

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology

P-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 723

Abstract : resist the action of brucella, and to the contrary, upon considerable concentration of antibodies the course of brucellosis may be prolonged and serious, with relapses and even a lethal termination. The dynamics of the isolation of Brucella from the blood and of freeing the organism of the patient of brucella, as well as of the partial disappearance of Brucella from the blood are determined not only by its phagocyte activity but also by the entire protective mechanism of the organism. In vaccinotherapy, brucella remained in the blood of a

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USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology

F-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 723

Abstract : considerable number of the patients even
when their general condition improved.
It is therefore necessary to investigate
the possibility of the therapy of bruce-
llosis with a vaccine in combination with
chemotherapy.

Card 3/3

UVAROV, A.A.

Dissociation of hemocultures of Brucella and methods of its control; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.8: 42 Ag '55. (MLBA 8:11)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav.--dotsent B.G.Khaykina)
Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.--prof. I.V. Sidorenkov)
(BRUCELLA, culture,
hemoculture, control of dissociation)

UVAPOV, A.A.; KHAYKINA, B.G.

Simplified and rapid method for isolating Brucella hemocultures;
author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.8:53 Ag '55.
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav.--dotsent B.G.Khaykina) Chka-
lovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.--prof. I.V.Sidorenkov)
(BRUCELLA, culture,
hemoculture, simplified & rapid method)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/8 Med. Micro. Aug 59

2353. SPECIFIC FEATURES OF BACTERAEMIA IN BRUCELLOSIS (Russian text)
- Khaikina B. G. and Uvarov A. A. - SOVETSK. MED. 1958, 3 (28-32) Tables 3

From blood taken from 203 patients, 178 cultures of *Br. melitensis* were isolated, even from patients with normal temperatures. The frequency of positive cultures decreased with the duration of the disease. Only 25% of the chronic cases (6-9 months' duration) gave positive blood cultures. Normal temperature was sometimes found in acute brucellosis with bacteraemia. Anigstein - Galveston, Tex. (L,6,4)

*Chr. of Microbiology
Orenburg Med Inst.*

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology. Growth and Development of the Microbe Population. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19416

Author : Uvarov, A. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Concerning the Causes of Retarded Growth of the First Generation Brucella Bacilli

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958, No 3, 129

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

L 45539-65 EWA(b)-2/EWA(j)/EWT(1) JK

UR/0016/64/000/007/0147/0148

ACCESSION NR: AP5013173

AUTHOR: Selivanova, Ye. I.; Teryayeva, T. A.; Myasov, A.A.; Khaykina, B. O. 19

TITLE: Evaluation of human immunological reactions to the skin method for brucellosis vaccination B

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 7, 1964, 147-148

TOPIC TAGS: brucellosis, vaccine, immunology

Abstract: The immunological characteristics of the vaccine process caused by cutaneous vaccination and revaccination with live brucellosis vaccine produced by the Kashintsevsk drug factory were observed over a 3-year period on 618 agricultural students. Before vaccination and at various times after vaccination and revaccination, serological (agglutination, complement fixation) and opsonin-phagocytic reactions were determined; simultaneously the allergic titration test with whole and dilute brucellin, proposed by Khaykina, was used.

Observations indicated that cutaneous vaccination against brucellosis causes the formation of immunological reactions in the majority of those

Card 1/2

L 45639-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013173

2

vaccinated. Most stable were the phagocyte activity of leucocytes and the allergy sensitivity of the vaccinated persons. The maximum immunological effect was dependent on revaccination conducted at 11-12 month intervals.

ASSOCIATION: Orenburgskiy meditsinskiy institut (Orenburg Medical Institute); Oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (Oblast Sanitary-Epidemiological Station)

SUBMITTED: 26Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: L8

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/270

L 28425-66 ENT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6019117

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/011/0079/0081

AUTHOR: Uvarov, A.A.; Sadovnikov, V. I.

ORG: Orenburg Medical Institute(Orenburgskiy meditsinskiy institut)

TITLE: Passive sensitization of the body to Brucella allergen 26
B

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 11, 1965, 79-81

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, bacteriology, vaccine, brucella, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: Donor guinea pigs were sensitized with a vaccine strain of live Brucella. Citrated blood from these animals was injected intramuscularly into recipient guinea pigs which had reacted negatively to brucellin. Within 24 hours they developed an inflammatory reaction at the injection site, redness, and distinct skin edema. The specificity of the reaction was confirmed by control experiments with tuberculin and tularin. Experiments on six guinea pigs showed that allergic sensitivity persisted from 12 days to 8 weeks. Passive allergy could also be induced by injecting blood plasma or formed elements. Intradermal injection of plasma caused a local allergy.

In an experiment on two guinea pigs, passive allergy was induced by heterologous blood. Citrated blood from a patient with acute brucellosis and from another with chronic brucellosis were mixed together in equal parts and injected intramuscularly into the animals. Twenty-four hours later they were injected with brucellin to which both animals had a distinct positive reaction at the injection site. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 30Aug64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 JC

UDC: 616.981.42-056.3

L 10415-67 EWT(1) JK

ACC NR: AP6029957

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0139/0139

AUTHORS: Olifson, L. Ye.; Uvarov, A. A.; Dumova, Yu. M.; Vul'fnon, Ye. F. 59

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for imparting bactericidal properties to filter paper. Class 49, No. 184608

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 139

TOPIC TAGS: bactericide, zinc compound, potassium compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for imparting bactericidal properties to filter paper by soaking the latter in a solution of chemicals. First, the paper is saturated with zinc sulfate, then it is dried, and finally it is saturated with potassium butylxanthogenate and dried again. The solutions of zinc sulfate and potassium butylxanthogenate may be prepared in a 1% concentration.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 19May65

Card 1/1 *typo*

UDC: 676.391

USSR/Physics - Photodiodes

UVAROV, A. I.

FD-2398

Card 1/1 Pub. 153-2/21

Author : Alferov, Zh. I.; Konovalenko, B. M.; Ryvkin, S. M.; Tuchkevich, V. M.;
and Uvarov, A. I.

Title : Flat germanium photodiodes

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 25, 11-17, Jan 1955

Abstract : The authors describe the principal properties of germanium photodiodes of unique design and free from the usual deficiencies. In this design the illuminated area is not limited by the length of the diffusion displacement and can reach very large sizes corresponding to the total area of the n-p transition. They conclude: the germanium photodiode is a photocell valve to which considerable voltages can be applied in the closed direction; the sensitivity of the photodiode is about 300 times that of photocells with external photoeffect; the proper time of germanium photodiodes studied is about $1/10^5$ second, and can be decreased by decrease of the thickness of the n-germanium layer; the characteristics are very stable and free of "fatigue". Deficiencies are considerable temperature dependence of the dark current. The authors thank D. N. Nasledov, N. V. Shchetinina, and L. P. Bogomazov. Three references, including one USSR (S. M. Ryvkin, same issue, p. 21).

Institution: --

Submitted : October 13, 1954

UVAROV, A.I.

TEPLOVA, A.P.; TUCHKEVICH, V.M.; UVAROV, A.I.

Measurement of the active and reactive components of the input
resistance of a crystal amplifier by the method of varying the
resistance of a generator. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 25 no.12:2112-2118
0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Transistors) (Electronic measurements)

24.7700

67398

~~24(3)~~

SOV/181-1-9-22/31

AUTHOR: Uvarov, A. I.

TITLE: On the Influence of the Space Charge²¹ of Moved Carriers Upon the Electric Breakdown of a Strongly Asymmetric p-n Junction²¹

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1959, Vol 1, Nr 9, pp 1457 - 1459 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of the moved carrier on the disruptive voltage is investigated in the present brief article, and a formula is derived, indicating the correction for the space charge. The electric breakdown is assumed to be due to impact ionization. The potential course is calculated in quasi-equilibrium approximation under the assumption that the presence of a current does not influence the Boltzmann principle of the moved carrier in the electric field. The case of an abrupt p-n junction is considered, in which the acceptor concentration in the p-region surpasses by far the donor concentration in the n-region: $N_a \gg N_d$. The p-region potential is assumed to be equal to zero in the depth, and the n-region is assumed to have the potential V . The following formula is derived for the disruptive voltage:

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57398

On the Influence of the Space Charge of Moved Carriers SOV/181-1-9-22/31
 Upon the Electric Breakdown of a Strongly Asymmetric p-n Junction

$$V_{\text{disr}} \approx V_0 \left[1 - \frac{kT}{qU_i} \ln \frac{N_a}{4e\beta V_0 N_d} \right]^2$$

V_0 is the disruptive voltage without taking account of the moved carrier, q is the electron charge, $\beta = q/kT$, U_i the ionization voltage ($U_0 \approx kT/q < U_i$). For germanium at room temperature ($N_a \sim 10^{19}/\text{cm}^3$) the correction amounts to less than 1%, whereas it can attain 30% for a metal. Finally, the author thanks Professor V. M. Tuchkevich and V. I. Stafeyev for their discussions. There are 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute
 of Physics and Technology of the AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1959

Card 2/2

S/275/63/000/003/010/021
A052/A126

AUTHOR: Uvarov, A.I.

TITLE: The effect of admixture concentration in the low-ohmic part of p-n junctions on electric breakdown

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 3, 1963, 19; abstract 3B124 (Tr. Soveshchaniya po udarn. ionizatsii i tunnel'n. efektu v poluprovodnikakh, 1960, Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1962, 79 - 82)

TEXT: Admixture concentration in the p-region affects the value of the breakdown voltage of p-n junctions. The diffusion of movable carriers from the p-region distorts the potential distribution creating a narrow region of a very high field at the boundary of p and n regions affecting the avalanche breakdown development. Thereby the acceptor concentration in the high-ohmic region must not be lower than 10^{21} l/cm³. An experimental check was carried out on diodes produced by fusing-in Ga and an alloy of 10%Ga - 90%In. A comparison was made with diodes produced by fusing-in pure In. All samples of Ga and alloy diodes had a lower breakdown voltage

Card 1/2

The effect of admixture...

S/275/63/000/003/010/021
A052/A126

than in diodes. With an increased acceptor concentration the breakdown voltage drops. There are 2 references.

V.K.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 12827-63 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS/T-2/EEG(t)-2/ES(t)-2
AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3 Pz-4/Pm-4 JD/IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AT3003023

9/2927/62/000/000/0295/0300

AUTHOR: Tuchkevich, V. M.; Uvarov, A. I.; Yakovchuk, N. S. 77

TITLE: Fluctuations of the reverse conductance in germanium and silicon rectifiers
[Report at the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices, Tashkent, 2-7 Oct.,
1961]

SOURCE: Elektronno-dy*rochny*ye perekhody* v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo
AN UzSSR, 1962, 295-300

TOPIC TAGS: germanium rectifier; silicon rectifier

ABSTRACT: Continuous operation of high-power germanium rectifiers (including the
industrial water-cooled VG-500, 500 amp, 100 v type) was investigated. Due to
visible surface short-circuits, the Soviet rectifiers broke down at any time,
from a few minutes to a few months of continuous operation. It was found that a
continuously applied reverse voltage of 100 v dc causes failure while a short-time
200 v is safe. Further studies revealed that the breakdown was connected with
fluctuations of the reverse conductivity, and the latter was due to the presence
of moisture on the rectifier surface. Fluctuations were accurately measured, and

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L 12827-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3003023

the corresponding curves are presented in the article. The following recommendations are offered: (1) each branch of the rectifying circuit should include at least two Ge rectifiers in series; (2) a high-resistance voltage divider should be used. The authors consider their work as preliminary. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, GE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039563

S/0105/64/000/005/0046/0050

AUTHORS: Alferov, Zh. I.; Uvarov, A. I.

TITLE: Thermal breakdown of high-power germanium rectifiers

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 5, 1964, 46-50

TOPIC TAGS: diode, diode junction, electron hole junction, germanium rectifier, negative resistance circuit, p-i-n junction, thermal breakdown

ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to alloyed p-i-n rectifiers, in which the bulk of the heat under forward conduction is due to recombination of electron-hole pairs in the base and in the highly doped n- and p- parts of the structure, the low thermal inertia of which causes the temperature to vary in synchronism with the supply frequency, thereby limiting the current rating. Another limitation on the current is imposed by the uneven distribution of the current

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039563

over the area of the p-i-n structure, which may cause local breakdown even if the average temperature is below the critical value. These phenomena were analyzed theoretically and checked experimentally. The results show that the inhomogeneity in current distribution may reach 100% in some sections, and that the limiting current density at 50 cps is 1200--1300 A/cm². Local heating of the junction was investigated by using current pulses. Even a short-duration overload is capable of damaging the rectifier. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. Ioffe (Physicotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Oct63

DATE ACQ: 01Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039606

S/0126/64/017/005/0777/0779

AUTHORS: Ayzentson, Ye. G.; Malin, P. A.; Uvarov, A. I.

TITLE: On the decay of residual austenitic steel KhVG subjected to ultrasonic vibrations

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 777-779

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic oscillation; austenitic steel, austenite, martensite lattice, transition rate, steel KhVG

ABSTRACT: The effect of ultrasonic oscillations on the residual austenitic steel decay has been studied under various heat treatments and oscillation amplitudes. Cylindrical specimens (9 mm in diameter) made of KhVG steel were used. They were heated to 1000C for 15 minutes, quenched in oil, and subjected to 20.5-Kcycle ultrasonic oscillations (at 170C and 200C temperatures in glycerin, and at 250-270C in a saltpeter bath). Other specimens, not subjected to oscillations, were used for comparison. All results were plotted as $\Delta\gamma$ versus oscillation time and amplitude ($\Delta\gamma$ is the difference in austenite content between the control specimen and those subjected to ultrasonic oscillations). At 170C the steel contained a significant amount of residual austenite. This amount reached a maximum after 30 minutes of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039606

annealing and decreased continuously thereafter. At 270C the maximum $\Delta\gamma$ was lower and occurred after 20 minutes of annealing. $\Delta\gamma$ increased in all cases as the oscillation amplitude increased from 0 to 8 microns. It was shown that ultrasonic oscillations promoted migration of atoms from austenitic lattices into martensitic lattices, thus increasing the transition rate. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Yestestvenno-nauchnyy institut pri Permskom gosuniversitete im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Institute of Natural Sciences, Perm State University)

SUBMITTED: 03Jun63

DATE ACQ: 19Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 37026-65 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5008797

3/0126/65/019:003/0470/0472

AUTHOR: Ayzenzon, Ye. G.; Uvarov, A. I.

18
17
B

TITLE: Investigation of electrolytically isolated austenite

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 470-472

TOPIC TAGS: austenite, electrolytically isolated austenite, austenite property, austenite hydrogen content, austenite stability

ABSTRACT: An attempt has been made to determine the cause of the anomalous properties in electrolytically isolated austenite. Specimens of carbon and alloy steels containing 0.44-1.19% carbon were quenched, some were then tempered, and all were then subjected to anodic dissolution in a 1M potassium-chloride solution containing 5% citric acid. Isolated austenite was found to contain 1.3-1.4% C, i.e., much more than in the specimens, which is explained by the diffusion into austenite of part of the carbon released from dissolved martensite. Martensite solubility depends upon the content of carbon and other elements. It is shown only if the carbon content is less than 0.68%. The isolated austenite contains 4.5-5% hydrogen, which apparently is the reason isolated austenite does not decompose even at 500C. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [ND]

Card 1/ 2

L 37026-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008797

ASSOCIATION: Yestestvenno-nauchnyy institut pri Ferskom gosuniversitete im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Institute of Natural Sciences, Perm State University)

SUBMITTED: 17Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, GC

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 001

ATE PRESS: 3223

Card 2/2 *ks*

KORENEV, N.A.; MARTSENYUK, T.D.; UVAROV, A.I.

Magnetic properties and structure of cobalt films produced by
the chemical precipitation method. *Izv. vya. ucheb. zav.; fiz.*
8 no.1:85-88 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Yestestvenno-nauchnyy institut pri Permskom gosudarstvennom
universitete imeni Gor'kogo.

L 34836-66 DR(m)/T/ENF(t)/ELL DR(e) JD

ACC NR: AP6021069

SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/006/0121/0124

AUTHOR: Ayzentson, Ye. G.; Uvarov, A. I.

ORG: Perm' State University (Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic vibration on the decomposition of residual austenite of KhVG steel

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 6, 1966, 121-124

TOPIC TAGS: steel, high carbon steel, steel heat treatment, austenite transformation, residual austenite, ultrasonic vibration, residual austenite decomposition, ultrasonic effect/KhVG steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of ultrasonic vibration at a frequency of 20 KC and an amplitude of up to 8- μ on the decomposition of residual austenite in homogenized high-carbon KhVG steel has been investigated. Steel specimens were: (1) annealed in air at 1000C or 1100C for 15 or 60 min, respectively, oil quenched, and subjected to ultrasonic treatment during tempering at 170, 200, 250, or 270C; (2) first irradiated in a salt bath at 1000C for 30, 60, or 120 min, oil quenched, and tempered at 170, 200, or 250C; (3) quenched from 1000C, subjected to ultrasonic treatment at room temperature for 1 hr, and then tempered at 170, 200, or 250C. It was found that ultrasonic vibration applied to steel during tempering promoted decomposition of residual austenite, probably because of migration of dislocations of

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.011.7:621.789.2

L 34830-66

ACC NR: AP6021069

because of local heating caused by the release of ultrasonic energy at the area of defects. Ultrasonic vibration applied to austenite prior to quenching of steel also promoted decomposition of residual austenite during subsequent tempering. This was probably due to the formation of microscopic areas with varying heterogeneity under the action of ultrasound. Ultrasonic treatment of hardened steel at room temperature hindered the decomposition of residual austenite during subsequent tempering, probably because of a decrease in the number of decomposition centers due to the annihilation of dislocations. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 14Oct64/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5132

Card

212

L 45215-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6027237 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/008/1458/1466

AUTHOR: Lebedev, An. A. ; Uvarov, A. I. ; Chelnokov, V. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Transient response of a p-n³-p-n junction

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 8, 1966, 1458-1466

TOPIC TAGS: pn junction, transient response, transistor, switching transient, transient

ABSTRACT: The transient occurring during switching of a p-n-p-n junction is investigated. Using continuity equations, expressions describing the distribution of concentrations of nonequilibrium carriers in the base regions are obtained. An expression is obtained for the minimum delay time during switching of a four-layer system. It is shown that with the lapse of delay time the increment of current through the sandwich system is described by an exponential law. A comparative analysis is made of the transient response of switching of a p-n-p-n junction and a

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B

L 45215-66

ACC NR: AP6027237

0

transistor in a common emitter circuit. The results obtained can be used for evaluating the switching front of controlled rectifiers.

[DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 08Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2 hs

Uvarov, A.M.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91639

Author : Uvarov, A.M., Serbo, N.M.

Inst : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Corn and Its Products.

Title : Drying Seed Corn in the Grain.

Orig Pub : Soobshch. i ref. Vses. n.-i. in-t zerna i produktov ego pererabotki, 1957, vyp. 3, 15-17.

Abstract : The most advantageous way of drying the corn is not on the cob, but in the grain. It is suggested that one dry the threshed grain with an initial moisture of from 19 to 25% by up to 14 - 15% in two operations, with the temperature of the gas-air mixture at about 60° in the first operation and about 80° in the second operation. The temperature when heating the grains must not exceed 35 - 40°. -- V.A. Vnuchkova

Card 1/1

- 37 -

UVAROV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVINOV, N.T., inzh.

Remodeling the DSP-24sn grain dryer. Soob. i ref. VNIIZ no.4:
8-16 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

(Grain--Drying)

PTITSYN, S.D.; UVAROV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZHURAVLEVA,
M.N., red.izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.; MAKAROVA, L.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Grain dryers]Zernosushilki. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 179 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Grain--Drying)

IVAROV, A.P.

170. Uverov, A. P., Increasing the output of suction dredgers by thickening the pulp (in Russian), *Trudi Tsent. N. I. in-te ekonom. i khspluat. voim.*, transp. no. 5, 110-201, 1955; Ref. Zh., Mekh., 1956, Rev. 1438.

UVAROV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Increasing suction dredge productivity. Trudy TSKNIIP no.12:79-85
'57.

(Dredging machinery)

(MIRA 11:2)

31(0)

SOV/112-59-2-2718

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 62 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Uvarov, A. P.

TITLE: Replenishing the Bottom-Excavating Fleet With New Dredges
(O popolnenii dnouglubitel'nogo flota novymi zemsnyadami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsent. n.-i. in-ta morsk. flota, 1957, Nr 12, pp 86-92

ABSTRACT: The bottom-digging fleet of the Soviet Ministry of Marine Fleet consists of bucket-type dredges (2/3) and hydraulic dredges (1/3); 56% of the dredges were built 40 years ago. Its counterpart fleet in the USA in 1947 consisted of 55% hydraulic dredges, 28% grappeler dredges, 16% dipper dredges, and 1% ladder dredges. The postwar replenishing of the US fleet includes super-power self-moving and stern-spud-swinging hydraulic dredges with cutters; such dredges have a high capacity and process the soil material more economically than ladder-type dredges. Over the last 24 years, the average navigation-period capacity of hydraulic dredges in the USA has increased from

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-2-2718

Replenishing the Bottom-Excavating Fleet With New Dredges

1. 12 to 4.2 million m³. The largest self-moving hydraulic dredge is "Essayens." With the soil-water mixture 1:5, this dredge handles 6,000 m³/hr of soil. The largest stern-spud-swinging dredges have a capacity up to 3,000 m³/hr with the pipeline pulp transmission of 4.5 km and more; the largest of the recently-built bucket-type dredges with 1.53-m³ bucket has a capacity of 1,860 m³/hr. The productivity per one man is twice as high with hydraulic dredges as with bucket-type dredges. To replenish the bottom-excavating fleet of the Ministry of Marine Fleet, self-moving and stationary hydraulic, dipper, and grappler dredges are recommended; the less economical ladder-type pipeline dredges are not recommended.

Ye.I.S.

Card 2/2

UVAROV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating methods to discharge sticky mud from dredge buckets
and the testing of flexible trays on the "Neva-1" dredgers. Trudy
TSNIMF 7 no. 32:48-59 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Dredging machinery)

UVAROV, A.T., *Cheloved Sci--(disc)* "Change in the hormone balance
of ~~the~~ adrenal cortex hormones in the blood of pregnant women."

Kharkov, 1957. *Trudy (Kharkov State Med Inst)*, 200 no 10 (11, 49-50,
153)

-161-

YAKUBOVICH, S.V.; UVAROV, A.V.; RUDNAYA, G.V.; ZUBCHUK, V.A.

Studying the photochemical destruction of the films of alkyd
and alkyd-melamine resins with the method of infrared spect-
roscopy. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.5:21-23 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858310010-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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Gen. Phys. Chem.

Library

ПРИКОТ'КО, А. Ф.
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 L'vov. Universytet
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 Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Milyanovich, V.S.,
 Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and Glauberman,
 A. Ye., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

Card 1/30

- Babushkin, A.B., A.V. Uvarov, and L.A. Ignat'yeva. Infrared Spectroscopic Study of the Adsorption and Surface Reactions of Ethyl and Methyl Alcohols on Aluminum Oxide 161
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Card 12/30

BABUSHKIN, A.A.; UVAROV, A.V.; IGNAT'YEV, L.A.

Infrared spectroscopic analysis of the adsorption and surface reactions of ethyl and methyl alcohols on aluminum oxide. *Tr. sbor. no.3:161-167 '57.* (MIRA 11:8)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova i Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Methanol—Spectra) (Methanol—Spectra) (Aluminum oxide)

KHOKHLOV, A.S.; PANINA, M.A.; UVAROV, A.V.

Preparation and properties of penicillin nitriles. Dokl. Ak. SSSR
135 no.4:875-878 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
Predstavleno akademikom M.M.Shermyakinym.
(Penicillin)

UVAROV, A.V.; YAKUBOVICH, S.V.

Investigation of the effect of light on the aging of cellulose
nitrate by infrared spectroscopy. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim.
no.6:49-52 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Nitrocellulose) (Spectrum, Infrared)

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; RUBINSHTEYN, F.I.; YAKUBOVICH, S.V.; SHERMAN, R.S.;
UVAROV, A.V.

Studying the protective effect of oil paints modified with
chromic acid guanidine. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.6:11-15
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Protective coatings) (Guanidine)

UVAROV, A.V.; BEREZKINA, Yu.F.

Use of infrared spectroscopy for detecting the hydroxonium ion
in phosphotungstic heteropolyacid. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.4:
884-886 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
lakokrasochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Phosphotungstic acids—Spectra) (Oxonium ion) (Infrared rays)

UVAROV, A.V.

Application of infrared spectroscopy for the study of the re-
action of water with the surface of aluminum oxide. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 36 no.6:1346-1349 1962 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut lakkrasochney promyshlennosti, Moskva.

UVAROV, A.V. (Moscow)

Use of infrared spectroscopy in the study of the interaction of adsorbed water and ethanol vapors with surface hydroxyls of aluminum oxide. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.5:1186-1189 My '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy proyektnyy institut GIPI-4.

L 25062-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM. 26
B
S/0303/64/000/006/0034/0039

ACCESSION NR: AP5002715

AUTHOR: Yakubovich, D. S., Sanzharovskiy, A. T.; Zubov, P. I.; Uvarov, A. V.

TITLE: A study of the wear resistance of polyurethan varnishes

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 6, 1964, 34-39

TOPIC TAGS: polyurethan varnish, polymer coating, varnish wear resistance, varnish hardening agent, triethanolamine, varnish aging, varnish abrasion, varnish mechanical property, infrared spectrum

ABSTRACT: The polyurethan varnish UR-19 intended for parquet floors was tested for wear resistance in comparison with the present commercial varnishes MCh-26 and PF-231. UR-19 was hardened with two compounds, a solution of tri-ethanolamine (TEA) in diethylene glycol or a solution of TEA in polyethylene glycol. This varnish and the 2 previous brands were sprayed on samples of oak and birch flooring and on copper foil in two coats totaling 70 or 80 microns in thickness. The UR-19 was allowed to dry for 5 days, the MCh-26 for 24 hours, and the PF-231 for 3 days at a temperature of 18-20C. Their physical properties were then tested and both the UR-19 varnishes proved superior as to elasticity, tensile strength, internal stress, and much higher rupture strength, cited as 280 and 130 kg/cm².
Card 1/2

L 25062-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002215

Abrasion resistance was tested by mechanical sanding. Aging was tested in a 50 x 50 x 60 cm chamber with two mercury-quartz lamps and a temperature of 40-45C. Wearing qualities were then tested in a Shopper APCI abrasion apparatus and the wear measured by weighing the wooden samples before and after testing. A graph shows that abrasion of UR-19 was only 1 and 1.5 mg/cm² under a 0.5 kg load as against 4 mg for MCh-26; the PF-231 varnish peeled off at that point. Photochemical tests for aging showed that MCh-26 crumbled and peeled off the wood after 15 hours of abrasion, the PF-231 was worn through to the wood after 100 hours, but the UR-19 was hardly affected at all after 600 hours of abrasion. This fact was borne out by tests for hardness, elasticity, tensile strength and internal stress, made at set periods during the aging process. Infrared spectra were also recorded on all 3 types of floor varnish. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 3 formulas and 11 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 024

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 1881-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JS/161/21A

ACCESSION NR: AP5022505

UR/0303/65/000/004/0001/0004

667,621,633;543,422,4,

AUTHOR: Blagonravova, A. A.; Pronina, I. A.; Uvarov, A. V.; Rudnaya, G. V.;
Aref'yeva, S. M.

TITLE: Infrared spectroscopic study of the effect of metals on the reaction of formation of polyurethanes. Report No. 2.

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 4, 1965, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: sodium compound, cobalt compound, polyurethane, IR spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The reaction forming urethanes in the presence of sodium acetate and cobalt naphthenate catalysts was studied by means of IR spectroscopy, which makes it possible to follow the reaction between the isocyanate and the hydroxy ester and to establish the presence of side reactions. The starting reagents were 2,4-toluyelere diisocyanate and di- β -hydroxyethyl adipate. The IR spectroscopic method revealed a difference in the catalytic effect of salts of alkali metals and metals of variable valence: in addition to the main reaction forming urethanes, side reactions occur in the presence of alkali metals (sodium acetate). It was found that as the concentration of the sodium salts decreases, the rate of the
Card 1/2

L 1881-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5022505

side reactions also decreases. Cobalt salts are recommended as effective catalysts for the preparation of polyurethanes. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 1 table, and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC, OP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

still
Card 2/2

SHABANOVA, A.G.; SLADKOV, A.M.; U'JAROV, A.V.

Structure of aluminum alizarates. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.6:
1442-1445 Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted March 10, 1964.

ACC NR: AP7005547 SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/012/2195/2195

AUTHOR: Akutin, M.S.; Uvarov, A.V.; Ozerov, G.M.

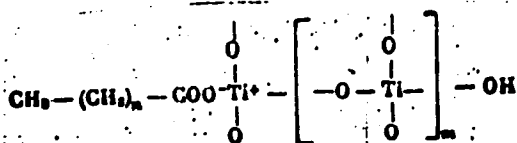
ORG: none

TITLE: Grafting of low-pressure polyethylene to the surface of titanium oxide

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 12, 1966, 2195

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene, titanium oxide, ~~grafting~~, IR spectroscopy, CHEMISORPTION, METAL SURFACE IMPREGNATION

ABSTRACT: Grafting of low-pressure polyethylene (PE) on the surface of a solid body is reported. Chemisorption of PE particles on the surface of TiO_2 was established by IR-spectroscopy of specimens of PE filled with TiO_2 . The spectra exhibited absorption in the $1400-1600\text{ cm}^{-1}$ range, which corresponds to compounds of the type

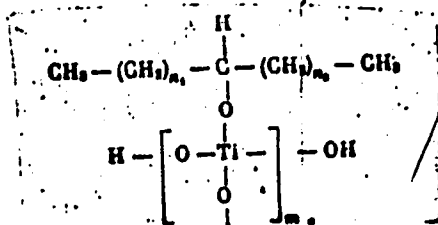


Card 1/2

UDC: 541.64+678.742

ACC NR: AP7005547

In addition, enhanced absorption was observed in the 1000—1200 cm^{-1} range of the spectrum which may correspond to the formation of bonds of the type



[BO]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 26Nov65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 2/2

1. UVAROV, B.
2. USSR (600)
4. VILLAGES
7. Valuable initiative of technician Motora. Sel'stroi. 2 no.5 1947

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

UYAROV, B A

abv
w

UVAROV, B.M., inah.

Clarification of the glass batch in electric furnaces for glass-
making in depth. Stek. 1 ker. 22 no.3:15-17 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

UVAROV, B.S. , SHANIN, YU.N..

"Characteristics of Anesthesia Under Conditions of Artificial Hypothermia During Operations on the Heart and Major Vessels," p. 26 Military Medicine 1956.

lecture delivered at a conference of Soviet military physicians at the Military Medical Academy im. S.M. Kirov, Leningrad, 29-October - 2 Nov 56.

UVAROV, B.S.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Hypothermic Drugs.

U-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zh.-Biol., Nol, 1958, No 3333

Author : Kupriyanov, P.A., Uvarov, B.S.

Inst : Not given *Military Med. Acad., Leningrad.*

Title : The Use of Hypothermia in Cardiac Surgery

Orig Pub : Eksperim. Khirurgiya, 1956, No 1, 5-18.

Abstract : Hypothermia was used in cardiac surgery on 40 patients. Of 12 patients who died, 11 were from a group of 28 operated upon for a congenital cyanotic heart disease and 1 from a group of 5 operated for stenoses. A serious complication of hypothermia was cardiac arrhythmia which not infrequently gave rise to ventricular fibrillation.

Card : 1/1

UVAROV, B. S.

"The Problem of Artificial Hypothermia in Cardiac Surgery," by
P. A. Kupriyanov, B. S. Uvarov, Ye. V. Gubler, G. A. Akimov,
N. A. Fedorova, and A. N. Savchenko (Leningrad), Klinicheskaya
Meditsina, Vol 34, No 10, Oct 56, pp 3-13

Artificial hypothermia has great surgical significance in making complicated operations on the heart and major blood vessels possible. It is based on increased endurance by an organism of trauma and oxygen deficiency and decreased metabolism and oxygen requirement. Five typical stages of artificial hypothermia are described. A study of the changes in the body temperature, oxygen requirement and pulmonary ventilation during artificial hypothermia shows that intratracheal ether narcosis does not always ensure either decreased reflex reaction to cold or temporary decreased oxygen requirement during hypothermia. However the relationship between oxygen requirement and the mechanisms that supply it is usually favorable.

Sum. 1391

STAVAKOV, D. S.

The use of neuroplegic agents produces a more thorough decrease of undesirable reflexes, but they exert unfavorable effects on the heart and hemodynamic system thereby interfering with the oxygen supply.

Metabolic studies of carbohydrates and phosphorus compounds of the brain and cardiac muscle of rabbits under hypothermia of 20 - 22°C reveal that hypothermia does not cause any essential changes in the content of adenosine triphosphoric acid, phosphocreatine, glycogen, and lactic acid either in the brain or in the cardiac muscle.

Disturbances in carbohydrate and phosphorus metabolism arising due to the isolation of the heart from the general circulation for 10 - 15 minutes under hypothermia were of a reversible nature and less marked than those resulting from isolation of the heart for 3-4 minutes under normal temperature in rabbits.

The most dangerous complication during hypothermia was the disturbance of cardiac rhythm and especially ventricular fibrillation. This danger was commensurate with the depth of hypothermia. One of the most effective means of preventing arrhythmia was proper gas exchange.

The authors conclude that considering the complexity and the lack of knowledge of the pathophysiology of artificial hypothermia, it should be used only in certain operations on the heart and major blood vessels and only under circumstances where other simpler and less dangerous means of anesthesia would fail. (U)

SUM-1371

GRIGOR'YEV, M.S., prof. (Leningrad, ul. Smirnova, d.8, kv.36); UVAROV, B.S.
(Leningrad, Orenburgskaya ul., d.11, kv.2)

Modern methods of anesthesia in surgery for lung cancer [with
summary in English]. Vop.onk. 3 no.4:446-451 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(nach. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.A.Kupriyanov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, in var.dis.

cancer, anesth. (Rus))

(ANESTHESIA,

in penumonectomy in cancer (Rus))

UVAROV, B.S., TOLUZAKOV, V.L., kand.med.nauk

Potentiated anesthesia in major surgery. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:3-10
Ja-F '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika usoverhsenstvovaniya vrachey (nachal'nik
prof. P.A. Kupriyanov) Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M.
Kirova. Adres avtorov: Leningrad, pr. K. Marksa, d.5/6, klinika
khirurgii Instituta dlya usoverhsenstvovaniya vrachey Voenno-
meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ANESTHESIA)

UVAROV, B.S., SHANIN, Yu.N., kand.med.nauk, GADZHIYEV, S.A., kand.med.nauk

Anesthesia in mitral commissurotomy [with summary in English].
Khirurgiia 34 no.6:66-74 Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(nach. - destvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.A. Kupriyanov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina Akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(COMMISSUROTOMY, anesthesia & analgesia
in mitral stenosis, method (Rus))
(ANESTHESIA,
in commissuroty for mitral stenosis, method (Rus))

UVAROV, B. S., and SHANIN, Yu. H.

"Characteristics of Anesthesia Under Conditions of Artificial Hypothermia During Operations on the Heart and Major Vessels," from the book Theses of the Reports of the Scientific Session of the Military Medical Academy im. S. M. Kirov, Tezisy Dokladov Nauchnoy Sessi, 29 Oct-2 Nov 1956, Leningrad.

MESHCHERYAKOV, N.A.; UVAROV, B.S.; SHANIN, Yu.N.

Use of ganglion-blocking agents in surgery of the major blood vessels and of the heart. Grud. khir. 1 no.4:44-50 J1-Ag '50.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kafedry anesteziologii (nachal'nik - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.A. Kupriyanov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova. Adres avtorov: Leningrad, pr.Karla Marksa, d.7/8, Khirurgicheskaya klinika dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(AUTONOMIC DRUGS) (BLOOD VESSELS--SURGERY)
(HEART--SURGERY)

UVAROV, B.S.

~~Peculiarities of anesthesia in operations on the heart and
major vessels. Khirurgia 35 no.6:16-26 Je '59.~~

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(rukovoditel' - prof.P.A.Kupriyanov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.

(HEART, surg.

anesth. in surg. of heart & great vessels
(Rus))

KUPRIYANOV, P.A., prof. (Leningrad, ul. Ryleyeva, d.15, kv. 6); UVAROV, B.S.;
(SHANIN, Yu. N.

Current status and aims of anesthesiology. Vest. khir. 82 no.5:
3-10 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(ANESTHESIOLOGY)

GRIGOR'YEV, M.S., prof.; SHANIN, Yu.N., kand.med.nauk; UVAROV, B.S.

"Brief practical manual on anesthesia" by IU.V. Beringer, A.A. Zykov.
Reviewed by M.S. Grigor'ev, IU.N. Shanin, B.S. Uvarov. Vest.khir. 83
no.8:142-144 № '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(ANESTHESIOLOGY) (BERINGER, IU.V.) (ZYKOV, A.A.)

UVAROV, B. S., SHANIN, Yu.N., GRIGORYEV, M. S., (Prof.) AKSENOV, B.N.,
IZBINSKIY, A. P., AND MESHCHERYAKOV, N. A. -- Leningrad.

"Anthesia for Intrathoracic Operations on the Esophagus."

Report submitted for the 27th Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow,
23-28 May 1960.

ANICHKOV, M.N., dots.; ANTELAVA, N.V., prof.; BISENKOV, N.P., kand. med. nauk; BOGUSH, L.K., prof.; GRIGOR'YEV, M.S., prof.; DYSKIN, Ye.A., kand. med. nauk; KEVESH, Ye.L., prof.; KOLESOV, A.P.; KOLESOV, V.I., prof.; KUPRIYANOV, P.A., prof.; LIMBERG, B.E., prof.; MAKSIMENKOV, A.N., prof.; OSIPOV, B.K., prof.; SAVITSKIY, A.I., prof.; UVAROV, B.S.; UGLOV, F.G., prof.; Kholdin, S.A., prof.; PETROVSKIY, B.V., prof., otv. red.; BAKULEV, A.N., akademik, red.; GULYAYEV, A.V., prof., red.; YEGOROV, B.G., prof., red.; PANKRAT'YEV, B.Ye., prof., red.; PYTEL', A.Ya., prof., red.; RIKHTER, G.A., prof., red.; FILATOV, A.N., prof., red.; CHAKLIN, V.D., prof., red.; RYBUSHKIN, I.N., doktor med. nauk, red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on surgery] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po khirurgii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.5. [Chest surgery; thoracic wall, pleura, and lungs] Khirurgiia grudi; grudnaia stenka, plerva i legkie. 1960. 727 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Antelava, Bogush, Maksimenkov, Savitskiy, Kholdin, Chaklin).
 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kupriyanov, Petrovskiy, Yegorov).
- (CHEST—SURGERY)

KUPRIYANOV, P.A.; VINOGRADOV, V.M.; MESHCHERYAKOV, N.A.; UVAROV, B.S.;
SHANIN, Yu.N.

Demands of contemporary anesthesiology on pharmacology and pharmaceutical
chemistry. Vest. khir. 84 no. 4:86-93 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ANESTHESIOLOGY) (PHARMACÓLOGY)

BOYKOV, G.A.; UVAROV, B.S.; FYAT, L.A.; LYUBICHEVA, Z.L.

Characteristics of general anesthesia in bronchography in young
children. Khirurgia 37 no.4:27-32 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgii usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kafedry
anestezologii (nach. - prof. P.A. Kupriyanov) Voenno-meditsin-
skoyordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ANESTHESIA) (BRONCHI—RADIOGRAPHY)

ZHAROV, I.S., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., .otv. red.; KOLESNIKOV, S.A., prof., red.; NAPALKOV, P.N., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., red.; ROVNOV, A.S., prof., red.; DAMIR, Ye.A., kand. med.nauk, red.; DARBINYAN, T.M., kand. med.nauk, red.; SERGEYEV, V.M., kand. med. nauk, red.; UVAROV, B.S., kand. med. nauk, red.; LUKUMSKIY, G.I., kand. med.nauk, red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the First Symposium on Anesthesiology] Trudy Simpoziuma po anesteziologii. 1st, Moscow, 1960. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Simpozium po anesteziologii. 1st, Moscow, 1960.
(ANESTHESIOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

BAI YUZEK, F.V.; BURMISTROV, M.I.; DZUTSOV, N.K.; YERMILOV, H.I.; KARIMOVA,
T.V.; SKORIK, V.I.; UVAROV, B.S.; SHANIH, Yu N.; SHAMARINA, T.N.

Artificial circulation in surgery of the heart and large vessels.
Grud.khir. no.4:33-39 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgii usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No. 1 (nach. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Kupriyanov) Vcyenno-
meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M.Kirova. Adres avtorov: Leningrad,
K-9, pr. K.Marksa, d. 5/20 Khirurgicheskaya klinika dlya
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No. 1.

(HEART--SURGERY)
(PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))

SHANIN, Yu.N.; STASYUNAS, V.P.; UVAROV, B.S.; MESHCHERYAKOV, N.A.

Use of imbretil in anesthesia with controlled respiration.
Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.8:53-56 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kafedra anesteziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(IMBRETIL) (ANESTHESIA)

DOLININ, V.A., polkovnik meditsinskoj sluzhby; IVAROV, B.S., podpolkovnik
meditsinskoj sluzhby

Some problems in military anesthesiology. Voen. med. zhur. no.2:
18-20 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

SHANIN, Yu.N.; UVAROV, B.S.; MESHCHERYAKOV, N.A.; STASYUNAS, V.P.; KARIMOVA
T.V.; KIVIK, A.A.; KROKHALEV, Yu.S.; LIVANOVA, T.B.; LOPATIN, V. A.;
LYUBICHEVA, Z.L.; SIPCHENKO, V.I.

Characteristics of the anesthesia and work of the anesthesiolo-
gist in surgery with artificial blood circulation. Grud.khir.
5, no.1:116-121 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry anesteziologii (nachal'nik - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. P.A.Kupriyanov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (BLOOD--CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)

LYUBICHEVA, Z.I. (Leningrad, K-64, Tikhonetskiy prospekt, 1, korp.
1c6, kv.135); UVAROV, B.S.

Anesthesia in special examinations of the heart and major
vessels. Grud. khir. 5 no.5:81-86 S-9 '83. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry anesteziologii i kliniki khirurgii usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No.1 (nachal'nik - deputat'nyy chlen VMI SSSR prof. P.A. Kupriyanov [deceased]) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

KOLESOV, A.P. , prof.; UVAROV, B.S., kand. med. nauk; MASLOV, V.I.

Clinical evaluation of external heart massage. *Khirurgiia*
39 no.9:3 - 9 S*63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz I Khirurgicheskoy kliniki dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(nachal'nik - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.A. Kupriyanov
[deceased]) i kafedry anesteziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

UVAKOV, B.S., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, pr.Karla Marks, d.7,kv.7)
VINOGRADOV, V.M., kand.med.nauk.

Some recent problems in anesthesiology. Vest.khir.90 no.2:
149-153 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry anesteziologii (nachal'nik - prof. P.A. Kupriyanov)
i kafedry farmakologii (nachal'nik - prof. S.Ya. Arbuzov) Voen-
no-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.
(ANESTHESIOLOGY)

KUTUSHEV, F. Kh, (Leningrad, K-156, pr. Engel'sa, d.28, kv.150);KOLESOV,
Ye.V.; UVAROV, B.S.; ZORIN, A.B.; SILIN, V.A.

Angiocardiography in cardioplegia and control of the cardiac
rhythm. Vest. khir. 91 no.8:17-26 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki usovershenstvovaniya vrach'y
i kafedry anesteziologii (nachal'nik - prof. P.A. Kupriyancv
[deceased]) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni
Kirova.

UVAROV, B.S., dotsent (Leningrad, prospekt Karla Marksa, 7, kv.7); MASLOV, V.I.

Treatment of patients immediately after resuscitation from clinical
death. Vest. khir. 92 no.3:38-42 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki usovershenstvotaniya vrachey (nachal'-
nik - prof. A.P.Kolesov) i kafedry anesteziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

DARBINYAN, T.M., prof. (Moskva); TRUBNINSKIY, A.I., dotsent (Kiyev);
UVAROV, B.S., dotsent (Leningrad)

Theoretical fundamentals and prospects in the development of
anesthesiology. Sov.med. 28 no.4:148-150 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

ACCESSION NR: AR4040821

S/0058/64/000/005/D016/D016

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 5D119

AUTHOR: Uvarov, F. A.; Rozgachev, K. I.

TITLE: The distribution of excited atoms by low-pressure discharge section in a mixture of mercury and argon, used in a 40-watt luminescent tube

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Chitinsk. gos. ped. in-t, vy* p. 10, 1963, 9-17

TOPIC TAGS: excited atom, discharge section, Rozhdestvenskiy hook method, luminescent tube, excited state, metastable state

TRANSLATION: By the Rozhdestvenskiy hook method is investigated the distribution of excited Hg atoms by discharge section in a mixture of Hg and Ar for levels 6^3P_1 and 6^3P_2 . It was determined that distribution curve of metastable atoms near the discharge axis is smoother than for radiating atoms, in connection with the influence of impacts of the second kind. Distribution of

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ACCESSION NR: AR4040821

radiating atoms as compared to metastable deviates greatly from the Bessel function. The concentration of excited atoms (especially metastable) near the wall is not equal to zero.

SUB CODE: NP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 61680-65 EWT(1)/EFF(n)-2/EMG(m)/EPA(w)-2 Pz-6/Pe-4/Pab-10/4-4 - IJP(c) III/AT
ACCESSION NR: AF501110 UR/0051/6:/018/004/0562/0570
533.9

AUTHOR: Uvarov, F. A.; Fabrikant, V. A.

TITLE: Experimental determination of effective probability of photon emission by plasma atoms

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 562-570

TOPIC TAGS: radiating atom, Rozhdestvenskiy hook method, plasma radiation, discharge column, emission probability

ABSTRACT: The Rozhdestvenskiy hook method was used to measure the distribution of 6^3p_1 radiating atoms relative to the cross section for low-pressure discharge in mercury vapor and in a mixture of mercury vapor and argon, with an aim at checking experimentally the rigorous theory of radiation "entrapment" developed by L. M. Siberaan (ZhETF v. 17, 416, 1947) and T. Holstein (Phys. Rev. v. 72, 1212, 1947 and v. 83, 1159, 1951). The discharge tube was similar to that described by A. M. Shukhtin (Opt. i spektr. v. 7, 839, 1960) and others. The power of the 2537 A resonant emission was measured simultaneously. The experimental procedure is described. The measurement results were used to calculate the effective probability

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ACCESSION NR: AP5011110

4

for photon emission from plasma atoms. The addition of argon to the mercury vapor increased the effective photon emission probability by a factor 1.5--2, owing to the additional broadening of the 2537 Å line by collision with the argon atoms. The probability also increases with the current, especially when argon is added, because of the redistribution of the radiating atoms relative to the discharge cross section. "The authors thank F. A. Butayeva, L. M. Biberman, B. A. Veklenko, and K. I. Rozgachev for valuable advice and help with the work." (orig. art. has: 11 figures, 5 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 238ep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: JP, NP

NR REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 007

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Card 2/2

L 6.512-45 SPA(9)-2/SPA(4)17 (S) (D) (A) (S) 1-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5012602

UR/0051/65/023/005, 0768/0776
533.9

AUTHOR: Uvarov, F. A.; Fabrikant, V. A.

TITLE: On the absolute concentrations of excited atoms in the positive column of a mercury discharge

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965. 768-776

TOPIC TAGS: optic transition, light excitation, excited nucleus, electric discharge radiation, gas discharge spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to compare the experimentally measured concentrations of excited atoms with the results of calculations based on probe-measurement data for a wide range of discharge conditions. Unlike in earlier papers, the authors take into account transitions between excited states. The studies were made on low-pressure discharges in mercury vapor and in mixtures of argon with mercury vapor. Measurements of absolute concentrations of excited atoms at the levels $6^3P_0, 1, 2$ are compared with the theoretical data obtained without account of the transitions between excited states. The results show that at pressures lower than $40 \mu\text{Hg}$ theory gives an underestimate of the concentrations of the radiating atoms and an overestimate of the concentration of the metastable atoms compared with experiment. (S)

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ACCESSION NR: AP5012602

retical calculation which takes into account the transitions between the excited states shows that this discrepancy can be attributed to the predominance of $6^3P_2 \rightarrow 6^3P_1$ transitions over $6^3P_1 \rightarrow 6^3P_2$. When account is taken of the transitions between the excited states, the calculated values of the concentration exceeds the experimental ones. This excess is insignificant at 7 μ Hg and increases strongly with pressure. A probable reason for this discrepancy is a shortage of fast electrons. *to be included in the article on the subject of formulas, and 4 tables.*

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Feb64

FORM: 00

SUB CODE: 02

NR REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 64136-65 EPT(c)/EPP(n)-2/EPA(s)-2/INT(m)/EWP(u)/EWP(t) TJP(c) WW/JD/JE
 ACCESSION NR: AP5016166 UR/0051/65/018/006/0454/0365
 537.523/.527

AUTHOR: Uvarov, F. A.; Fabrikant, V. A. 40
50

TITLE: Cross sectional distribution of excited atoms in a low-pressure discharge in mercury vapor and in a mixture of mercury vapor and argon

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 13, no. 6, 1965, 954-965

TOPIC TAGS: gas discharge plasma, excited state, particle distribution, mercury, argon, plasma physics

ABSTRACT: The Rozhdestvenskiy anomalous dispersion (hook) method is used for studying the distribution of excited atoms in the cross section of a low-pressure discharge in mercury vapor and in a mixture of mercury vapor and argon. Experimental results are compared with theoretical data which take account of transitions between excited states. It was found that the distribution of radiating atoms agrees with the exact theory of L. M. Biberman and B. A. Veklenko (*Mater. Sveshchi. po spektroskopii*, t. II, str. 99, Izd. L'vovsk. univ., 1958). This indicates that transitions between excited states have only a slight effect on distribution due to the strong smoothing effect

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L 64136-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016166

of diffusion in resonance radiation. On the other hand, the distribution of meta-
 stable atoms is sharpened considerably by $6^3P_1 + 6^3P_2$ transitions, especially in the
 mercury + argon discharge. In spite of qualitative agreement between experiment and
 theory, there are quantitative discrepancies for the mercury + argon discharge. It
 is possible that the cause of these discrepancies may be understood in terms of the dif-
 ferent cross sections for $6^1D_1 + 6^1P_1$ processes and radial nonuniformity of the tem-
 perature and gas composition in the discharge. (14)

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Feb64

ENCL: 00

SIB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 4070

Card ^{kc} 2/2

UVAROV, F.A.; FABRIKANT, V.A.

Absolute concentrations of excited atoms in a positive mercury
discharge column. Opt. i spektr. 18 no. 5:762-776 My '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

UVAROV, F.A.; FABRIKANT, V.A.

Distribution of excited atoms throughout the cross section
of a low pressure discharge in mercury and mercury-argon
vapors. Opt. i spektr. 18 no.6:954-965 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

UVAROV, F.Z.

Mahaleb cherry as a rootstock for cultured varieties in Kuybyshev Province. *Biul. Glav. bot. sada* no. 36:105-106 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kuybyshevskiy botanicheskiy sad.
(Kuybyshev Province--Cherry)
(Budding)

UVAROV, F.Z.

Oak growth in spot seeding at different densities and using various
methods of planting. *Biul. Glav. bot. sada* no.46:108-110 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy botanicheskiy sad.
(Kuybyshev--Oak) (Afforestation)

UVAROV, G.A.

KUCHUGURENKO, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UVAROV, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Installing a low-pressure water economizer on a BKZ-F-4-75/34 boiler.
Energetik 2 no.5:9-10 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Steam boilers)

SOV/124-58-3-3064

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958 Nr 3, p 74 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Uvarov, G. A.

TITLE: The Entrainment of Liquid by Gases or Vapors (Uvlecheniye zhidkosti gazom ili parom)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Kuybyshevsk. industr. in-ta, 1955, Nr 5, pp 196-203

ABSTRACT: The article considers the problem of liquid entrainment resulting from the steady motion of gas bubbles through the liquid. The bubbles are considered as solid bodies of spherical shape. It is assumed that the Reynolds number is fairly high, and that a laminar boundary layer is formed around a bubble in its transit. In order to evaluate the amount of entrained liquid the author determines the displacement thickness in the boundary layer of a sphere. An assumption is made that the flow around the bubbles remains unseparated and that the displacement thickness can be calculated with satisfactory approximation by the formulas pertaining to the boundary layers of flat plates. The volume of the entrained liquid is assumed to be equal to the volume contained

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The Entrainment of Liquid by Gases or Vapors

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between the bubble and the spherical surface approximating the displacement-thickness surface. The displacement thicknesses and the corresponding volumes of the liquid carried away depend on the buoyant-rise velocity of the bubbles. The article utilizes the experimental relations and the data representing the velocity of buoyant rise when the resistance varies as a square thereof. Employment of these data permits a determination of the liquid volume entrained by a bubble as a function of its radius and the physical properties of the liquid and the gas. The relationships obtained indicate that the relative amount of liquid entrained by a gas increases with a decrease in the bubble size. Formulas (19) and (21) contain misprints.

D. A. Efros

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