

L 1478-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021860

SUBMITTED: 13Jul64

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: IE

Card 2/2

L 26583-66 EWT(d)/EWF(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6009505

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/003/0091/0092

AUTHCR: Utidin, V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: nono

TITLE: Third All-Union Conference on Automatic Control (Engineering Cybernetics)

SOURCE: Elektrichesvo, no. 3, 1966, 91-92

TOPIC TAGS: computer design, automatic control, computer component, automation, multivibrator, electric engineering conference, computer circuit, magnet circuit, microminiaturization, transistorized circuit, phase detector

ABSTRACT: The Third All-Union Conference on Automatic Control was held in Odessa in September 1965. Eleven hundred persons from scientific research institutes, industrial organizations, and institutions of higher learning attended. More than 200 papers were presented.

At the session on new elements, V. S. Sotskov reported on the state of the art of automation and computer sciences. Sotskov noted the increasing use of modular construction in automatic systems and the trend in data processing toward microminiaturization based on integrated, film, hybrid, magnetic, and semiconductor circuits. Such circuits have speeds of the order of 10^{-7} - 10^{-8} sec and packing densities of 1000-5000 elements per cubic centimeter.

Card 1/3

IDC: 62-52

L 26583-66

ACC NR: AP6009505

10

M. A. Rozenblat, M. A. Bayarchenkov, F. I. Kerbnikov, and V. K. Rayev reported on the design of magnetic computing circuits for processing of information in analog form; in particular, on a new analog memory device used in a drift-free integrator.

A new multistable element (the polytron) was described by M. A. Rakov, A. A. Sinit斯基, and Yu. M. Shumkov. The polytron is a closed-loop system consisting of a synchronous phase detector and voltage-controlled oscillator which utilizes magnetic- and transistor-circuit components. The output voltage of the detector is applied to the oscillator input, and the oscillator output voltage serves as the detector reference voltage. The external voltage is applied to the detector input. The stable states of the polytron are characterized by the appearance of d-c voltage components at the output of the phase detector when the oscillator frequency and the frequency of the input signal are multiples of one another. Each frequency component of the input signal has a corresponding voltage at the oscillator input. A high-accuracy A/D converter based on polytrons was also discussed. Other new multistable elements (spectrotrons, chronotrons, synchronotrons) were described by V. P. Sigorskiy, L. S. Sitnikov, and L. L. Utyakov. These elements are nonlinear four-terminal networks with comb or staircase amplitude characteristics. They require a small number of components, and their configurations are no more complex than those of ordinary flip-flops.

Card 2/3

L 26583666

ACC NR: AP6009505

3

A new class of semiconductor switching circuits—polyphase multi-vibrators—were reported by Ya. Ye. Belen'kiy and V. N. Mikhaylovskiy. The polyphase multivibrator circuit in its linear form consists of one transistor, three resistors, and one capacitor. A new ferromagnetic frequency multiplier was also described. Its action is based on the dependence of the amplitude of the output frequency on the specially amplified intermediate harmonic frequencies of magnetic flux. D. V. Svecharnik reported on a new miniature electric machine capable of acting as a receiving selsyn and an induction motor. The session on systems for automation of manufacturing processes heard papers on 1) various types of frequency-controlled electric drills, 2) automatic regulation of a-c machines controlled by gated frequency converters, 3) problems associated with the design of digitally controlled induction motors, and 4) an analog control system for cold rolling of steel. Other sessions dealt with the automation of mass-production processes and associated measurement and quality control techniques.

[ATD PRESS: 4221-F]

SUB CODE: 09 / SURM DATE: none

Card 3/3 BLC

L 38986-C6 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(v)/EWP(1) EC
ACC NR: AP6003166 SOURCE CODE: UR/0030/65/000/012/0077/0078

AUTHOR: Meyerov, M. V. (Doctor of technical sciences); Utkin, V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: International conference on multivariate and discrete automatic control systems held in Prague on 9 - 12 June, 1965

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 12, 1965, 77-78

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, scientific conference, international conference

ABSTRACT: The International Conference on Multivariate and Discrete Automatic Control Systems was held in Prague from 9 to 12 June, 1965 within the framework of the member nations of the Union of Economic Cooperation. Represented at the conference were Bulgaria, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia. Reports were read at the plenary session by Ya. Plugarzh, Chief Scientific Secretary of the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences, dealing with a historic survey of the problems engaging the attention of the conference, and by V. Streys on the contemporary theory of multivariate and discrete systems. Three sections were set up. Within the section dealing with the synthesis

Card 1/2

L 38986-66

ACC NR: AP6003166

of multivariate automatic control systems a number of participants dealt with the invariantness of multivariate and essentially nonlinear automatic control systems and with methods for the optimization of multiply-connected systems. Particular attention was directed at control mechanism design and stability. At the meetings of the section on discrete automatic control systems and variable-structure systems the majority of the papers involved the theory of discrete systems, and problems on the realization of discrete devices and systems. A few dealt with the practical applications of the methods discussed. The majority of the reports were of great interest on the theoretical plane and attested to the high state-of-the-art in the countries represented.

SUB CODE: 05,09,13 / SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2 *NP*

43181
S/103/62/023/012/005/013
D201/D308

16.900

AUTHOR: Utkin, V.I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Synthesis of a class of optimal automatic-control systems without using 'pure' undistorted derivatives in the control law

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 12,
1962, 1631 - 1642

TEXT: An attempt is made to optimize an automatic control system of the second order, the synthesized control law being a non-linear function of the error coordinate and of the output coordinate of the system section of the form $a(T_0 p + 1) \div (aT_0 p + 1)$. This control law allows for the fastest possible response of the system with zero initial conditions for the velocity and arbitrary initial conditions for the controlled coordinate. Such a system has the advantage of a finite magnitude signal being always present at the input of the switching component for the whole duration of the control process which makes it possible to

Card 1/2

Synthesis of a class ...

S/103/62/023/012/005/013
D201/D308

substitute for the relay an amplifier with saturation and a narrow region of linearity. This amplifier will operate in the linear region between the first and second intervals in the saturation region only. This, in turn, makes it possible to avoid self-oscillations around the point of equilibrium, practically without lowering the speed of response of the automatic control system. The synthesis does not require the use of the so-called 'pure' undistorted derivatives. There are 7 figures.

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1962

Card 2/2

YEMEL'YANOV, S.V.; UTKIN, V.I.

Use of automatic regulation systems of variable structure for
controlling objects whose parameters vary within a wide range.
Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.2:299-301 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR. Predstavлено
академиком Б.Н. Петровым.

L 19163-65 EMT(d)/EPF(n)-2/EMP(1) Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pae-2/Pu-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(c)/
AEDC(a)/SSD/ASD(a)-5/ASD(s)/AFNDC/AFETR/AFPC(p)/RAEM(d)/RAEM(a)/ESD(dp) NN/NLK/EC
ACCESSION NR: AT4047742 S/0000/64/000/000/0068/0073

AUTHOR: Utkin, V. I.

B71

TITLE: Using variable-structure automatic-control systems for compensation of disturbances applied to various points of a plant

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Teoriya i primeneniye avtomaticheskikh sistem (Theory and application of automatic systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 68-73

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control design, automatic control system, automatic control theory, variable structure control

ABSTRACT: A plant having a $1/Q(p)$ -type transfer function and having disturbances applied to it at various points can be described by this inhomogeneous differential equation: $N(p)x + \sigma = \sum_{i=0}^m F_i(p)f_i$, where $f_1(t), \dots, f_m(t)$ are the disturbances, $f_0(t)$ is the reference input, x is the error coordinate, σ is the

Card 1/2

L 19763-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4047742

control function at the controller input, $N(p)$ and $F_r(p)$ are the polynomials of p ; and $p - d/dt$. An automatic-control system is considered which ensures complete reproducibility of the reference input signal by the controlled coordinate, when disturbances are applied to the plant. The control law is based on the controller-output and error coordinates only; no disturbance measurement is involved. The problem is solved by such selection of the control law that: (a) the above equation becomes homogeneous, (b) its solution becomes stable, and (c) the law is physically realizable. The resulting system has a switchable direct feedback, a low sensitivity to plant-parameter variation, and is simple to build. The advantages of this system over an invariant system solving the same problem are explained. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 20 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06 Jun 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028985

S/0280/64/000/002/0140/0142

AUTHOR: Yermel'yanov, S. V. (Moscow); Utkin, V. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Stability of one class of variable-structure automatic-control systems

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 2, 1964, 140-142

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, variable structure automatic control, automatic control stability, automatic control theory

ABSTRACT: The theoretical proof is offered that, in a variable-structure automatic-control system of the n-th order having a high enough open-loop gain, any motion will be under sliding conditions from a certain moment of time. The theorem is proven that, with a sufficient gain, the state point in the space X, from any initial position, over a finite time interval, will reach the hyperplane S. Hence, the automatic-control system will be stable. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Oct63

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4019965

S/0020/64/154/006/1294/1296

AUTHORS: Petrov, B.N. (Academician); Yemel'yanov, S.V.; Utkin, V.I.

TITLE: Principle for designing invariant automatic control systems
with variable structure

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady⁴, v. 154, no. 6, 1964, 1294-1296

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control system, variable
structure, invariant control system, low order astatism, invariance
theory, mathematical determination

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to make use of some properties of an
automatic control system with a variable structure for assuring a
full reproducibility of the controlled coordinate of the manipulated
variable. It was assumed that the disturbance and manipulated
variables belong to a sufficiently wide class of functions - a class
of polynomials of any, but finite, degree of time. The control
principle should be formulated without a change in the disturbance
or some internal coordinates of the objects. Suppose that the motion
of an automatic control system in the domain G of an n-dimensional

1/3

Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4019965

space (x_1, \dots, x_n) is described by the system of differential equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f(x, \psi, t), \quad (1)$$

where

$$\psi_i(x) = \begin{cases} \omega_i & \text{for } \sigma x_i > 0, \\ \lambda_i & \text{for } \sigma x_i < 0, \end{cases} \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1); \quad (2)$$

ω_i, λ_i, c_i are constants, $c_i = 1$. It is supposed that the object's control is realized by an astatic controller with proportional feedback. In that case, a_i are values which are linearly dependent upon k - the coefficient of the controller's proportional feedback,

$$\Phi(t) = kG(t) + pG(t), \quad G(t) = \sum_{i=0}^n Q_i(\nu) g_i(t). \quad (3)$$

The domain U is defined by the relations

$$\begin{aligned} c \frac{dx}{dt} &> 0 \quad \text{for } \sigma < 0, \\ c \frac{dx}{dt} &< 0 \quad \text{for } \sigma > 0, \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

where $c = (c_1, \dots, c_n)$. According to (1), the condition (4) can be written in the form

Card d 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019965

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} c_i x_{i+1} + \left[- \sum_{i=1}^n a_i x_i - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \psi_i(x) x_i + \Phi(t) \right] > 0 \quad \text{for } \sigma < 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} c_i x_{i+1} + \left[- \sum_{i=1}^n a_i x_i - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \psi_i(x) x_i + \Phi(t) \right] < 0 \quad \text{for } \sigma > 0$$

As can be seen from (5) the boundaries of the domain U change in time with a change in the value of $\phi(t)$. The commutated proportional feedback $k(\mu, x)$ should have the form

$$k(\mu, x) = \begin{cases} k_1 & \text{for } \sigma(\mu + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i x_i) < 0, \\ -k_2 & \text{for } \sigma(\mu + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i x_i) > 0. \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics)

SUBMITTED: 29Nov63

ATD PRESS: 3046

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

.Card 3/3

L 60394-65 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5016976

UR/0280/65/000/003/0132/0138

16
B

AUTHOR: Yemel'yanov (Moscow); Taran, V. A. (Moscow); Utkin, V. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: The coincidence of representative points with the glide plane in systems with variable structure

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya Kibernetika, no. 3, 1965, 132-138

TOPIC TAGS: variable structure system, glide plane motion, third order variable structure, optimum dynamic control, control theory

ABSTRACT: A third-order automatic control system with variable structure is discussed. It is assumed that within the phase space of the system's coordinates, there is a certain plane whose every point corresponds to gliding operation and that during such gliding motion of the system it exhibits remarkable dynamic properties. Consequently, to achieve a control which has the required quality indices, one must continuously secure the gliding operation of the system. The present paper formulates (in the form of a theorem) and proves the necessary conditions which must be satisfied in order that the representative point will remain located within the glide plane for arbitrary initial conditions. Orig. art. has: 36 formulas and 1 figure.

Card 1/2

L 60394-65

ACCESSION NR: AP6016976

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 24Dec63

ENCL: 00

0
SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHE R: 000

Card

jm
2/2

L 46028-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) GD/BC

ACC NR: AT6017612

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0126/0136

AUTHOR: Yemel'yanov, S. V.; Berman, M. A.; Utkin, V. I.

54

B+1

ORG: none

14

TITLE: Construction of automatic control systems with variable structure and low sensitivity to rapid changes in a wide range of parameters of the controlled object

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po teorii i praktike samonastraivayushchikhsya sistem. 1st, 1963. Samonastraivayushchiyesya sistemy (Adaptive control systems); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 126-136

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear automatic control, automatic control parameter, LINEAR AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEM

ABSTRACT: The paper proposes a direct method of calculating the control law of linear, second and third order control systems with variable parameters so that the dynamic properties of the systems remain unchanged. The transient response time is used as one of the system's dynamic criterions. The basic idea of the method is to find a subspace in the admissible state space of the system, such that the movement in it is independent of changes in the object parameters. By assuring that the system is stable in that subspace, and that for any initial state the system will get into that subspace, the problem would be solved. A direct solution, based on a controller with a variable structure is proposed. General formulas are derived and three examples are presented. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 32 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13.121
Card 1/1 ausm

SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 011

ACC NR: AP6035650

SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/005/0153/0159

AUTHOR: Utkin, V. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: The quasi-invariant control of the forced motion of linear objects with variable parameters

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 5, 1966, 153-159

TOPIC TAGS: linear automatic control system, automatic control theory, perturbation

ABSTRACT: The problem of controlling an object with variable parameters when external forces are applied to the object is reviewed. It is shown that in a class of systems with variable structure it is possible to satisfy the conditions of quasi-invariance simultaneously, both with respect to the variation in the parameters of the object as well as with respect to the external perturbations, without changing these quantities. It is assumed that the control of the object which is subjected to external perturbations is achieved by means of some linear actuator. In a system constructed in this manner, after the image point falls on the sliding hyperplane, further motion is described by a system of differential equations and does not depend on the characteristics of the object or on the perturbations applied to it. This means that the system in question with the variable structure has the property of quasi-invariance both with

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6035650

respect to the variation of the object's parameters over a wide range as well as with respect to external perturbations. It is significant that the quasi-invariant control of the forced motion of an object with variable parameters is realized without changing the parameters of the object and of the external perturbations and by means of finite influence coefficients over the different coordinates of the system. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 28 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,12/ SUBM DATE: 07Apr66/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

S/081/61/000/021/057/094
B110/B101

AUTHOR: Utkin, V. I.

TITLE: Heat insulating honeycomb concretes on the basis of lime
tripolite binders

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 314, abstract
21K330 (Izv. Mold. fil. AN SSSR, no. 5, 1960, 23-32)

TEXT: Weakly active tripolite (1 g of tripolite absorbed 60 - 100 mg
lime from a lime solution within 30 days) with a per cent content of
 SiO_2 = 80, Al_2O_3 = 4, and CaO = 1.3, volume weight = 2.0 t/m³, specific
gravity = 2.38, was mixed with lime. The optimum tripolite content in
the binder was <50%. In order to produce solutions and products on the
basis of lime-tripolite binder (LTB) stable in air, the amount of lime
must be somewhat larger than that of tripolite. After a one-month
hardening under humid conditions the strength of the LTB products of
optimum composition increased also in dry air. After three-months
strength increased by the threefold. Light LTB honeycomb concretes

Card 1/2

Heat insulating honeycomb concretes ...

S/081/61/000/021/057/094
B110/B101

are produced by a joint dry or humid grinding of tripolite, lime and other components, by mixing the paste with foam-or gas formers, molding the products and aging them under natural conditions for 2 - 4 weeks in vaporization chambers or autoclaves. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card. 2/2

UTKIN, V.I., inzh.; ZEYLIDZON, Ye.D., inzh.; CHEPELE, Yu. M., inzh.;
HASHKOVICH, I.M., inzh.

Replies to B. A. Sarkisian's article "Use of two-polar starters
for controlling three-phase low-voltage electric motors." Elek.
sta. 31 no.12:84-85 D '60. (MIRAL4:5)
(Electric motors--Starting devices)

v

VOSKOBONYIKOV, G.M.; UTKIN, V.I.; BURDIN, Yu.B.

Spectral methods of determining the nature of anomalies in selective logging. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.8:1141-1149 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Ural'skiy filial, Institut geofiziki.
(Radioactive prospecting)

UTKIN, V.I.; BURDIN, Yu.B.

Two-channel spectrometer for making measurements in boreholes.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.3:464-472 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut geofiziki Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Spectrometer)

UTKIN, V.I.

Use of the selective logging method in determining the ash content
of coals. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. zem. no.3:109-114 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geofiziki Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310005-0

UTKIN, V.I.

Circuit for resolving automatic direction of a field in magnetic
logging. Trudy Inst.geofiz.UFAN SSSR no.3:201-205 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310005-0

UTEIN, V.I.

Some results of using spectrum-selective logging in prospecting
for coal. Razved. geofiz. no.4:105-119 '65. (KIMA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310005-0"

VILKOVA, T.F.; UTKIN, V.K.

Electrochemical corrosion prevention of tank bottoms. Trudy VIII
MP no.5:168-177 '54. (MILIA 9:8)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Tanks)

UTKIN, V.K., inzh.

Protection shield for the armature of sunken reinforced-concrete
tanks from ground corrosion and corrosion caused by eddy currents.
Trudy VNIIST no.17:162-195 '63. (MIRA 16-3)

UTKIN, V. M.:

UTKIN, V. M.: "Modern indications for Caesarian section and the most rational method of executing it". Ryazan', 1955. Ryazan' Medical Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov, Chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

So. Knizhnyaya letopis'. No. 49, 3 December 1955. Moscow.

UTKIN, V.M.

Ways of reducing mortality and complications in cesarean section.
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 4 no. 6:90 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
1. Iz Ryazanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
akad. I.P. Pavlova. (CESAREAN SECTION)

GULYAYEV, A.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; LEYKIN, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
ROSHCHINA, A.A., inzh.; UTKIN, V.M., inzh.

Highly resistant steel for the reinforcement of prestressed
reinforced concrete construction. Stal' 21 no.10:939-944 O '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii.
(Concrete reinforcement)

LEYKIN, I.M., UT'IN, V.M., ROSHCHINA, A.A.

28Gs2 steel for reinforcing concrete.

SPECIAL STEELS AND ALLOYS (SPETSIAL'NYYE STALI I SPLAVY), Collection of
Studies, Issue 27, 240 pages, published by the State Scientific and Technical
Publishing House for Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow, USSR, 1962.

LEYKIN, I.M.; UTKIN, V.M.; ROSHCHINA, A.A.

The 28GS2 reinforcement steel. Sbor.trud.TSMIICHM no.27:10-25
'62. (MIKA 15:8)
(Steel—Metallurgy) (Concrete reinforcement)

25(1)

SOV/117-59-3-12/37

AUTHORS: Utkin, V.N., and Aleksandrovskiy, B.S., Engineers

TITLE: The Painting of Work Parts in a High-Voltage Field
(Okraska izdeliy v pole vysokogo napryazheniya)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 3, pp 18 ~ 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains general information on the process and equipment for painting metal work with electrically-charged pulverized paint in a high-voltage electric field, the process parameters established, and the equipment used by the Khar'kovskiy traktornyy zavod, the "KhTZ" (Khar'kov Tractor Plant). The paint-pulverizer is described and illustrated (Figure 1), as well as the paint-feed installation (Figure 2). The failures of other plants are explained by its undue complexity of their equipment. The simple KhTZ paint-feed system, wherein the paint is fed by gravity, and the simplified electrostatic pulverizer, have proved sa-

Card 1/2

SOV/117-59-3-12/37

The Painting of Parts Work in a High-Voltage Field

tisfactory. The equipment is fully automatic and the paint waste is reduced by 50% compared with painting with air pulverizers or by dipping. The quality of the paint coating is better. There are 2 diagrams.

Card 2/2

UTKIN, V. P.

25850. FUSEV, G. S. i Snyt organizatsii mezhkolkhoznogo nagona
krupnogo rogatogo skota. Trudy Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta
zhivotnovodstva, t. XVII, 1949, s. 107-17. -- Bibliogr: 5 nazv.

So. Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

1. TONNE, M. F.; BUSEV, G. S.; YAGOVKIN, A. F.; UTKIN, V. F.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Straw
 7. Efficient way to prepare straw for feed, Sots. zhiv., 15, No. 2, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16798.

Author : Busev G. S., Utkin V. P.

Inst :
Title : An Accelerated Fattening of Young Cattle by
Corn Silo
(Uskorennyy otkorm molodnyaka na kukuruznom silose)

Orig Pub: Zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 3, 82-86.

Abstract: Two groups of young castrated bulls of the Red
Gorbatov breed, aged one and a half years, were
fattened on rations consisting of hay, corn silo
and concentrates, with the ratio 35:50:15 percent
in the first group and 40:35:25 percent in the
second group. The daily feeds of silo in the
first group amounted to 24 kg. The total live

Card : 1/2

26

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16798.

weight in the first group increased by 31.3 percent, and in the second group by 34.7 percent. Expense of feed units per 1 kg of weight increase was, respectively, 7.70 and 8.83. Chemical composition and caloric content of the production was investigated. The conclusion drawn was that an increased portion of concentrates in the ration provides no advantages.

Card : 2/2

ATKIN, V.F.

33232

S/089/C2/012/032/003/013
B102/B130

26.2244

AUTHORS: Zvonov, N. V., Mis'kevich, A. I., Rogozhkin, I. V.,
Tereshchenko, V. I., Turkov, Zh. I., Utkin, V. P.

TITLE: Fast neutron energy spectrum and thermal neutron flux
distribution in the experimental hole of a BGP(VVR) reactor

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 2, 1962, 116 - 122

TEXT: Threshold reactions, leading to formation of gamma-active nuclei,
were used to study neutron spectra. A scintillation counter with NaI(Tl)
crystal, Ф39-13 (FEU-13) photomultiplier and a 100-channel pulse-height
analyzer was used to record gamma-radiation. Al, Fe, Si, Ti, Ni, Co, Mg,
Zn, and Cu were used as indicator elements for (n,p) reactions, Al for
(n,x) reactions and In, Hg, Pb, Ag, and Ba for inelastic (n,n') reactions
in which longlife (> 1-2 min) metastable levels are formed. Low threshold
energy is typical of this kind of reaction. For In¹¹⁵(n,n') it is 335 kev.
The usual threshold indicator technique was used. The spectral
distribution of neutrons was determined from the equations

Card 1/3

32232
S/087/42/012/002/003/013
B102/P130

Fast neutron energy spectrum...

$A_i = \int_{E_{thr}}^{\infty} \Phi(E) \sigma_{act}^i(E) dE$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$; i is the indicator index, n the number of indicators, $\Phi(E)$ flux of neutrons of given energy, $\sigma_{act}^i(E)$ activation cross section, E_{thr} threshold energy. If the real cross section $\sigma_{act}^i(E)$ is substituted by an ideal one, at a certain threshold E_{eff}^i there will be a jump from zero to σ_0^i and $A_i = \sigma_0^i \int_{E_{eff}^i}^{\infty} \Phi(E) dE$ is obtained. σ_0^i

and E_{eff}^i may be chosen arbitrarily if only the upper equations are fulfilled. σ_0^i was taken as the mean of $\sigma_{act}^i(E)$ and E_{eff}^i was determined from these equations. The effective thresholds E_{eff}^i , effective cross sections σ_0^i and integral neutron fluxes for $E > E_{eff}^i$, 100 kw and a channel width of 130 mm were calculated numerically. The thermal neutron flux distributions were measured vertically and radially by means of a plate (4-5 mm) and a

Card 2/3

33232
S/033/62/012/062/064/013
R162/R158

Fast neutron energy spectrum...

dine (19 mm). The neutron flux in the center of the channel was measured at the level of the middle of the core with a Cu foil of $0.141 \mu \text{cm}^2$. With an empty channel width of 150 mm and 100 kw the flux was 4.5×10^{11} n/cm²-sec. Comparison with other results shows that the same dependence of thermal neutron flux on core distance obtains for both water and concrete. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 16 references; 5 Soviet and 15 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: W. Meinke, Nucleonics, 17, No. 9, 86, 1959; P. Kruger, Nucleonics, 17, No. 6, 116, 1959; R. Bullock, R. Moore, Phys. Rev. 112, No. 2, 721, 1960; R. Rochlin, Nucleonics, 17, No. 1, 54, 1959.

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1961

NAUMOVA, S.N., student V kursa; UTKIN, V.S., student V kursa

Incidence of gonorrhea in the Bashkir Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic from 1953-1959. Vest.derm.i ven. no.9:71-72 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
G.S. Maksimov) Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
dotsent N.F. Vorob'yev).
(BASHKIRIA—GONORRHEA)

ASTAKHOV, V.A.; UTKIN, V.V.; SMIRNOV, A.N.

Automatic, radioactive condensate draining device of type AKO-1.
Gaz.prom. 6 no.4:10-14 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Condensate oil wells---Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310005-0

IL'INA, A.P.; UTKIN, V.S.

Neogene sediments in the Mangyshlak Peninsula. Trudy VEIGRI
no.218:415-424 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310005-0"

UTKIN, V.S.

Quaternary sediments in the Mangyshlak Peninsula. Trudy
VNIGRI no.218:425-428 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

ZAREMBO, L.K., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; KARFOV, A.K., inzh.; LEGOSTAYEV, P.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRODSKIY, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHIMOV, N.S., inzh.; KHODANOVICH, I.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRISKMAN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORODETSKIY, V.I., inzh.; NIKITIN, A.A., inzh.; GILL', B.V., inzh.; KRAYZEL'KAN, S.M., inzh.; DZHAFAROV, M.D., inzh.; LUNEV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKITENKO, Ye.A., inzh.; YERSHOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAYTSEV, Yu.A., inzh.; MAGAZANIK, Ya.M., inzh.; SHAROVATOV, L.P., inzh.; RABLOVICH, Z.Ya., inzh.; BIBISHEV, A.V., inzh.; ASTAKHOV, V.A., dots.; KOMYAGIN, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANDERS, V.R., inzh.; SERGOVANTSEV, V.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; UTKIN, V.V., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, P.L., inzh.; MAMAYEV, M.A., inzh.; SVYATITSKAYA, K.P., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the transportation of combustible gases] Spravochnik po transportu goriuchikh gazov. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 887 p.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Gas, Natural--Transportation)

S/196/62/000/014/036/046
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Astakhov, V.A., Smirnov, A.N., and Utkin, V.V.

TITLE: Automatic radioactive condensate-extractor type AKO-1
(AKO-1)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika,
no.14, 1962, 32, abstract 14 G 194. (Novosti neft. i
gaz. tekhn. Gaz. delo, no.4, 1961, 27-30).

TEXT: The Laboratoriya avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (Laboratory
of Automatics and Telemechanics) of VNIIIGAZ has developed an
automatic radioactive condensate-extractor type AKO-1. In 1960
the instrument passed laboratory and full-scale tests at gas fields
of the Krasnodar and Khar'kov sovnarkhozy. Equipment AKO-1 is a
two-position open-shut controller. The positioning action of the
controller makes it possible to estimate the amount of condensate
extracted from the number of operations. Co₆₀ with a half-life of
5.3 years serves as source of radiation. The activity of the source
is 0.02 microcurie, which is not dangerous for the staff. The
operating principles of the equipment are described.

Card 1/1 [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

S/191/62/000/011/003/019
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Utkin, V. V. Levin, A. N.

TITLE: Study of the kinetics of styrene bulk polymerization

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1962, 8-9

TEXT: In order to improve the industrial production of bulk polystyrene the kinetics of the polymerization was studied. Pure styrene was heated in ampoules in 0.5 atm argon, determining the amount and molecular weight of polystyrene formed under various temperature conditions. The results (Fig.) led to the following conclusions: (1) Most of the styrene polymerizes between 100 and 150°C; (2) an increase from 150 to 220°C in the late stage of polymerization does not accelerate it further; (3) after 85% of styrene, is converted it takes another 16-18 hrs to polymerize the rest monomer at 150-220°C, (4) to speed up polymerization the temperature must be raised in the second stage and toward the end of the process; (5) polymerization according to the data of curve 4 (Fig.) makes it possible to produce polystyrene with a molecular weight of 80,000 within 40 hrs. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

✓

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310005-0

U.S.S.R.

High capacity equipment for decoding radio traffic of the USSR.
Sov. tekhn.-tekhn. Inform. Sys. narodn.-econ. svyazi. Sov. SFR.
Inform. 17 no. 8: 1962 pg. 16.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310005-0"

BOIKOV, A.G., inzh.; UTKIN, V.V., inzh.; SUKHAREV, M.F., inzh., nauchnyy
red.; TABUNINA, M.A., red.izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Heat insulation operations] Teploizoliatsionnye raboty. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960.
242 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye teplotekhnicheskikh i termoizolyatsionnykh rabot.
(Insulation (Heat))

KAMENETSKIY, S.P.; UTKIN, V.V.; ZOTOV, A.V., nauchnyy red.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.G.,
glav. red.; SOKOLOV, D.V., zam. glad. red.; TARAN, V.D., red.; SERE-
BRENNIKOV, S.S., red.; MIKHAYLOV, K.A., red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.;
VOLODIN, V.Ye., red.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ya., red.; SHIROKOVA, G.M.,
red. izd-va; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Heat insulation work] Teploizoliatsionnye raboty. Moskva, Gos. izd-
vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 439 p.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Teploprojekt".
(Insulation (Heat))

UTKIN, V.V., kand. med. nauk; ZEMSKOVA, Z.S., kand. med. nauk

Healing process in tuberculosis in monkeys treated with
cycloserine. Prob. tub. no.1:69-74 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. I terapeuticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - doystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev) i patomorfologicheskaya laboratoriya
(zav. - prof. V.I. Puzik) TSentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

UTKIN, V.V.

Fruits of wild vetches of the Crimea. Nauch. dokl. vys.
shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:125-134 '66.

(MRA 19:1)

1. Rekomendovana otdelom flory i rastitel'nosti Gosudarstven-
nogo Nikitskogo botanicheskogo sada. Submitted March 23, 1964.

UTKIN, V. V.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Blood Circulation

R-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70662

Author : Utkin, V.V.

Title : Brain Vessel Disturbances in Myocardial Infarcts.

Orig Pub : Voyen. med. zh., 1956, No 5, 33-37

Abstract : In the study of 560 case histories of patients, with myocardial infarcts, in 28 there were noted disturbances in cerebral circulation. In seven patients the disturbance of cerebro-vascular crises occurred singly and a very short time after the appearance of pain in the heart region. In five patients, the clinical picture of the myocardial infarct was completely masked by the cerebral disturbances. In six patients, there appeared an acute cerebro-vascular syndrome without heart warnings. In clinical observations of 138 patients with disturbances in cerebral circulation, in 3 patients the development of myocardial infarct was discovered, occurring

Card 1/2

- 123 -

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Blood Circulation.

R-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70662

without a pronounced pain syndrome. The autor concludes that the basis for cerebral disturbances in myocardial infarcts are the changes in the neuro-regulatory influence of the CNS on the arteries of the brain.

Card 2/2

- 124 -

UTKIN, V.V.

Comparison of immediate results of isokiazid and metazid therapy of tuberculous patients in sanatoria [with summary in French]. Probl. tub. 35 no.4:29-35 '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz sanatoriya "Leninskie Gorki" Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (glavnnyy vrach D.S.Gorodetskiy, zav. otdeleniyem V.V.Utkin, nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. N.A.Shmelev)
(ISONIAZID, related cpds.

metazid ther. in tuberc., immediate results & comparison

2000
UTKIN, V. V.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The internal-secretion function of
the pancreas in cancer and in precancerous diseases of the stomach". Riga, 1959.
22 pp (Inst of Experimental Medicine Acad Sci Latvian SSR), 220 copies (KL, No 4,
1959, 132)

UTKIN, V.V.

Comparative evaluation of immediate results following tubazid and phthivazid therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis in a sanatorium; preliminary communication. [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 36 no.5:35-41 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz sanatoriya No.17 "Leninskiye Gorki" (glavnnyy vrach D.S. Gorodetskiy zamestitel' glavnogo vracha po meditsinskoy chasti V.V. Utkin, nauchnyy konsul'tant - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev) Moskovskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya kurortov, sanatoriyev. 1 domov otdykh Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, therapy
nicotinic acid isomers, comparison of various prep. (Rus))

UTKIN, V.V.

Immediate results of the treatment of pulmonary tuverculoses patients
with tubazid, metazid, and phthivazid. Sov.med. 23 no.12:114-117
D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz sanatoriya "Leninskiye gorki" (glavnnyy vrach V.Ye. Shamov,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A.
Shmelev) Moskovskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya kurortov, sana-
toriyev i domov otdykha Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS ther.)

UTKIN, V.V.; STENGREVITS, A.A. [Stengrevics, A.]

Clinical aspects and therapy of cysts of the pancreas. Vest.khir. 83
no.8:69-74 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.I. Stradyn' [deceased]) Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtorov: Riga, ul. Pilsoryu, 13, Respublikanskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa, 5-ye otdeleniye.
(PANCREAS dis.)
(CYSTS surg.)

UTKIN, V. V., kand.med.nauk

Results of surgical treatment of cardiospasm. Khirurgiia no.6:
16-19 Je '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent E.T. Ezeriyetis)
Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni P.I. Stradynya
i Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN Latviyskoy SSR.
(CARDIOSPASM)

UTKIN, V. V.

Use of cycloserine in fresh cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl.
tub. no. 7:27-33 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. N. A. Shmelev)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (CYCLOSERINE)

UTKIN, V. V.

Effect of cycloserine on the transaminase activity of the blood serum in tuberculosis. Terap. arkh. no.7:73-79 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz 1-y terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N. A. Shmelev) i biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk R. A. Radkevich) Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (CYCLOSERINE) (TRANSAMINASES)

UTKIN, V. V.

Some data on the morphology of the pancreas in chronic ulcer, polyposis and cancer of the stomach. Vop. klin. lech. zlok. novoobraz. 7 201-209 '61.

1. Sektor onkologii (zav. ... and. med. nauk V. M. Bramberga) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN Latviyskoy SSR (dir. ... akad. Latv. SSR P. Ya. Gerke).

(PANCREAS pathol) (PEPTIC ULCER pathol)
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS pathol) (POLYPI pathol)

UTKIN, V. V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Significance of angiography in intrathoracic tumors. Vop. klin. lech.
slok. novoobraz. 7:291-301, 1961.

1. Sektor onkologii (zav.- kand. med. nauk V. M. Bramberga) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN Latvийskoy SSR (dir.- akad. Latv. SSR P. Ya. Gerke).

(THORAX neopl) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

UTKIN, V.V.; LEVIN, A.N.

Block polymerization of styrene in a tube still. Plast.
massy no.10:8-11 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Styrene) (Polymerization)

UTKIN, V.V.

Cure of giant cavity with cycloserine. Terap.arkh. 33 no.10:
106-107 '61. (MIR 15:1)

1. Iz 1-go terapeuticheskogo otdeleniya Instituta tuberkuleza
AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Simolev).
(TUBERCULOSIS) (CYCLOSERINE--THERAPEUTIC USE)

EZERIYETIS, E. T.; UTKIN, V. V.

Data on the surgical treatment of diaphragmatic hernias. Grud.
khir. no.2:55-60 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent E. T. Ezeryetis) Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. V. A. Kal'berg) i iz Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir. - prof. P. Ya. Gerke) AN Latviyskoy SSR.

(DIAPHRAGM-HERNIA)

UTKIN, V.V.

Cycloserine in experimental tuberculosis in monkeys. Anti-
biotiki 7 no.12: 1075-1079 D '62 (MIRA 16:5)

1. Pervaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav.-chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Shmelev) i patomorfologicheskoye otdeleniye
(zav.-prof. V.I.Puzik) Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (ISOZASILIDINONE)

STRADYN', P.I.[Stradins, Pauls], akademik[deceased]; GERKE, P., akad., red.; RUDZIT, K.K.[Rudzits, K.], prof., red.; BRAMBERGA, V., kand. med. nauk, red.; EZERIYETIS, E.T.[Ezerietis,E.], doktor med. nauk, red.; UTKIN, V.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; STRADYN', Ya.P.[Stradins, J.], kand. khim. nauk, red.;

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latvийskoi SSR. Vol.1.[Lesions of the peripheral nerves and trophic ulcers] Povrezhdeniya perifericheskikh nervov i troficheskie iazvy. 1963. 368 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Gerke). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Stradyn').



UTKIN, V.V.; ZEMSKOVA, Z.S.

Pathohistological study of the healing processes in experimental tuberculosis under the influence of cycloserine. Probl. tub. no.1: 64-70 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Pervogo terapeuticheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-deystviteley chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Shmelov) i patomorfologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-prof. V.I.Puzik) TSentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (CYCLOSERINE)

UTKIN, V.V.; URMANCHEYEVA, T.G.

(Sukhumi)

Effect of cycloserine on the electroencephalographic indices
in monkeys infected with tuberculosis. Pat. fiziol. i eksp.
terap. 7 no.3:55-59 My-Je'63 (MIRI 17:4)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i
Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (dir. - doktor
med. nauk B.A. Lapin) AMN SSSR.

UTKIN. V.V.

Cycloserine in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. Terap.
arkh. 35 no.1:12-19 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - deystvi-
tel'nyy cheln AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev)Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ISOKASOLIDINONE) (TUBERCULOSIS)

SIMENOV, N.A., prof.; KAMINSKAYA, T.S., kand.med.nauk; KALINICHENKO, V.V.,
kand.med.nauk; STEPANYAN, T.L., kand.med.nauk; YAKOVLEV, I.Ye.,
KOROFATEV, G.A.; UTKIN, V.I.

Treatment of chronic destructive pulmonary tuberculosis with
tuberculostatic preparations of the second series. Trakt. tuberk. i
tuberkulostaticheskikh priprav. Lek. 17. No. 3. 1963.
no.3:16-123 '63.

Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta tuberkulza (dir. - Departritelyg
enien AMN SSSR prof. N. S. Tsvetkov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR.

RADKEVICH, N.A., prof.; UVAROVA, O.A., dokto^r med.nauk; UTKIN, V.V., kand.
med.nauk; GROMOVA, L.S., kand.med.nauk; DYATLOVA, N.S., kand.med.nauk

Review of the book "Collection of transactions of the Republic
Scientific Research Institute of Tuberculosis of the Ministry of
Public Health of the Georgian S.S.R.; Vol.10." Probl. tub. 41
no.10:88-90 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

UTKIN, V.V., kand.med. nauk (Riga, ul. Kolkasraga, d.4, kv.3)

Parasternal lipoid diaphragmatic hernias. Vest. khir. 91 no.7:
77-78 Jl'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny
(dir. - prof. P.Ya.Gerke) AN Latviyskoy SSR.

УПКИН, В.В., kand. med. nauk, polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Headache; problems of pathogenesis and diagnostic significance.
Voen.-med. zhur. no.7:93-96 '64. (MIR 18:5)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040415

S/0193/64/000/008/0027/0028

AUTHOR: Utkin, V. V.

TITLE: High capacity equipment for a continuous polymerization of styrene

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomiceskoy informatsii, no. 8, 1964,
27-28

TOPIC TAGS: high capacity tubular column, styrene polymerization, continuous process

ABSTRACT: The method described makes possible the mechanization and automation of the entire styrene polymerization process. The equipment obviates the preparation of emulgator and initiator, as well as the washing, squeezing and drying of the polymer. The absence of impurities imparts higher dielectric properties and a low moisture absorption rate to the final material. The Moscow Institute of Chemical Machinery has designed and built a tubular column of this design for production of 4000 t of polystyrene per year (see Fig.). The author produces comparative data for the new tubular column and the conventional one, emphasizing the overall favorable performances characteristic of the former.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040415

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OC, OC

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

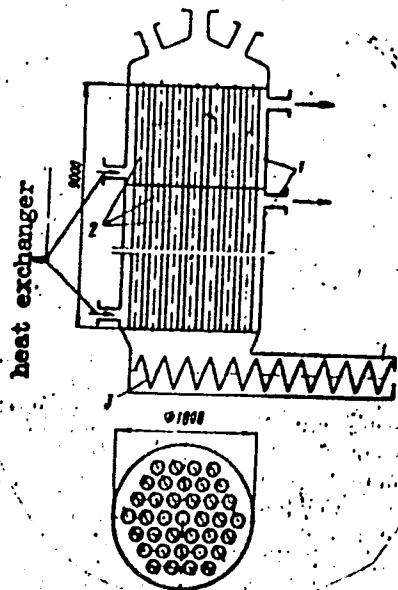
Card 8/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310005-0

ACCESSION NR: AP4040415

ENCLOSURE: 01



Card

3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310005-0"

UTKIN, V.V., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand. med. nauk

Diagnosis and expertise in late sequelae of closed cerebral traumas.
Voen.-med. zhur, no.8:48-51 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

UTKIN, V.V.; OKHRIMENKO, N.N.

Diagnostic value of the changes in the composition of the cerebrospinal fluid and the fundus oculi in tumors and arachnoidites of the brain.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.5:667-671 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Glavnnyy voyennyy gospital' im. Burdenko, Moskva.

UTKIN, V.V.

Biological inequality of Crimean wild vetch (*Vicia L.*) seeds in
connection with habitat conditions. Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no. 5:44-50 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad, Yalta.

BUDBERG, V.IU.; BLAGODARNYI, N.I.; GORIUNOV, K.D.; TROITSKIY, V.P.;
UTKIN, YA.M.

Solid metal forms. Suggested by V.IU.Budberg, N.I.Blagodarnyi
K.D.Goriunov, V.P.Troitskii, YA.M.Utkin. Rats. i izobr.
predl.v stroi. no.8:29-31 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Po materialam Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR.
(Concrete construction--Formwork)

UTKIN, Yu., serzhant, komandir otdeleniya radiotelegrafistov

Multipurpose radio training apparatus. Starsh.-serzh. no.3:22
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Radio, Military--Equipment and supplies)

LENTSNER, A.A.; MARDER, B.B.; UTKIN, Yu.P.

Problem of the possibility of transformation of para-agglutinating
strains from river water into typical intestinal pathogens. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.7:68-71 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(BACTERIA)
(WATER - microbiology)

UTKIN-LYUBOVTSYEV, O. L.

USER/ Engineering - Test methods

Card 1/1 : Pub. 12 - 4/15

Authors : Vasilyev, A. V., and Utkin-Lyubovtsev, O. L., Candidates of Techn. Sc.

Title : Measurement of loads

Periodical : Avt. trakt. prom. 2, insert, Feb 1954

Abstract : The development of tensometric rollers for field testing dynamic loads of caterpillar-type tractors and their mode of operation are described. Oscillographs record the loads of the supporting rollers during the movement of the tractor, during idling and under full load. Graphs; drawings; illustrations.

Institution : Scientific Institute for Tractors and Automobiles

Submitted :

UTKIN-LYUBOVTSOV, O.L.

VASIL'YEV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UTKIN-LYUBOVTSOV, O.L.

Measuring traction forces and torque of a tractor by means of an
indicator. Avt.trakt.prom. no.10:16a,b O '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtotraktornyy institut.
(Tractors--Testing)

UTKIN-LYUBOVTSOV, O. L.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The effect of certain structural parameters on power losses in the semi-rigid track of a caterpillar-type tractor". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Automotive Mech Inst), 110 copies (KL, No 13, 1959, 103)

VAYTSENFEL'D, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SKUNDIN G.I., doktor tekhn. nauk;
UTKIN-LYUBOVTSOV, O.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Durability of tractor transmission bearings. Trakt. i sel'-
khozmash. no.5:9-11 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

VASIL'YEV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, UTKIN-LYUBOVTSOV, O.L.

Determining the tractive resistance and the efficiency of the
running gear of a tractor. Trudy NATI no.20:89-107 '60.
(MIRA 13:?)

(Crawler tractors--Dynamics)

Quick volumetric determination of vanadium in alloy steels. E. M. Utkina
Zinodkaya Lab. 1933, No. 1, 17-19. A modified permanganate method. It was
carried out in 2½ hrs.

ASSISTANT METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ACC NR: AT6037048

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0110/0121

AUTHOR: Davydov, P. S. (Engineer); Utkina, G. A. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: The effectiveness of using comb-type filters to store quasicoherent trains of radio pulses

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviationsionnyy institut. Teoriya i tekhnika radiolokatsii (Radar theory and techniques); sbornik statey, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 110-121

TOPIC TACS: radar signal processing, filter, coherent radar

ABSTRACT: The processing of quasicoherent trains of radio pulses by means of a comb-type filter, matched to an ideally coherent signal, is considered theoretically. It is shown that the disruption of coherence within the train of pulses leads to a redistribution of energy in the signal frequency band between the continuous and discrete parts of the energy spectrum. The equations which are derived make it possible to evaluate approximately the efficiency of processing quasicoherent trains of radio pulses by means of comb-type filters as a function of the degree of signal coherence and of the number of pulses in a train. The disruption of signal coherence within a train where the root-mean-square deviation is up to 0.5 rad produces practically no decrease

UDC: 621.396.96.001(04)

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6037048

in the efficiency of coherent processing. When the signal coherence is disrupted with root-mean-square deviations up to 1.0 rad, coherent processing remains as effective as incoherent processing from the energy point of view. The maximum losses resulting from the disruption of coherence take place when an incoherent train is processed with a comb-type filter. In this case the storage effect is totally absent and the only optimum method of processing such trains is post-detection storage. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 37 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17,09/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul66/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

UTKINA, I. M.

"The Problem of the Role Played by the Nervous System in the Genesis and
Development of Experimental Ascaridosis Infection." Cand Biol Sci, All-Union
Inst of Helminthology, Ivanovo, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 8, Dec 54)

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

UTKINA I.M.

UTKINA, I.M.

Effect of the nervous system on the course of experimental
ascariasis intoxication. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 24 no.2:
108-114 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Ivanov-
skogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (zav.kafedroy - prof.
S.S.Polyrev)

(ASCARIS,
extract, eff. of feeding on blood & gastric juice
urea in dogs)

(UREA,
in blood in gastric juice, eff. of feeding Ascaris
extract in dogs)

(BLOOD,
urea, eff. of feeding Ascaris extract in dogs)

(GASTRIC JUICE,
urea eff. of feeding Ascaris extract in dogs)

UTKINA, I.M., dotsent, kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Possibility of using the method of injecting ascarid extracts to induce
ascarid intoxication. Uch. zap. LGPI no.6:77-83 '58. (MIRA 13:9)
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)