UZAROWICZ, Ludwik, prof.

The importance of the technological book and press in the education of engineers. Przegl techn no.40:4 5 0 '60.

L 40202-66   EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWF(t)/ETI   IJF(c)   JD

SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/006/0004/0008

ACC NR: AP6030043

AUTHOR: Veytsman, L. Yu. (Engineer); Gavchuk, A. N. (Engineer); Sergeyev, A. V.
(Engineer); Uzars, V. Ya. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of load characteristics of silicon power diodes

SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 6, 1966, 4-8

TOPIC TAGS: silicon diode, electronic rectifier/VK-200 silicon diode, PVK-200
silicon diode

ABSTRACT: Data are presented from an investigation of the overload characteristics
of silicon power diodes VK-200, VKD-200 and PVK-200, and their parameters are
compared. Practical recommendations are given for reduction of the number of
semiconductor diodes in rectifiers of electric trains. In the diodes tested,
increasing short circuit current caused a non-linear increase in p-n junction tempera-
ture depending on the preliminary heating of the junction. The body temperatures
of the three types of diodes tested under the same operating conditions differed
very little. The internal thermal resistance of the PVK-200 was found to be about
1.5 times that of the other two types. It was decided that protection of the
rectifier of the ER-9 electric locomotive could be simplified, since the requirements
for overload capacity of silicon diodes is satisfied in conjunction with a high-
voltage air-gap circuit breaker plus current-limiting reactor. Orig. art. has:
5 figures and 5 tables. [JPRS: 37,061]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 621.646.001.1

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP5011373   UR/0016/64/000/008/0016/0018   /

B

AUTHOR: Karaseva, A. N.; Uzbalok, M. A.

TITLE: Steam-formalin disinfection chamber with an internal volume of 3 m³

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1964, 16-18

TOPIC TAGS: processed animal product, processed plant product, textile industry machinery

Abstract: The Central Planning and Design Bureau and the Central Disin-
fection Institute developed, and the Odessa Experimental Plant of Medical
Wares will begin series production, a stationary steam-formalin chamber with
a volume of 3 m³, which will be used for the disinfection and disinfestation
of cotton, wool, cloth, fur, and leather articles and bedding by the steam-
air and formalin-steam methods.
    The chamber consists of a chamber proper, a movable trolley for
weighing the items to be treated, a draw and exhaust fan, and a steam sup-
ply.
    The chamber can treat 7-8 sets of clothing or 50 kilograms of items
per 1 m². The chamber can be used in small medical-sanitary establish-
ments where there is a central supply of steam or a separate boiler for the chamber.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5011373

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy dezinfektsionnyy institut (Central Disinfection Institute); Tsentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva zdravo-okhraneniya SSSR (Central Planning Design Bureau of the Ministry of Health, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21May62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, LS

OTHER: 000

JPRS

NO REF SOV: 000

Card   2/2

UZBASHINSKAYA, P.A.

6161. Chemical composition and hypotensive properties of preparations of tea leaves grown in Azerbaidzhan. A. I. Karaev.

UZBEK S.S.R.   Vysshii sovet n rodnogo khoziaistva.

The industrial power of Uzbekistan; short survey of the developement of Uzbek industry before the war Samarkand 19.7. 38 p. (55-147091)

HC437.U9A5   1927

1. Uzbekistan - Indus

UZBEK S.S.R.

Uzbek S.S.R. Laws, statutes, etc. Laws on the rural water supply in the Uzbek Soviet
Socialist Republic as of January 1st, 1930.

1. Water - Laws and legislation - Uzbekistan. 2. Water-supply - U bekistan.

Uzbek. S.S.R. 1953

The carbohydrate composition of cotton fibers as determined by chromatography. Kh. U. Usmanov and R. Tillaev. Doklady Akad. Nauk Uzbek. S.S.R. 1953, No. 11, 25-6; Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim. 1955, No. 12565.— Fibers of cotton (variety 108-F) contain glucose and fructose, but no other sugars. B. S. Levin

UZBEK, V., prof.

Posttraumatic aneurysm in the cavernous sinus. Khirurgiia
17 no.2:155-158 '64.

1. Iz Khirurgichnata klinika na Meditsinskata akademiia-
Erfurt.

UZBEKOV, A.A.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Cardiovascular Agents   U-6

Abs Jour   : Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 1958, 3493

Author   : Uzbekov, A.A.

Inst   : Not given

Title   : The Activating Effect of Hydrogen Sulfide on Enzymes
              Which are Blocked

Orig Pub   : Farmacol. i toksikologiya, 1956(1957), prilozh. Sb.
              ref., 53-54.

Abstract   : A cadmium chloride perfusion solution, in a concentration
              of 1×10^{-4} g/ml, stopped an isolated frog heart. When
              1-2 mg/l of hydrogen sulfide were added to the perfusate,
              the heart beat was restored. Dogs were given a lethal
              dose of cadmium chloride (2-5 ml of a 1% solution.).
              An intravenous administration of 2-10 ml of a physiologic
              solution saturated with H_2S (10-50 mg/l) restored cardiac con-
                                                          tractions.

Card 1/1

*Chair of Normal Physiology
Karaganda Medical Insti...*

UZBEKOV, A.A.

Activating effect of sulfur on enzymes during blocking. Farm.i
toks. 19 supplement:53-54 '56.
(MLRA 10:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.Ya. Khvoles)
Karagandinskogo gosudarstvennoge meditsinskogo instituta.
(ENZYMES,
        reactivation by sulfhydryl cpds. (Rus))
(SULFHYDRYL, effects,
        enzyme reactivation (Rus))

UZBEKOV, AR

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - General Problems.   T-1

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45660

Author   : Uzbekov, A.A., Oziyeva, L.B.
Inst   : -
Title   : Humoral Blood Factors in Mud Applications.

Orig Pub   : Byul eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1956, 42, No 10, 44-47

Abstract   : As Lake Karasor (Karaganda) mud was applied to the abdomen,
               back or paws of 45 dogs, some substances appeared in their
               blood which had positive inotropic effects upon heart spe-
               cimens and which produced contractions in muscles of lee-
               ches in 70 percent of the cases. As the blood of animals,
               which were subjected to mud applications, was injected
               into the vascular channel or into the isolated carodital
               sinus of the dog-receipients, their respiration became
               deeper, arterial blood pressure increased, and the spleen
               contracted. Blood activity was at its highest 30 minutes
               after applications were begun. The above effects are

Card 1/2   Chair of Normal Physiology
            Karaganda Med Y...
                                - 1 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - General Problems.   T-1

Abs Jour   : Rf Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45660

                ascribed to the increase of acetylcholine and sympathi-
                cotropic substances in the blood. -- K.D. Gruzdev

Card 2/2

UZBEKOV, A. A.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Material on the physiological analysis of the mechanism of the effect of therapeutic mud on blood circulation". Alma-Ata, 1958. 29 pp (Kazakh State Med Inst), 700 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 155)

UZBEKOV, A.A.,

Reaction of the cardiovascular system following removal of the adrenal
medulla. Vrach.delo no.6:641-643 Je '58   (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.
        (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)
        (ADRENAL GLANDS)

UZBEKOV, Anver Arslanovich, for Doctor of Medical Sciences on the basis of dissertation defended 17 Feb 59 in the Council of the Kazakh State Medical Institute, entitled: "Data on Physiological Analysis of the Mechanism of Action of Curative Mud on the Blood-Circulation System."

(BMVISSO USSR, 2-61, 20)

UZBEKOV, A.A.

Significance of the temperature factor in the action of mud baths.
Trudy Inst. kraev.pat. AN Kazakh. SSR 7:82-86 '59.   (MIRA 13:3)
(BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

UZBEKOV, A.A.

Influence of mud baths on the circulatory organs in experimental
hypertension. Trudy Inst. kraev.pat. AN Kazakh. SSR 7:89-95 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)   (BLOOD--CIRCULATION)   (HYPERTENSION)

UZBEKOV, A.A., (Karaganda)

Reactivity of the circulatory organs in disorders of the acetyl-
choline synthesis. Arkh.pat. 21 no.10:45-49 '59.   (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo
instituta. (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)   (CHOLINE)   (PANCREAS)

UZBEKOV, A. A.

"Wirkung der Moorprozeduren auf das zentrale Nervensystem."

report submitted for the 7th Intl. Cong. of Moorland Research Frankskovy Lagne/
Franzensbad-Prague, 15-19 Sep 60.

UZBEKOV, A.A.; YASNYUK, A.D.

Effect of the removal of the greater part of the pancreas or the
ligation ot itd ducts on the bioelectrical potentials of the
muscles. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. i fiziol. no. 2:79-84
'60.   (MIRA 13:10)
       (PANCREAS)   (MUSCLES)   (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

KHVOLES, G.Ya.; UZBEKOV, A.A.

Investigation of electrical processes of the cortex and subcortical centers during mud applications. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 6:481-485 N-D '60.   (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.Ya. Khvoles) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots.P.M. Pospelov).
        (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (BRAIN) (BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

KRUZE, V.V.; UZBEKOV, A.A.

Study of the active components of therapeutic mud. Vop. kur.,
fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.5:396-399 S-O '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedr obshchey khimii (zav. V.V.Kruze) i normal'noy fiziologii
(zav. dotsent A.A.Uzbekov) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(dir. - dotsent P.M.Pospelov).
(BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

UZBEKOV, A.A.; YASNYUK, A.D.

Changes in the electrical activity of the brain as a result of
a partial resection of the pancreas. Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.3:382-387
Mr '61.
                                    (MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Normal Physiology Chair, Medical Institute, Karaganda.
        (PANCREAS)   (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

SAMOKHINA, A.A.; UZBEKOV, A.A.

Participation of humoral factors in the transmission of electrotonic effects of the diencephalon on the cardio-vascular system. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.3: 10-16 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

KASYMOVA, Kh.A.; BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; UZBEKOVA, B.R.

Antibrucellosis vaccination of subjects with positive immunological
reactions. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. l immun. 31 no. 4:53-58 Ap '60.
                                              (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Instituta krayevoy patologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR i Sredneaziat-
skogo protivochumnogo instituta.
                        (BRUCELLOSIS)

UZBEKOVA, B.R.; ALIMKHODZHAYEV, A.A.; SOSUNOVA, A.N.; LOPATUKHINA, L.G.

Bacteriological characteristics of Brucella cultures taken from
people in Akmolinsk Province. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.8:59-62 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz Sredne-Aziatskogo protivochumnogo instituta (direktor -
kand.med.nauk M.K.Tleugatylov).
(AKKOLINSK PROVINCE--BRUCELLA)

UZBEKOVA, B.R.; SHMUTER, M.F.; ABDULLINA, G.A.

Simultaneous vaccination by the epicutaneous method against plague, brucellosis and tularemia. Zdrav.Kazakh. 22 no.7:63-68 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz Sredne-Aziatskogo protivochumnogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(PLAGUE--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)
(BRUCELLOSIS--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)
(TULAREMIA--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)
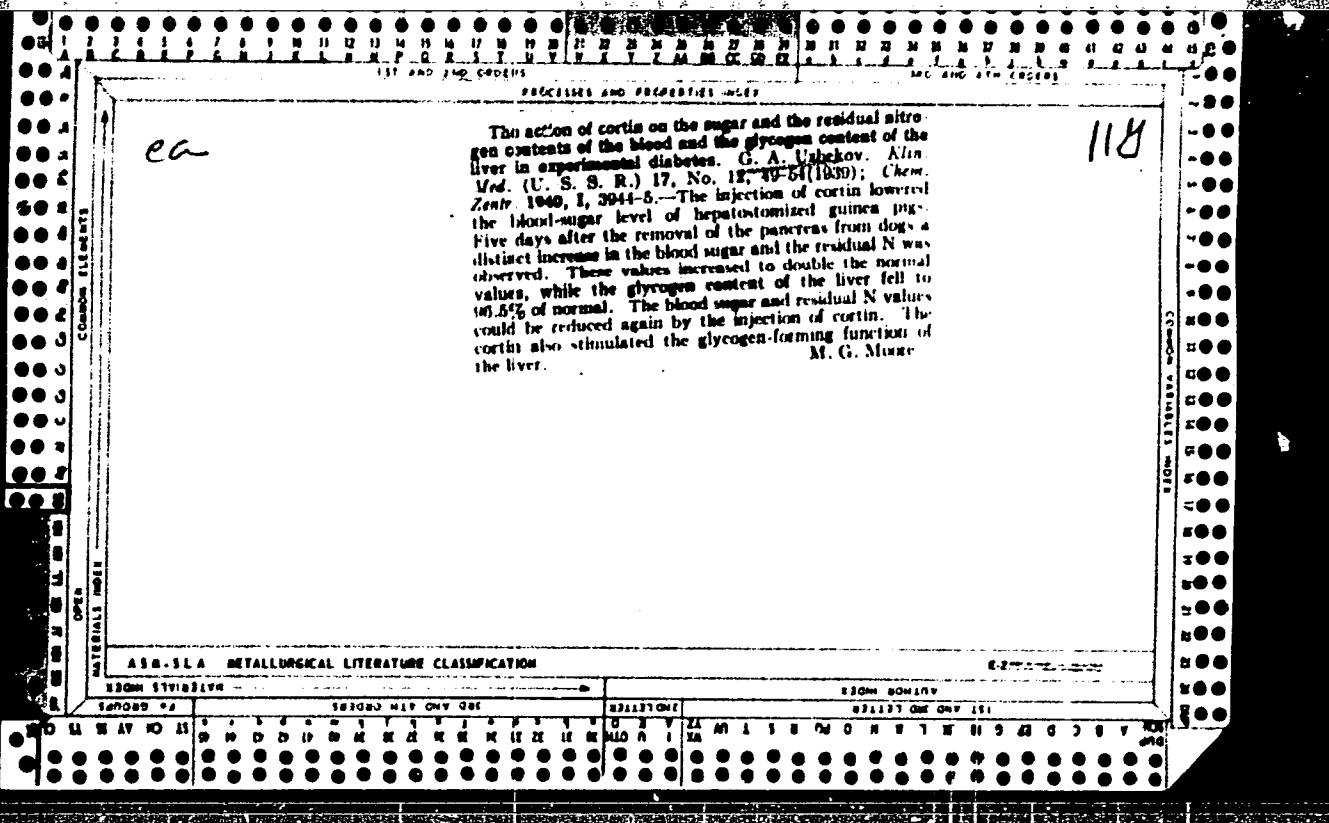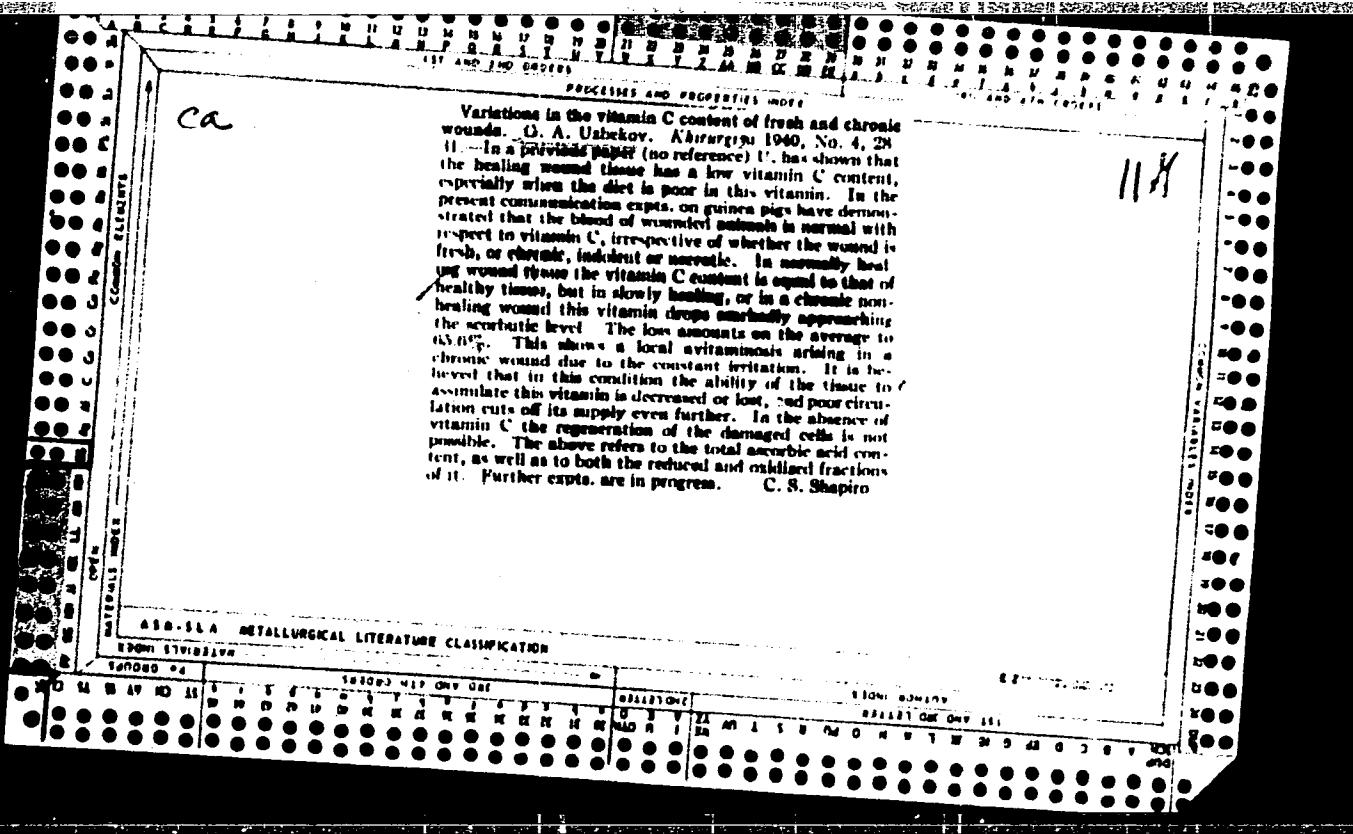
The action of iodine salts on the supply of vitamin C in the organism. G. A. Uzbekov. Klin. Med. U.S.R. 15, 1092-5(1937). Cf. Zent. 1938, I, 4157.—After the administration of 2 doses of 0.5 g. KI daily to rabbits for 30 days there were observed reductions in the ascorbic acid contents of the suprarenal capsule of 67%, testicle 57%, spleen 43.5% and cerebrospinal fluid 50%. In the blood the concn. of dehydroascorbic acid increased by 25%. The possibility of the development of a hypovitaminosis during treatment of syphilis, Basedow's disease and arteriosclerosis with I therapy is suggested.

M. G. Moore

The action of cortin on the sugar and the residual nitrogen contents of the blood and the glycogen content of the liver in experimental diabetes. G. A. Usbekov. *Klin. Med.* (U. S. S. R.) 17, No. 12, 49-54 (1939); *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, I, 3944-5.—The injection of cortin lowered the blood-sugar level of hepatostomized guinea pigs. Five days after the removal of the pancreas from dogs a distinct increase in the blood sugar and the residual N was observed. These values increased to double the normal values, while the glycogen content of the liver fell to 40.5% of normal. The blood sugar and residual N values could be reduced again by the injection of cortin. The cortin also stimulated the glycogen-forming function of the liver.   M. G. Moore

ASM-SLA   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Ca

Variations in the vitamin C content of fresh and chronic wounds. O. A. Usbekov. *Khirurgiya* 1940, No. 4, 28 11.—In a previous paper (no reference) U. has shown that the healing wound tissue has a low vitamin C content, especially when the diet is poor in this vitamin. In the present communication expts. on guinea pigs have demonstrated that the blood of wounded animals is normal with respect to vitamin C, irrespective of whether the wound is fresh, or chronic, indolent or necrotic. In normally healing wound tissue the vitamin C content is equal to that of healthy tissue, but in slowly healing, or in a chronic non-healing wound this vitamin drops markedly approaching the scorbutic level. The loss amounts on the average to 63.6%. This shows a local avitaminosis arising in a chronic wound due to the constant irritation. It is believed that in this condition the ability of the tissue to assimilate this vitamin is decreased or lost, and poor circulation cuts off its supply even further. In the absence of vitamin C the regeneration of the damaged cells is not possible. The above refers to the total ascorbic acid content, as well as to both the reduced and oxidized fractions of it. Further expts. are in progress.   C. S. Shapiro

A S A - S L A   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

UZBEKOV, G. A.

Uzbekov, G. A. "Importance of ascorbic acid in regulating the physiological functioning of the hemato-encephalic barrier," Trudy Stavrop. s.-kh. in-ta, Issue 3, 1948, p. 43-54 -- Bibliog: 21 items

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

Effect of lead on the content of ascorbic acid and sulf-hydryl compounds in animal tissues. G. A. Uzbekov. *Biokhimiya* 13, 420 33(1948).—The daily subcutaneous injection into guinea pigs of Pb (6 mg./kg.) results in toxic C-avitaminosis. The ascorbic acid content diminishes in the blood and in the internal organs; its excretion in the urine stops altogether. Pb poisoning also results in a decrease in the blood reduced glutathione and oxidized glutathione, and in a lowering in the sulfhydryl compds. and protein S in the brain, liver, and kidney tissues.

H. Priestley

eA

112.

Effect of ascorbic acid on the gaseous metabolism of the animal brain G. A. Uzbekov [Med. Inst., Stavropol] *Biokhimiya* 16, 101-7(1951).—Vitamins B₁, B₆, and nicotinic acid can correct the unbalance in carbohydrate and gas metabolism of the animal brain brought about by a prolonged carbohydrate diet (*Trudy Stavropol'skogo Medinstituta* 3, 115(1949)). When the dog is satd. with ascorbic acid (I), by daily subcutaneous injection of 20 mg. I/kg., the O content increases in the arterial blood and decreases in the venous blood. The coeff. of O utilization in the brain rises from 28 to 52%. The hemoglobin content of dog blood increases from 13.0 to 13.9%. The amt. of I produced by the dog is apparently insufficient for the max. utilization of the blood-born processes.   H. Priestley

1951

UZBEKOV, G.A.

Determination of amino nitrogen in proteins and amino acids by
a colorimetric ninhydrin method. Vop.med.khim. 4 no.1:69-76
Ja-F'58   (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.
            (NITROGEN, determination
                amino nitrogen in proteins & amino acids, colorimetric
                method (Rus))
            (PROTEINS,
                amino nitrogen content, determ. by colorimetric method
                (Rus))
            (AMINO ACIDS,
                amino nitrogen content, determ. by colorimetric method
                (Rus))

UZBEKOV, G.A.

Role of ascorbic acid and cysteine in disintoxication of the
organism in lead, poisoning. Vop.med.khim. 6 no.2:183-187 Mr-Ap
'60.   (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, the "I.P.Pavlov" Medical Institute,
Riazan.
          (ASCORBIC ACID)   (CYSTEINE)   (LEAD POISONING)

UZBEKOV, G.A.

Chemical and physicochemical basis of the transparency and
opacity of the optic apparatus of the eye. Vop. med. khim.
7 no.2:190-196 Mr-Ap .'61.   (MIRA 14:6)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, the I.P.Pavlov Medical Institute, Ryazan.
                        (EYE)

UZBEKOV, G.A.

Disorders in the structure and function of tissue proteins
in the aging of organisms and methods for their restoration
by chemical means.Trudy MOIP.Otd.biol. 6:100-106'62.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. State Medical Institute named I.P.Pavlov, Chair of Bio-
chemistry, Ryasan'.
(PROTEINS IN THE L__.'`   (AGING)

UZBEKOV, M.G.
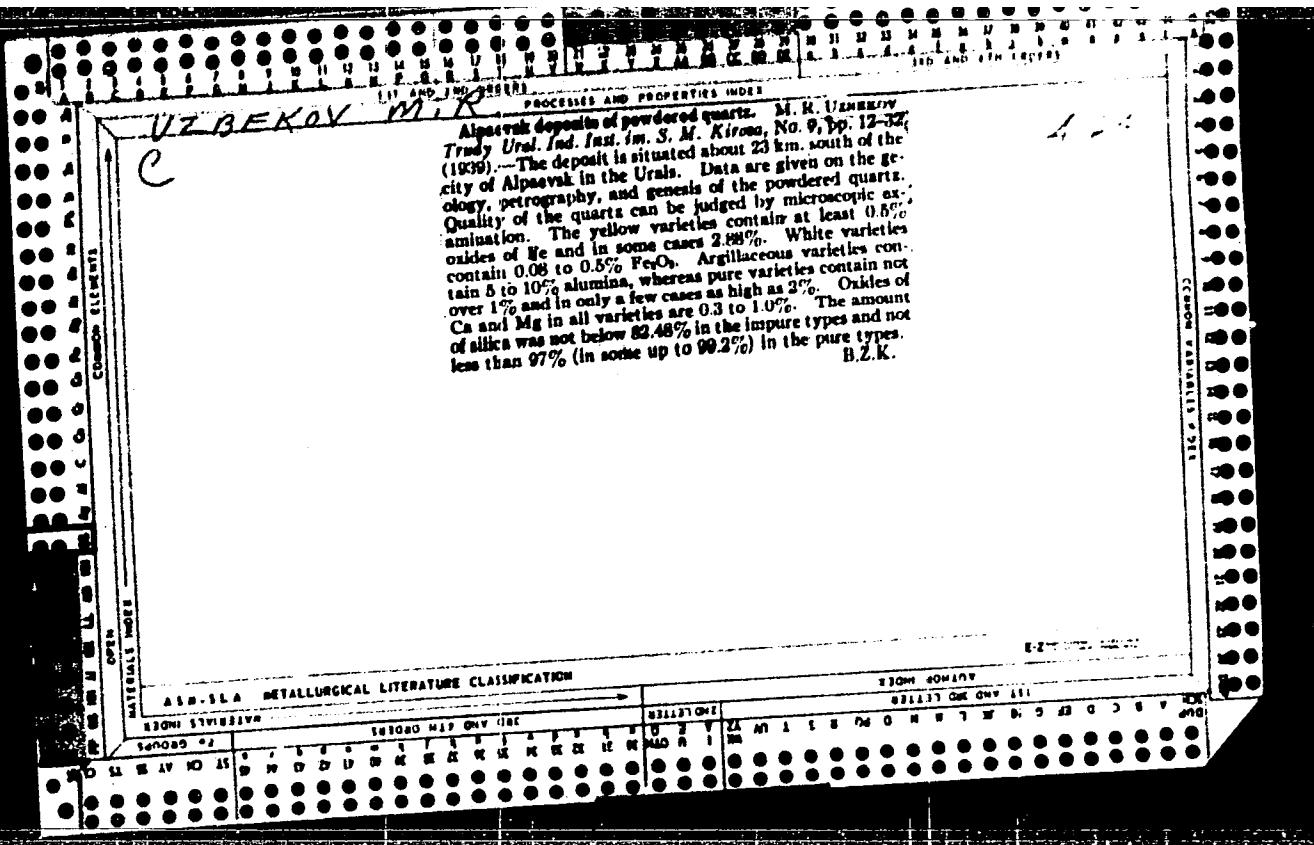
Controlled change of biochemical processes in the brain. Nauch.
trudy Riaz. med. inst. 15:137-140 '62.   (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii (zav. kafedroy - prof.
G.A.Uzbekov) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
Pavlova.

UZBEKOV M. R.

800. POWDER QUARTZ.—A. I. Zhilin, M. R. Uzbekov, L. P. Ighateva, and A. Y. Staritsyn (*Bull. Kirov Ural Industrial Inst.*, No. 2, 1939). Five deposits of " powder quartz " occurring in the Magnitogorsk area are described. The material is thought to have originated in the weathering of silicified limestone, and occurs as a very fine loose powder. A typical sample contained 91% of grains less than 0·06 mm. (approx. B.S. 240 mesh) and only 7% coarser than 0·2 mm. (85 mesh, B.S.). The material is lightly contaminated with an argillaceous impurity but may be cleaned by air separation to give 97% SiO_2. The best samples contained less than 0·2% Fe_2O_3, and the average Fe_2O_3 content throughout the deposits is below 1%. Trials are described in which this powder quartz was used in the manufacture of sodium silicate, porcelain, and acid-proof cement. Costs are reduced by the elimination of grinding.

UZBEKOV M. R.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Alpaevsk deposits of powdered quartz. M. R. Uzbekov
Trudy Ural. Ind. Inst. im. S. M. Kirova, No. 9, pp. 12-37
(1939).—The deposit is situated about 23 km. south of the
city of Alpaevsk in the Urals. Data are given on the ge-
ology, petrography, and genesis of the powdered quartz.
Quality of the quartz can be judged by microscopic ex-
amination. The yellow varieties contain at least 0.5%
oxides of Fe and in some cases 2.88%. White varieties
contain 0.08 to 0.5% Fe_2O_3. Argillaceous varieties con-
tain 5 to 10% alumina, whereas pure varieties contain not
over 1%, and in only a few cases as high as 3%. Oxides of
Ca and Mg in all varieties are 0.3 to 1.0%. The amount
of silica was not below 82.48% in the impure types and not
less than 97% (in some up to 99.2%) in the pure types.
                                                    B.Z.K.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

U ZBEKOV, M R.

127-58-6-2/25

AUTHORS: Uzbekov, M.R. and Magomedov, S.G., Geologists

TITLE: The Atansor Iron Ore Deposits in Kazakhstan (Atansorskoye Zhelezorudnoye mestorozhdeniye v Kazakhstane)

ABSTRACT: The Atansor ore deposits are situated on the south-western shore of Lake Atansor, in the Kokchetay Oblast' of Kazakhstan. The deposits were discovered in 1932, but were not fully explored until 1953, when magnetometric prospecting showed their importance. The ore bodies are formed by layers of magnetites, garnet-magnetites and amphbolic-magnetite scarns, the contents of iron reaching in some places 53.3%. Many other ore-deposits are known in this region, and many magnetic anomalies observed here permit the estimation of the available deposits of the Stepnyaksko-Atansor area to be 500-600 million tons. In future the Atansor region could serve as a second ore base for the Karagandinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Karaganda Metallurgical Plant).
There is 1 map and 2 graphs.

Card 1/2

The Atansor Iron Ore Deposits in Kazakhstan

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye
                (The Central Kazakhstan Geolog

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2   1. Magnetites   2. Magnetometers   3. Iron   4. Geology

BOLDYREV, G.P.; VOGMAN, D.A.; NOVOKHATSKIY, I.P.; VERK, D.L.; DYUGAYEV,
I.V.; KAVUN, V.M.; KURENKO, A.A.; UZBEKOV, M.R.; ARSEN'YEV,
S.Ya.; YEGORKIN, A.N.;KORSAKOV, P.F.; KUZ'MIN, V.N.; STRELETS,
B.A.; PATKOVSKIY, A.B.; BOLESLAVSKAYA, B.M.; INDENBOM, D.B.;
FINKEL'SHTEYN, A.S.; SHAPIRO, I.S.; LAPIN, L.Yu.. Prinimali
uchastiye: NEVSKAYA, G.I.; FEDOSEYEV, V.A.; KASPILOVSKIY, Ya.B..
ZERNOVA, K.V.. BARDIN, I.P., akademik, otv.red.; SATPAYEV, K.I.,
akademik, nauchnyy red.; STRUMILIN, akademik, nauchnyy red.;
ANTIPOV, M.I., nauchnyy red.; BELYANCHIKOV, K.P., nauchnyy red.;
YEROFEYEV, B.N., nauchnyy red.; KALGANOV, M.I., nauchnyy red.;
SAMARIN, A.M., nauchnyy red.; SLEDZYUK, P.Ye., nauchnyy red.;
KHLEBNIKOV, V.B., nauchnyy red.; STREYS, N.A., nauchnyy red.;
BANKVITSER, A.L., red.izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Iron ore deposits in central Kazakhstan and ways for their
utilization] Zhelezorudnye mestorozhdeniia TSentral'nogo Kazakh-
stana i puti ikh ispol'zovaniia. Otvetstvennyi red. I.P.Bardin.
Moskva, 1960. 556 p.   (MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennaya postoyannaya
komissiya po zhelezu. 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
gornykh predpriyatiy zhelezorudnoy i margantsovoy promyshlennosti i
promyshlennosti nemetallicheskikh iskopayemykh (Giproruda) (for
Boldyrev, Vogman, Arsen'yev, Yegorkin, Korsakov, Kuz'min, Strelets,
(Continued on next card)

BOLDYREV, G.P.--(continued). Card 2.
    3. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Novokhatskiy).
    4. TSentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerst-
va geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Verk, Dyugayev, Kavun, Kurenko,
Uzbekov). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy ob-
rabotki poleznykh iskppayemykh (Mikhanobr) (for Patkovskiy). 6. Gosu-
darstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya metallurg.zavodov (Gipromez) (for
Boleslavskaya, Indenbom, Finkel'shteyn, Nevskaya, Fedoseyev, Karpi-
lovskiy). 7. Mezhduvedomstvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu
AN SSSR (for Shapiro, Zernova, Kalganov). 8. Gosplan SSSR (for Lapin).
                (Kazakhstan--Iron ores)

UZBEKOV, N.
    After the contest. Obshchestv.pit. no.10:30 '59.   (MIRA 13:4)
        (Chelyabinsk Province--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

UZBEKOV, N.

Twelve factory lunchrooms work with semiprocessed food. Obshchestv.
pit. no. 3:29 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Starshiy inzhener-tekhnolog upravleniya rabochego snabzheniya
sovnarkhoza, g. Chelyabinsk.
(Chelyabinsk—Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

UZBEKOV, V.V.

Reflex influences from genital receptors on memory function.
Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.12:1458-1464, D '64.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Fiziologicheskiy institut imeni A.A.Ukhtomskogo Leningradskogo
universiteta, Leningrad.

KOVALENKO, V.M.; NIKIFOROV, I.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: VORONOVA, M.Ye.;
KORNEYEVA, N.M.; UZBEKOVA, A.Kh.; YERMOLAYEVA, L.K.

New gasoline-, oil-, fat-., and water-resistant paint coatings.
Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.5:33-35 '63.   (MIRA 16:11)

ACC NR: AP7000018   (A,N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/011/2521/2524

AUTHOR: Frost, A. M.; Uzbekova, A. Kh.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of coatings by polymerization of carboxyl-group containing monomers on metal surfaces

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 11, 1966, 2521-2524

TOPIC TAGS: plastic coating, carboxylated monomer, monobutyl maleate, neutral ferric maleate,   polymerization

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the preparation of coatings by the polymerization of monobutyl maleate (MBM) on steel surfaces. Prelimi-nary experiments showed: 1) that stoichiometric amounts of MBM and reduced iron powder react to form netural ferric maleate; and 2) that the ferric maleate polymerizes in MBM solutions in the presence of 1% burzoyl peroxide. The coatings were prepared by the polymerization of MBM on sandblasted, xylene-degreased steel surfaces in two steps, first for 2 hr at 60C and then for 2—4 hr at 110C. This stepwise temperature increase proved to be necessary to prevent decomposition of the MBM and to produce strong films. Homogeneous coatings were prepared by spraying MBM on the steel surfaces. The coatings were

Card 1/2   UDC: 542.951.7+66.095.263

ACC NR: AP7000018

hard, elastic and firmly adherent to the metal surface. Colored
coatings were prepared by the addition to MBM of inert acid-resistant
pigments such as titanium oxide, chromium oxide, red ocher, or gas
black (MBM/pigment ratios varied from 5/1 to 1/2). Orig. art. has:
3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Oct64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 006
ATD PRESS: 5107

Card   2/2

ACC NR: AP7008272   (A, N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/67/040/001/0160/0164

AUTHOR: Uzbekova, A. Kh.; Frost, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Reaction of n-monobutyl maleate with metallic iron

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 40, no. 1, 1967, 160-164

TOPIC TAGS: iron, maleate, colorimetric analysis

ABSTRACT: It has been shown earlier that in preparing coatings by polymerization of carboxyl-containing monomers on metal surfaces, the monomer reacts with the metal to form salts, and the latter then polymerize or copolymerize, the overall rate of the process and nature of the products formed being dependent on both stages. In the present article, the process is examined by taking as an example the reaction of n-monobutyl maleate (MBM) with metallic iron. The composition of the reaction products was studied at one of the stages of the process by using a modified sulfosalicylate method of photocolorimetric analysis in which the total content of Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+} was determined from the optical density of Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+} sulfosalicylates in a weakly ammoniacal medium. MBM was found to react with metallic iron to form neutral ferrous and ferric salts soluble in excess MBM, and an insoluble basic ferrous salt. It is concluded that a rapid method of determining Fe^{3+} and Fe^{2+} in a mixture of salts dissolved in excess MBM has been perfected. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables.

Card 1/2   UDC: 620.197.6

ACC NR: AP7008272

SUB CODE: 07/   SUBM DATE: 06Mar65/   ORIG REF: 003

2/
2

U Z B E K O V A, B . R .

17 (2, 6)   3C7/16-60-4-12/47

AUTHOR: Kasymova, Kh.A., Bek-mishev, M.D. and Uzbekova, B.R.

TITLE: Anti-brucellosis Vaccination of Person With Positive Immunological Reactions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 4, pp 53 - 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out vaccinations of persons with positive immunological reactions in foci of sheep-goat brucellosis. The vaccine used (supradermal vaccination in doses of 4,500 - 5,000 million bacterial cells) was prepared at the Kashintsevskaya biofabrika (Kashintsev Bio-plant) from Brucella abortus strain 19. None of the vaccinated persons contracted or showed any aggravation of the disease in the immediate postvaccinal period or at later dates (7 months to 1 year later). Vaccination of persons with positive immunological reactions or with various chronic illnesses caused no severe vaccinal reactions or aggravation of the illness from which they were suffering. A general reaction was noted in 44.6% of the persons with positive immunological reactions before vaccination, a local reaction in 57% and swelling of the regional lymph nodes in 14.6% of the cases. Some 1.3% of the persons

Card 1/2

ASSOCIATION: Institut krayevoy patologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Regional Pathology of the AN of the Kazakh SSR); Sredneaziatskiy protivochumnyy institut (Central Asian Anti-Plague Institute).

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1958

Card 2/2

UZBEKOVA, B.R.; SHMUTER, M.F.; BARAK, TS.M.; BOLTUNOV, P.I.

Influence of preventive inoculations on the incidence of brucellosis in the Kazakh S.S.R. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no. 3:66-70 '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Sredne-Asiatskogo protivochumnogo instituta (direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk M.K. Tleugabylov) i Kazakhskoy respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(KAZAKHSTAN—BRUCELLOSIS)

SMIRNOV, S.M.; TLEUGABYLOV, M.K.; SHMUTER, M.F.; UZBEKOVA, B.R.

Epicutaneous immunization of subjects against brucellosis with
a vaccine from Brucella abortus strain 19. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.
i immun. 32 no.1:51-54 Ja '61.   (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Sredneaziatskogo protivochumnogo instituta Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
                    (BRUCELLOSIS)

SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; ISMAILOV, A.; UZBEKOVA, D.

New method for determining gossypol in the various organs of the cotton plant. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.3:40-43 '59.   (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. 2. AN UzSSR (for Sadykov).
(Gossypol)   (Cotton)

ZAYTSEV, V. P.; NIKULIN, A. A.; POLYAKOVA, N. B.; SUSNINA, I. V.;
    TROSHINA, A. Ye.; UZBEKOVA, D. G.; USPENSKIY, V. A.

Proper utilization of medicaments is one of the basic conditions
for the further improvement of medical attendance for the popula-
tion. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.8:13-17 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Ryazanskogo oblastnogo aptekoupravleniya (upravlyayushchiy
V. P. Zaytsev) i kafedry farmakologii (zav. - dotsent A. A.
Nikulin) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika
I. P. Pavlova.

(DRUGS)   (MEDICAL CARE)

UZBEKOVA, D.G.

Influence of glutamic acid and caffeine on the amount of
glutamine, ammonia, and glutamic and adenosinetriphosphoric
acids in the greater hemispheres of the brain. Vop.med.khim.
8 no.1:83-86 Ja-F '62.   (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
akademika I.P.Pavlova.
          (BRAIN)   (GLUTAMIC ACID—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
              (CAFFINE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KRIVITSKIY, Ya.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; UZBEKOVA, T.N. (g.Fergana, ul. M.Gor'kogo, d.48)

Late results of suturing cervical tears during labor [with summary in English] Vop.onk. 2 no.3:351-353 '56.   (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz rodil'nogo doma g.Fergany (glavnyy vrach - zasl. vrach Uz.SSR G.S.Mekhey)
        (LABOR, compl.
           cervical lacerations, repair, follow up)
        (CERVIX, UTERINE rupture
           in labor, repair, follow up)

UZBERG, A.I.

Unburned magnesite steel pouring nozzle. Ogneupory 22 no.7:289-
295 '57.   (MIRA 10:8)

1. Zavod "Magnesit."
            (Smelting furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
                        (Magnesite)

UZBERG, A. I.

Uzberg   A. I.

133-2-6/19

AUTHORS: Okhrimovich, B.P. (Engineer), Pribytkov, A.Ye. Usberg, A.I.
and Rumm, P.A.

TITLE: Testing of Unfired Magnesite-Chromite Roof Bricks.
(Ispytaniye svodovogo bezobzhigovogo magnezitokhromitovogo
kirpicha)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 2, pp.126-130 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Testing of the behaviour of unfired magnesite-chromite
bricks in roofs of open hearth and electric furnaces is
described in some detail. Unfired bricks were made from
the same material as fired bricks. The costs of their
manufacture is 1.7-2 times lower than that of the fired
bricks. Properties of the bricks before and after service
and the comparison of the final length after service of
fired and unfired bricks are given. On the basis of the
results obtained the following conclusions were made:
1) The character of the wear of unfired bricks differs
little from that of fired bricks and takes place by steady
spalling with the progressing zonality and appearance of
breaking stresses. 2) The rate of wear of unfired bricks

Card 1/2

133-2-6/19

Testing of Unfired Magnesite-Chromite Roof Bricks.

in the roof of open hearth furnaces is 1-9% higher than
that of fired bricks (in roofs of electric furnaces about
twice higher). 3) The use of unfired bricks in roofs is
economically expedient except in sectors of maximum wear
and for suspension. 4) Further improvement in the quality
of unfired bricks is necessary. There are 3 tables and 3
figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoust Metallurgical Works, "Magnezit" Works and Gisogneupor.
(Zlatoustovskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod, Zavod "Magnezit"
i Gisogneupor)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

15 (2)

AUTHORS: Uzberg, A. I., Bron, V. A.   SOV/131-59-10-3/10

TITLE: An Attempt to Produce   Metallurgical Powder With Increased
              Calcium Oxide Content

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 10, pp 443-448 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The "Magnezit" Works produced experimental sets of such a
              metallurgical powder from dolomitized magnesite of the
              Volch'yegorskiy and Gologorskiy sections of the Satkinskoye deposit,
              which is presently being mined. Table 1 shows the chemical
              composition of the raw magnesite, table 2 the granulation of
              dolomitized magnesite after its crushing (Footnote 1), and table 3
              the chemical composition of this magnesite in the individual
              fractions. Table 4 illustrates the welded fractions as well as
              powders of the fraction 10-0 mm. The chemical composition and
              granulation of metallurgical powders with increased CaO-content
              may be seen from table 5. Table 6 contains the chemical
              composition of the metallurgical powder with increased CaO-content
              in the individual fractions. The properties of caustic magnesite
              produced by baking raw material with increased CaO-content are
              listed in table 7. Table 8 shows the behavior of stored metallur-
Card 1/2   gical powder. Conclusions: The influence exerted by the

An Attempt to Produce   Metallurgical Powder With   SOV/131-59-10-3/10
Increased Calcium Oxide Content

chemical composition of raw magnesite with increased CaO-
content upon the quality of the metallurgical powder was
determined by investigating commercial sets. Good sintering
at regular operation of a rotary furnace is guaranteed by
using raw magnesite with a CaO-content of from 4 to 7% and
SiO_2 of from 1.5 to 2%. Magnesite powder with increased CaO-
content does not decompose when stored, especially with a
CaO-content of 12% as a maximum. At a CaO-content of more
than 14% stabilizers are to be added, which needs, however,
further investigation. By using magnesites with increased
CaO-content, it will be possible to utilize those magnesites
which are presently being mined. It is considered necessary to
issue specifications for the production of metallurgical
powders with increased CaO-content in order to promote their
production in the "Magnezit" Works. There are 8 tables and
1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Magnezit" ("Magnezit" Works), Vostochnyy institut
               ogneuporov (Eastern Institute for Refractories)
Card 2/2

UZBERG, A. I.

SOV/131-59-12-5/15

15(2)
AUTHORS: 1) Bron, V. A.; Khoroshavin,L.B., 2) Petrov, G. A.; Vydrina, Zh. A.,
            3) Uzberg, A. I.

TITLE: Use of Metallurgical Ground Magnesite With an Increased Calcium
            Oxide Content in Open-hearth Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 12, pp 553-560 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At first data and suggestions by Bereshoy are mentioned and
            in table 1 the chemical composition of powders used in the USA
            are indicated. The present paper supplies experimental results
            of ground magnesite with increased calcium oxide content (of
            9.0 to 14.6%). The following researchers participated in the
            investigation under review: S. N. Galakhhanov, A. S. Po-
            dnyakov, V. M. Sisonenko, I. P. Golikova, E. O. Karmayev,
            A. V. Chernobrovin (Ref 1). The chemical composition and
            graduation of grain sizes of ground magnesite may be seen from
            table 2, on the strength of which the powders of the type MPK) and
            set may be d-sid-grained coarse-grained (of the type MPK). The amount of experi-
            mental powder used for lining the furnace bottoms and repair

Card 1/3

            of furnaces is given in table 3. Table 4 shows the chemical
            composition of ... The petrographic investigation of the
            ... experimental powder is given in table 5. ...
            data on ... of hot repairs of furnace bot-
            and table ... comparative stability of furnace bot-
            with ... chemical composition of furnace bottom ...
            be seen from ... In figures 1 to 4 microstructures of
            ... are shown, in conclusion the authors state
            that ... and calcium oxide content ...
            are not too high ... with regard to stability to those of ...
            magnesite ... MPK in furnace repair according ...
            but it ... of open-hearth furnaces proved that
            variations ... CaO content within 4.5 up to 14.6% d... in the
            work ... influence on their refractoriness. With the ...
            in addition ... kinds of powders in open-hearth fur-
            There are 5 figures, 6 tables, and 4 references,) of which

Card 2/3

            are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: 1) ... (... Institute ...
             ...
             2) ...

15(2)
AUTHOS: Kotik, P. L., Uzberg, A. I.,   S/131/60/000/01/014/017
            D'yachkov, P. N.   B015/B001

TITLE: Inter-works Course/for the Production and Use of Refractory
            Magnesite-chromite Crown Bricks

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1960, Nr 1, pp 44 - 46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the authors describe the course which was
            arranged by the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komi-
            tet Soveta Ministrov RSFSR (State Committee of Science and
            Technology of the Cabinet Council of the RSFSR).25 engineers
            and technicians of metallurgical factories and of factories
            of refractories took part in this course. The work was carried
            out at factories of refractories and at eight metallurgical
            factories. The following lectures were delivered: Professor
            Semikin and Professor Frenkel' - On the wear of refractory
            bricks in the crowns of Martin furnaces, and on the ways of
            increasing the crown stability; Docent Lyudvinskiy - On the
            briquetting and use of refractory spinel products; Docent
            Tovarov - On the working conditions of milling aggregates in
Card 1/2   factories of refractories. On behalf of the participants of

Inter-works Course for the Production and Use of S/131/60/000/01/014/017
Refractory Magnesite-chromite Crown Bricks   B015/B001

the course, Engineer Orlov reported on the experience of the
Zaporozhskiy zavod (Zaporozh'ye Factory) in the operation of
hydraulic presses, and Engineer Kotik on the burning of
difficultly sintering dolomites in rotary kilns. Table 1
shows the average stability of the crowns of Martin furnaces,
table 2 the physico-chemical properties of the crown pro-
ducts produced in 1958. The participants of the course offered
proposals for improving the quality of crown products. It was
recommended to replace the outdated equipment of the
factories by a modern one. The development of the production
of periclase spinellide products for crowns of Martin fur-
naces and converters was considered necessary. The results
of this course and the exchange of experience proved valuable.
There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nikitovskiy dolomitnyy kombinat (Nikitovka Dolomite Kombinat).
Zavod "Magnezit" (Factory "Magnezit"). Vostochnyy institut
ogneuporov (Eastern Institute of Refractories)

Card 2/2

BRON, V. A.; UZBERG, A. I.; D!YACHKOV, P. N.; KUZNETSOV, Yu. A.

Use of caustic magnesite dust for the production of metal-
lurgical powder. Trudy Vost. inst. inst. ogneup. no.2:6-25 '60.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Refractory materials)   (Fly ash)

D'YACHKOV, P.N.; UZBERG, A.I.; CHEREPOV, P.V.

Recovering the caustic magnesite dust by means of granulation.
Ogneupory 25 no.8:345-352 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogenporov (for D'yachkov). 2. Zavod "Magnezit"
(for Uzberg, Cherepov).
(Magnesite) (Ore dressing)

SIMONOV, K.V.; UZBERG, A.I.; VAYNSHTEYN, O.Ya.

For a successful realization of the resolutions of the
July Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU.
Ogneupory 25 no.9:389-397 '60.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Simonov). 2. Zavod
"Magnesit" (for Uzberg). 3. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy
zavod (for Vaynshteyn).
                    (Dolomite)

BRON, V.A.; SIMONOV, K.V.; CHIKUROV, I.F.; UZBERG, A.I.

Magnesite brick with a spinel bond for the walls of high capacity electric arc furnaces. Ogneupory 27 no.8:345-350 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Bron, Simonov). 2. Zavod "Magnezit" (for Chikurov, Uzberg).

(Firebrick)

VYDRINA, Zh.A.; PANARIN, A.P.; UZBERG, A.I.; Prinimali uchastiye:
    BARANOVA, N.N.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, Ye.K.; KUKUSHKINA, A.P.;
    SAGATULINA, Ye.A.

    Testing periclase-spinel firebricks in open-hearth furnace
    crowns. Ogneupory 28 no.5:206-212 '63.   (MIRA 16:6)

    1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. V.I. Lenina
    (for Vydrina). 2. Zavod "Magnezit" (for Panarin, Uzberg).
                (Firebrick—Testing)
                (Open-hearth furnaces—Design and construction)

UZBERG, A.I.; BUGAYEV, N.F.

Magnesite-chromite stopper nozzles for the vacuum treatment of steel in the ladle. Ogneupory 30 no.12:1-7 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Uzberg). 2. Zavod "Magnezit" (for Bugayev).

PILIPENKO, M.S.; ZAMYATIN, S.R.; UZBERG, V.P.; MOROKOV, P.K.; SUKHANOVA, Z.V.;
  DEMENEVA, A.P.

  Production and use of ladle brick. Ogneupory 29 no.12:529-534 '64.
                                                    (MIRA 18:1)

  1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

SAVEL'YEV, N.M.; UZBERG, V.F.; [illegible], N.G.; [illegible], [illegible]

Selecting the rate of press molding of refractories. [illegible]
no.5:23-27 '65.   ([illegible])

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

UZDALEV A. I.

371. **Uzdalev, A. I., Bending stresses of anisotropic two-layered cylinders by transverse forces** (in Russian), *Inzhener. Sbornik, Akad. Nauk SSSR* 15, 35-42, 1953.

A problem of an isotropic two-layered cylinder has been solved by N. I. Muskhelishvili, 1948; and a solution for a simple anisotropic case was obtained by S. G. Lekhnitzkii, 1950. In this paper, a problem of a hollow cylinder, consisting of two elastically different concentric layers, is solved for small deformations, under assumption that the layers are bounded rigidly one to another.

The method of the solution consists of expressing stresses as a combination of powers of r and trigonometric functions of θ; r, θ are polar coordinates.

The following conclusions have been reached: (1) If $a'_{1j} \gtrless a'_{1j}$, where a'_{1j}, $j = 1, 2$ are elastic constants of the external and internal layers, respectively, then the stresses are finite, otherwise they increase indefinitely in the neighborhood of the axis of the cylinder; (2) if $a'_{1j} = a'_{1j}$, then the normal stresses are continuous, otherwise they exhibit discontinuity on the surface of contact.

A few numerical examples for the specific values of the elastic constants illustrate the results.

R. M. Evan-Iwanowski, USA

AUTHOR: Uzdalev, A. I.

TITLE: A Problem on the Nonlinearly-elastic Flexure of a Rectangular
            Strip (Zadacha o nelineyno-uprugom izgibe pryamougol'noy
            polosy)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. soobshch. Saratovsk. avtomob.-dor. in-t,
            1957, Nr 7, pp 22-31

ABSTRACT: The flexure in a uniformly loaded rectangular cantilever
            strip is examined. Contrary to the classic interpretation of
            the problem, the law of deformation is considered nonlinear,
            although differing little from the linear, and consequently the
            problem is reduced to a nonlinear equation. However, the
            method of a "smallness" parameter reduces the problem to
            the successive integration of a biharmonic equation for dif-
            ferent boundary values. The classic solution of the flexure
            problem of a cantilever strip under a uniformly distributed
            load is obtained in terms of polynomials, which makes it
            possible to obtain the succeeding approximation in terms of
            polynomials also. The numerical examples given in the

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-5-5723

A Problem on the Nonlinearly-elastic Flexure of a Rectangular Strip

article reveal an extremely slow convergence of the successive approxima-
tions.

L. A. Tolokonnikov

1. Mathematics   2. Elasticity--Theory

Card 2/2

SOV/124-59-1-756

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1959, Nr 1, p 111 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Uzdalev, A.I.

TITLE: The Stability of a Circular Curvilinear Anisotropic Plate

PERIODICAL: Tr. Saratovsk. avtomob.-dor. in-ta, 1957, Vol 15, Nr 1, pp 113-121

ABSTRACT: A circular plate of radial-circular-symmetric anisotropy is loaded with a
            radial compressing and evenly distributed load along the contour. The
            stability problem is reduced to a Bessel-equation, the indexes of which are
            depending on the parameters of the anisotropy. A numerical example is con-
            sidered.

                                                    V.I. Fecdos'yev

Card 1/1

UZDALEV, A. I.

2?359   S/124/61/000/007/032/044
A052/A101

24 4/200

AUTHOR: Uzdalev, A. I.

TITLE: Temperature stresses in a multilayer anisotropic cylinder

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 7, 1961, 3, abstract 7V20
            (Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Str-vo i arkhitekt., no. 1, 1960,
            30-34)

TEXT: The axially-symmetric stress distribution due to the difference of
temperatures in the inside and outside surfaces of the tube is investigated in a
tube made up of an arbitrary number of cylindrical layers soldered or pasted over
the surfaces of contact without prestretching. The problem is solved on the
following assumptions: 1) each layer is elastic, cylindrically-anisotropic and
at the same time orthotropic in relation to both elastic and thermal properties,
whereby the axes of anisotropy of all layers coincide with the geometric axis of
the tube; 2) physical constants of different layers are different; 3) the
temperature distribution in the outside and inside surfaces is a stationary and
uniform one; 4) the tube is in the state of a flat deformation. The problem
consists of two parts: determination of temperature and determination of stress

Card 1/2

28359   S/124/61/000/007/032/044
A052/A101

Temperature stresses in a multilayer ...

in each layer. A method is applied to the solution of these one-dimensional problems, which is essentially the method of initial parameters. When determining the temperature field, the temperatures T_n in each layer in the surface of contact are taken for unknowns; an equation is obtained from the conditions of the conjugation of layers, which connects T_{n-1}, T_n and T_{n+1} ($n = 1, 2, ..., N-1$, where N is the number of layers). Having determined the temperature field, the author finds the stresses using the family expressions for stresses in a one-layer cylindrically-anisotropic tube at an axially-symmetric distribution of the load and taking for unknowns normal forces P_n in the surface of the layer. From the conditions of contact an equation is obtained which connects P_{n-1}, P_n and P_{n+1} and makes it possible to find consecutively all forces. [Reviewer's note: A similar problem was investigated previously by V. M. Sobolevskiy but only for a particular kind of anisotropy when each layer is transversal-isotropic relative to the radial direction and has thus five independent elastic constants. (Dokl. AN BSSR, 1948, 2, no. 3, 91-99-RZhMekh., 1959, no. 7, 7948). In the reviewed article a more general case of anisotropy-, orthotropy, has been studied at which each layer has nine independent elastic constants.]

S. Lekhnitskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/147/62/000/003/006/007
E199/E488

AUTHOR: Uzdalev, A.I.

TITLE: Non-stationary thermal stresses in an anisotropic
            cylinder

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Aviatsionnaya
            tekhnika, no.3, 1962, 111-121

TEXT: A finite circular cylinder (a – internal radius,
b – external) has insulated bases and temperature distribution at
any time given by f(r).   The standard heat equation has the
following conditions   (1.2)

$$R(r,0) = f(r)$$ (1.3)

$$T(a,t) = T_a, \qquad T(b,t) = T_b$$

and is solved on the assumption that   (1.4)

$$T(r,t) = T_0(r) + T_1(r,t)$$

where $T_0(r)$ is stationary temperature, $T_1(r,t)$ deviation from it.

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Introduction of the last equation satisfies the following

(1.5)

$$\frac{d^2 T_0}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{d T_0}{dr} = 0,$$

$$T_0(a) = T_a, \quad T_0(b) = T_b;$$

$$\frac{\partial T_1}{\partial t} = k\left(\frac{\partial^2 T_1}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T_1}{\partial r}\right),$$

(1.6)

$$T_1(r, 0) = f(r) - T_0(r) = f_1(r),$$

$$T_1(a, t) = 0, \quad T_1(b, t) = 0.$$

T_0 is obtained by integrating $d^2 T_0/dr^2$ equation.
To determine $T_1(r,t)$ expand f_1 using cylindrical function U_0

$$U_0\left(\beta_n \cdot \frac{r}{b}\right) = V_0\left(\beta_n \cdot \frac{a}{b}\right) \cdot I_0\left(\beta_n \cdot \frac{r}{b}\right) - I_0\left(\beta_n \cdot \frac{a}{b}\right) \cdot V_0\left(\beta_n \cdot \frac{r}{b}\right),$$

(1.8)

To satisfy

$$f_1(r) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n U_0\left(\beta_n \cdot \frac{r}{b}\right).$$

(1.9)

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the coefficient must be

$$A_n = \frac{2 \cdot \int_a^b f_1(r) \cdot U_0\left(\beta_n \cdot \frac{r}{b}\right) \cdot r\, dr}{b^2 \cdot [U_0'(\beta_n)]^2 - a^2 \cdot \left[U_0'\left(\beta_n \cdot \frac{a}{b}\right)\right]^2} \cdot \qquad (1.12)$$

A solution of a non-stationary state is obtained by separating
the variables

$$T_1(r, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cdot U_0\left(\beta_n \cdot \frac{r}{b}\right) \cdot e^{-\mu_n t} \cdot \qquad (1.13)$$

Stress equations obtained by the author are based on the
equations of axially symmetric elastic deformations. The author
proves the validity of his equations by comparing them with
equations for a cylinder under internal and external pressures.
A numerical example is included. There is 1 table.

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1961

Card 3/3

40033
S/258/62/002/002/008/018
1028/1228

10.6400

AUTHOR: Uzdalev, A. I. (Stratov)

TITLE: The plane thermoelasticity problem for an anisotropic body

PERIODICAL: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 2, no. 2, 1962, 280-286

TEXT: The elastic equilibrium of a homogeneous plate of uniform thickness, anisotropic relative to elastic and thermal properties, and in a state of stress due to the action of external forces and a stationary temperature field, is considered, and the possibility is indicated of reducing the solution of the problem to the determination of three analytic functions of a complex variable. The law of temperature distribution over the plate is determined, in the form of a function of a complex variable, from the equation of thermal conductivity for an anisotropic plate, and a differential equation for the stress functions obtained with its aid from the equations of the theory of elasticity. The integration of this equation gives the stress components as functions of three analytic functions of a complex variable; they are introduced into the system of elasticity equations, whose integration, in turn, gives formulas for the displacement projections. As an example, the problem of the concentration of temperature stresses in an infinite plate about an elliptic orifice is solved.

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1961

Card 1/1

UZDALEV, A.I.

Nonstationary thermal stresses in an anisotropic cylinder. Izv.-
vys.ucheb.zav.; av.tekh. 5 no.3:111-121 '62.   (MIRA 15:9)
(Thermal stresses)

UZDALEV, A.I. (Saratov)

Concentration of thermal stresses in the vicinity of an elliptic
hole in an orthotropic plate under the influence of a thermal flow.
Izv.AN SSSR.Mekh. i mashinostr. no.5:169-172 S-O '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

L. 05/29-67   EWP(w)   EM

ACC NR: AP6018591   SOURCE CODE: UR/0140/66/000/003/0171/0177

AUTHOR: Uzdalov, A. I. (Saratov)   20

ORG: none

TITLE. The distribution of temperature stresses in an elliptic anisotropic plate

SOURCE: IVUZ. Matematika, no. 3, 1966, 171-177

TOPIC TAGS: temperature stress, anisotropic material, heat stress, elliptic plate, glass textolite, complex variable / KAST - V glass textolite

ABSTRACT: In this article the possibility of reducing the planar problem of thermoelasticity of an anisotropic body to the determination of three analytic functions of complex variables is demonstrated. A solution is developed for the problem of the distribution of temperature stresses in an elliptic anisotropic plate under the effects of temperatures defined along the edge. The initial problem conditions are expressed for the condition of elastic equilibrium of a uniform anisotropic plate of constant thickness, situated in a generalized planar stressed condition, due to the effect of a stationary temperature field and external forces. Other conditions and assumptions are stated: 1) the plate is anisotropic with respect to both elastic and thermal properties; 2) there is a linear relationship

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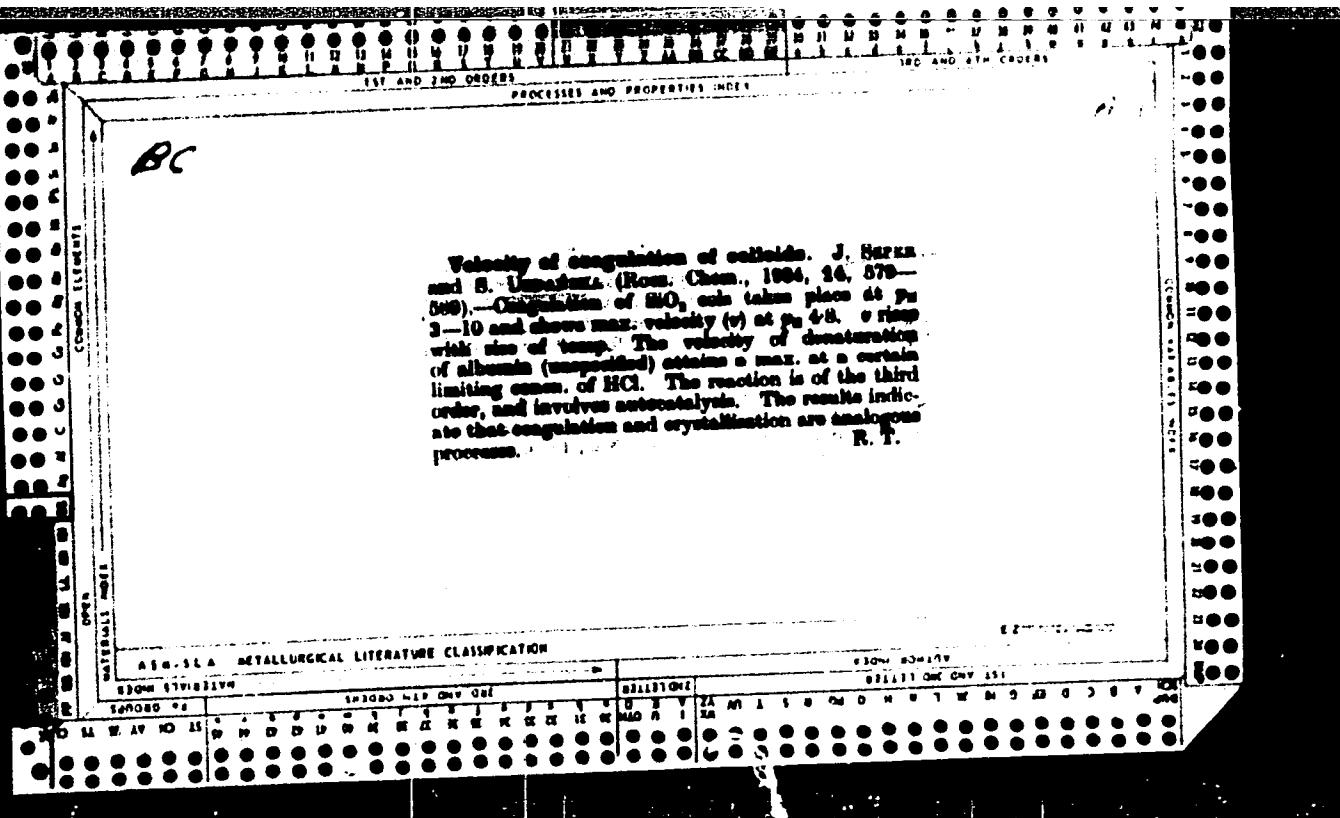
ACC NR: AP6018591   O

between stress and strain components; 3) global forces are inactive, surface
pressures are applied at the plate edges; 4) the base of the plate is thermally
insulated from the plate, temperature is invariant with plate thickness, and the
edge temperature is given. The differential equation for the stress function F is
given, and the general solution is expressed as three analytic functions of complex
variables. Analysis of the roots of these functions is due to S. G. Lekhnitskiy
(Anizotropnyye plastinki, Gostekhizdat, M., 1957). Temperature conditions are
introduced as a system forcing function. Polynomial expressions are derived for
solving for the stress deformed state. The extension of the results to the case
of an orthotropic material, such as glass-textolite KAST - V, is discussed. Orig.
art. has: 38 equations and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: . . . 20/   SUBM DATE: 22Dec64/   ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2 nst

BC

Velocity of coagulation of colloids. J. Barka
and S. Umpasaka (Roum. Chem., 1934, 14, 579—
585).—Coagulation of SiO_2 sols takes place at p_H
3—10 and shows max. velocity (v) at p_H 4·6, v rises
with rise of temp. The velocity of denaturation
of albumin (unspecified) attains a max. at a certain
limiting concn. of HCl. The reaction is of the third
order, and involves autocatalysis. The results indic-
ate that coagulation and crystallisation are analogous
processes.   R. T.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES NOTES

Velocity of coagulation of colloids. J. Super and B. Umladze, *Rocznlki Chem.* 14, 579-80(1934); J. chim. phys. 32, 285-94(1935).—Coagulation of SiO_2 sols takes place at p_H 8-10 and shows max. velocity (v) at p_H 4.8; v rises with rise of temp. The velocity of denaturation of albumin (unspecified) attains a max. at a certain limiting concn. of HCl. The reaction is of the 3rd order and involves autocatalysis. The results indicate that coagulation and crystn. are analogous processes.

B. C. A.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

UZDENIKOV, A.; SHEYNBAUM, E.M.

Abstracts. Apt. delo 11 no.1:82-83 Ja-F '62.
(PHARMACY--ABSTRACTS)

(MIRA 15:4)

UZDENIKOV, A.; ALYUSHIN, M.T.; ZAYTSEV, V.; IVANOVA, V.M.; ZORIN, Ye.

Resumes. Apt. delo 11 no.2:83-85 Mr-Ap '62.   (MIRA 15:5)
(PHARMACY--ABSTRACTS)

UZDENIKOV, A.;

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    Review of "Pharmacological control of drugs". Apt. delo 10 no.6:
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LOKSHINA, R.D., kand. ekon. nauk; KOROLEVA, M.G., kand. farm. nauk;
      KOROBOVA, Z.N.; UZDENIKOV, A.N.; MARTYNOVA, M.P.; PANCHENKO, Ye.I.
      ANAN'YEVA, A.V.

      Development of a methodological basis for the determination of
      medication requirements. Sbor. nauch. trud. TSANII 4:20-30 '63
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      otdela - kand. farm. nauk A.M. Sidorkov) TSentral'nogo aptechno-
      go nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

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Abstracts.   Apt.delo 12 no.3:83-85 My-Je '62.   (MIRA 16:1)
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UZDENNIKOV, A.S.

      The AL-27 automatic line. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-
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                  (Machine tools) (Automation)