investigated carefully fractionated samples of polydimethylsiloxane, using osmotic and viscosimetric methods for the purpose of measuring the mol wt of the fractions and to det the const in the exponential eq relating mol wt with characteristic viscosity. Concluded from the results that the degree of branching of the chain in the low mol fractions of polydimethylsiloxane is somewhat greater than that of low mol fractions. Presented by Acad A. V. Topchiyev 12 Jan 59.

289T1

UTESHEVA, V.I. (Novomoskovsk)

Errors of approximate equations of dynamic bending of cylindrical  
rod. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.6:114-119 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

UTESHEVA, V.I. (Leningrad)

Approximate equations in the dynamics of an elastic rod with a  
circular cross section. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr. no.4:  
154-161 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ca

Demonstration of lateritic weathering and estimation of free alumina in the soil. I. Paul Meffer. II. Kurt Utecht. *Z. Pflanzenernähr., Düngung Bodenb.* 33A, 275-301, 280-308(1934).—The occurrence of free  $Al_2O_3$  in soil, its importance as an indication of lateritic weathering and methods for its detection are discussed. Expts. on soils of various forms of hydrated  $Al_2O_3$ , minerals and 2 laterites in boiling 1% NaOH and Tamm's oxalate soln. (C. A. 18, 2215) are described. It is concluded that both attack unaltered silicates, but 1% NaOH is more suitable for the estn. of free  $Al_2O_3$ . Two or more 5-minute boilings with successive 250-ml. portions of 1% NaOH are sufficient to ext. free  $Al_2O_3$  from 5 g. soil or 2 g. laterite. Humus soils should first be carefully ignited. The presence of free hydrated  $SiO_2$  decreases the soly. of  $Al_2O_3$  in NaOH soln., so that the estn. from soil may not be quant. Free  $Al_2O_3$  in soil is chiefly the result of lateritic weathering; from the products, concd. HCl exts. less than 3 mols.  $SiO_2$  to 1 of  $Al_2O_3$ , dil. NaOH exts. less than 2 mols.  $SiO_2$  to 1 of  $Al_2O_3$ . Normal processes of acidification in soils, even when carried to low  $pH$  values, do not result in much decompn. of the  $SiO_2-Al_2O_3$  complex. C. J. S.

Common Elements

Metals

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SOV/92-58-7-13/37

AUTHOR: Utesinov, R., Senior Engineer

TITLE: Prevention of Clog Formation (Bor'ba s probkoobrazovaniyem)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 7, pp 12-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that the Neokomskiy petroleum bearing horizon, by the Kazakhstanneft' Association, is composed of loose fine-grain sands subject to the influence of migrating waters. Ever since the beginning of petroleum production operations, the progressive infiltration of sand into oil wells has impeded the extraction of oil. Various methods of combatting the infiltration of sand have been tried without success. However the experience and theoretical knowledge gained from these experiments have indicated the right way to combat the infiltration of sand. It has been found that the sand should be separated from the liquid at the bore-hole bottom. This made it possible to strengthen the bottom zone, to prevent caving, and to stop the extraction of sand, mixed with the pumped fluid. For this purpose the bottom zone cavities were either filled with coarse quartz

Card 1/2

SOV/92-53-7-13/37

Prevention of Clog Formation

sand and a gravel filter installed later, or the above-mentioned filter was installed right away without injecting coarse sand. Both methods produced favorable results. The schematic drawing, given by the author, shows the installation of the gravel filter at the bore-hole bottom. Moreover, the author describes the filter used for the above purpose as well as its various sections and parts. He believes that gravel filters of the type used by the Kazakhstanneft' Association are superior to the filters used in Groznyy and Baku, and they are simple to construct. The use of a gravel filter is an effective method of combatting the harmful effect of sand in productive formations. There is 1 drawing.

ASSOCIATION: Komsomol'skiy promysel ob'yedineniya Kazakhstanneft' (Komsomol'skiy oilfield of the Kazakhstanneft' Association)

1. Petroleum--Production
2. Wells--Performance
3. Sand--Hazards
4. Sand--Control

Card 2/2

UTESOV, L.O.

UTESOV, L.O., zasluzhenny deyatel' iskusstv.

Wonder house. Zdorov'e 3 no.10:20-21 0 '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

(LENNINGRAD--ACTORS--SALARIES, PENSIONS, ETC.)

YEMEL'YANOV, D.S., prof.; UTEUSH, E.V., inzh.; UTEUSH, Z.V., inzh.

Some problems in the automatic control of the density parameters  
of pulp. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.6:171-176 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki (for Yemel'yanov, Uteush, E.V.).
2. Khar'kovskiy z'rod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov (for Uteush, Z.V.). Rekomendovana kafedroy obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh Khar'kovskogo instituta gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.  
(Ore dressing) (Densitometers) (Automatic control)



YEMEL'YANOV, D.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOTIK, P.L., inzh.; UTEUSH, E.V., inzh.;  
UTEUSH, Z.V., inzh.

Automatic grinding in ball mills. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 17 no.10:10  
0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

UTEUSH, Z.V.; KOTIK, P.L.; YEMEL'YANOV, D.S.; UTEUSH, E.V.

Automatic control of the ball mill grinding process. Ogneupory  
28 no.12:547-553 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov (for Z.V.Uteush).
2. Nikitovskiy dolomitnyy kombinat (for Kotik).
3. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki (for Yemel'yanov, E.V. Uteush).

UTEUSH, E.V., inzh.; UTEUSH, Z.V., inzh.

Automation of the control of pulp discharge. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur.  
7 no.6:107-113 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki (for Uteush, E.V.). 2. Khar'kovskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov (for Uteush, Z.V.). Rekomendovana kafedroy obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh Khar'kovskogo instituta gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.

UTEUSH, E.V.; YEMEL'YANOV, D.S.; LEV, A.A.; UTEUSH, Z.V.

Automation of crushing cycles in ore dressing plants. *Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform.* 17 no.2:79-82 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

UTEUSH, Z.V.; UTEUSH, E.V.

Sound receiver in the automation of ball mills. Ognepory 30  
no.1:17-22 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov (for  
Z.Uteush). 2. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya,  
avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki (for E.Uteush).

PLAKSIN, I.N.; UTEUSH, E.V.; UTEUSH, Z.V.

Control of the technological process in ore dressing plants.  
Fiz.-tekhn. probl. razrab. pol. iskop. no.4:126-130 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni Skochinskogo, Moskva i Institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki, Khar'kov, zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov. Submitted Feb. 2, 1965.

UTEUSH, F.V.; UTEUSH, Z.V.

Investigating the operating conditions of ball mills with their variable filling with ore. Izv.vys.usheb.zav.; tavet. met. 8 no.2:151-158 '65.

(MIRA 1961)

1. Kafedra avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki Khar'kovskogo instituta gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki i Khar'kovskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov. Submitted March 30, 1963.

UTEUSH, Yu.A., agronom

Growing green forage. Zemledelia 25 no.12:11-14 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:4)



YEMEL'YANOV, D.S., prof.; UTEUSH, E.V., inzh.; UTEUSH, Z.V., inzh.

Some problems in the automatic control of the density parameters  
of pulp. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.6:171-176 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki (for Yemel'yanov, Uteush, E.V.).
2. Khar'kovskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov (for Uteush, Z.V.). Rekomendovana kafedroy obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh Khar'kovskogo instituta gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.  
(Ore dressing) (Densitometers) (Automatic control)

YEMEL'YANOV, D.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOTIK, P.L., inzh.; UTEUSH, E.V., inzh.;  
UTEUSH, Z.V., inzh.

Automatic grinding in ball mills. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 17 no.10:10  
0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

UTEUSH, Z.V.; KOTIK, P.L.; YEMEL'YANOV, D.S.; UTEUSH, E.V.

Automatic control of the ball mill grinding process. Ogneupory  
28 no.12:547-553 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov (for Z.V.Uteush).
2. Nikitovskiy dolomitnyy kombinat (for Kotik).
3. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki (for Yemel'yanov, E.V. Uteush).

UTEUSH, E.V., inzh.; UTEUSH, Z.V., inzh.

Automation of the control of pulp discharge. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur.*  
7 no.6:107-113 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki (for Uteush, E.V.). 2. Khar'kovskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov (for Uteush, Z.V.). Rekomendovana kafedroy obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh Khar'kovskogo instituta gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.

UTEUSH, E.V.; YEMEL'YANOV, D.S.; LEV, A.A.; UTEUSH, Z.V.

Automation of crushing cycles in ore dressing plants. Biul.  
tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh.  
inform. 17 no.2:79-82 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

DIDENKO, K.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEVIN, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
UTEUSH, Z.V.

System for the automation of a material crushing process in  
ball mills. Avtom. i prib. no.3:3-6 JI-S '64.

Contactless apparatus for automating the grinding operation  
of ball mills. Ibid.:39-42 (MIRA 18:3)

UTEUSH, Z.V.; UTEUSH, E.V.

Sound receiver in the automation of ball mills. Ogneupory 33  
no.1:17-22 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov (for Z.Uteush).
2. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki (for E.Uteush).

PLAKSIN, I.N.; JTEUSH, E.V.; UTEUSH, Z.V.

Control of the technological process in ore dressing plants.  
Fiz.-tekhn. probl. razrab. pol. iskop. no.4:126-130 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni Skochinskogo, Moskva i Institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki, Khar'kov, zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov. Submitted Feb. 2, 1965.



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1. Kafedra avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki Khar'kovskogo instituta gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki i Khar'kovskiy zavod kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov. Submitted March 30, 1963.

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PROCESS AND PROPERTY INDEX

1114

CA

The influence of acidosis and alkalosis on the physico-chemical properties of cerebrospinal fluid and serum. L. Utevskaia and R. Rutberg. *Bull. biol. med. exper.* R. S. S. O. 321-5(1940) (in French); cf. C. A. 34, 2109. - The injection of 15 cc./kg. body wt. of 0.5 M  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$  into dogs, or the inhalation of air contg. a higher concn. of  $\text{CO}_2$  than normal, causes a decrease in the pH and surface tension, and an increase in K, Ca and the K:Ca ratio in both serum and cerebrospinal fluid. Acidosis due to  $\text{CO}_2$  causes a slight increase in the  $E_m$  of the serum, which is not changed in  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$  acidosis.  $\text{CO}_2$  acidosis increases the permeability coeff. slightly, while  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$  acidosis decreases it sharply. Alkalosis produced by intravenous injection of 6.7%  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  causes an increase in elec. cond. and permeability coeff. and a decrease in Ca in both the serum and cerebrospinal fluid. The pH increases in the serum and decreases in the cerebrospinal fluid, the  $E_m$ , K and the K:Ca ratio decrease in the serum and increase in the fluid, and the surface tension decreases in the fluid, with no change in the serum.

S. A. Karjala

ASS. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

P. 272722-10000

FROM ROW 10

RELEASING OFFICE

UTNVSKAJA, L.A. [Utevs'ka, L.A.]

Effect of low temperatures on the native state of globular  
proteins. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.1:12-21 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Department of Biochemistry of the A.M.Gorkiy State  
University of Kharkov.  
(PROTEINS) (COLD--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

UTEVSKAYA, I.A. [Utevs'ka, I.A.]

Effect of low temperatures on the resistance of globular proteins to denaturation. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 35 no.6:852-860  
'63. (MIRA 12.7)

I. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut biologii i kafedra biokhimi Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. I.M. Gor'kogo.



Processes and Properties of ...

*ca*

The oxidation-reduction potential of biological fluids under the influence of various gases. V. V. Finoy and I. B. Utevskaia. *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR Div. Chem. Sci. Engl. transl.* 1958, 2: 222-23 (1958) (in French). The decrease of  $E_H$  from the value obtained under aerobic conditions, of the blood, serum and cerebrospinal fluid under the influence of  $N_2$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $NH_3$  and illuminating gas is 27, 21 and 60; 275, 245 and 110; 88, 35 and 43; and 151, 20 and 34 mv., resp. Thus the O concn. is of importance in studying the deviations of  $E_H$  from the normal. S. A. Karpala

*HL*

COMMON ELEMENTS

WATERGAS

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL

SECTION

CLASSIFICATION

UTEVSKAYA, L. B.

"Cholinesterase Activity and Acetylcholine-Like Action of Tissue in the Processes of Wound Healing on the Application of Leucocyte Sera," by L. B. Utevskaia, Izucheniye Leykotsitarnykh Faktorov v Tkanevykh Protsessakh (Investigation of Leucocyte Factors in Tissue Processes) Trudy Instituta Morfologii Zhivotnykh imeni A. N. Severtsov, Moscow, No 18, 1956, pp 107-126

This work describes the results of experiments which were conducted on rabbits to determine the action and effectiveness of leucocyte sera when applied as an agent in wound healing. Skin wounds were inflicted on the animals, which were then administered leucocyte sera. The experiments established the following: the administration of leucocyte sera to the animals stimulated and hastened the processes of wound healing, with the best results having been obtained by the use of 24-hour sera [period of incubation of leucocytes in sera]; cholinesterase activity of the tissues rose sharply during the process of wound healing, with the greatest rise noted when the 24-hour sera were used; the effect of the 72-hour sera was less pronounced; acetylcholine-like action in the tissues of the area of the wound took place; there is a definite relationship between cholinesterase activity, the acetylcholine-like action in the tissues in the area of the wound, and the rapidity with which wounds healed. (U)

SUM. 1345



UTEVSKAYA, L.B.

Histamines in the tissue of wounds during healing and in the skin  
of rabbits following intramuscular injections of leucocytic serum.  
Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no.26:160-172 '59 (MIRA 13:3)  
(Histamine) (Serum)

84695

17.2400

S/020/60/134/004/023/023  
B016/B060

AUTHOR: Utevskaia, L. B.

TITLE: Alteration of the Absorption Spectra of Cerebrospinal Fluid  
by the Action of Ionizing Radiation

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 4,  
pp. 959 - 962

TEXT: In view of the fact that the properties of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) can be impaired by X-radiation, the author examined the absorption spectra of CSF of animals after total irradiation. It may be seen from data contained in publications (Refs. 4, 15, 16, 18 - 20) that these spectra are able to reflect the alterations that may arise in CSF when the central nervous system is perturbed. CSF was extracted from rabbits by a syringe in the suboccipital region, and mixed with water in a ratio of 1 to 3. The spectra were measured on a spectrophotometer of the type CФ-4 (SF-4) in the range of 220 - 320 mμ with an interval of 2 - 5 mμ. Next, the animals were once irradiated with gamma rays (Co<sup>60</sup>) by a dose of 800 - 1000 r (dose rate 160 r/min). CSF was again extracted 1, 24, and 48 h after irradiation. It

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Alteration of the Absorption Spectra of  
Cerebrospinal Fluid by the Action of  
Ionizing Radiation

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may be seen from Table 1 and Fig. 1 that absorption rises already 1 h after irradiation, and that the maximum is shifted toward the shortwave region (from 269 to 265  $m\mu$ ). Later, 24 and 48 h, and 4 and 6 days after irradiation, optical density rises gradually, with the position of the maximum not changing noticeably. After 48 h, density had risen to double its initial value. The author therefrom concludes that CSF contains substances with an absorption maximum in the region of 265  $m\mu$ . She believes, on the strength of Refs. 10 - 13, that modifications of CSF due to these substances are to be explained by a change in permeability of the hematoencephalic barrier (HEB) as a result of irradiation. The author wanted to verify this assumption by examining the CSF spectra in a notoriously intensified HEB (brought about by novocaine injection) in rabbits. In doing so, she started from data given by M. M. Gromakovskaya and S. Ya. Rapoport (Ref: 3). CSF was extracted 1 h after an intraperitoneal injection of 20 mg per 1 kg of body weight, and this extraction was repeated after two days, whereupon the animals were irradiated with  $\gamma$ -rays of  $Co^{60}$ . CSF was examined 1 and 48 h after irradiation. It may be seen from Table 1 and Fig. 2 that 1 h after the novocaine injection the absorption maximum shifts from 269 to

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Alteration of the Absorption Spectra of  
Cerebrospinal Fluid by the Action of  
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265  $m\mu$ . This also occurs 1 h after irradiation. The peak of optical density rises rapidly after the novocaine injection. Animals irradiated after injection exhibited a further shift of the absorption maximum to 263  $m\mu$ , and to 265  $m\mu$  after 48 h. Further investigations revealed that the peak optical density (48 h after irradiation) was corresponded by the peak concentration of nucleic acids determined according to A. S. Spirin (Ref. 9) (Table 2). The author points out, however, that shifts of absorption maxima may be brought about not only by nucleic acids but also by other substances having their maximum at 265  $m\mu$ . Such a substance may be ascorbic acid (Refs. 17, 21, 22), but this matter must still be verified. The author thanks Yu. A. Vladimirov and F. F. Litvin for their assistance. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 22 references: 13 Soviet, 3 US, 1 Canadian, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biological Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: April 16, 1960, by L. S. Shtern, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1960

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